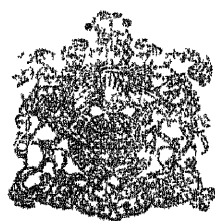


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TO THE
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE,
UNITED PROVINCES.

FOR 1918.

JANUARY TO JUNE, 1918.

PART III.



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FROM

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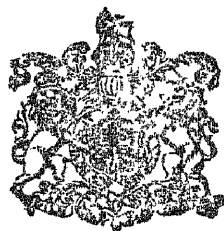
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE,

UNITED PROVINCES,

FOR 1918.

JULY TO DECEMBER.

PART III.



ALLAHABAD:

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FROM

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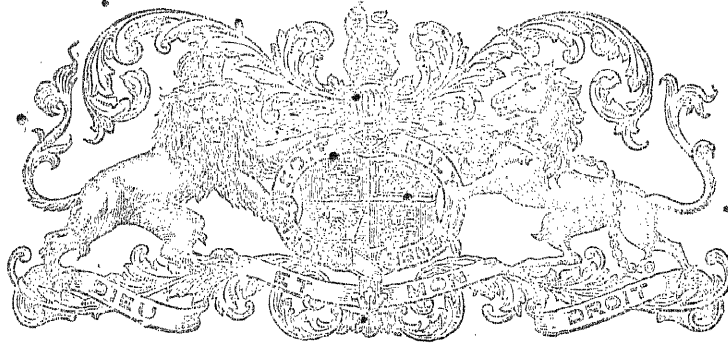
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THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Separate paging is given to
this part, in order that it
may be filed as a separate
compilation.

Published by Authority.

ALLAHABAD, SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1918.

PART III.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENT.

Section A.—MUNICIPAL.

ORDINARY ELECTION INTIMATED BY COMMISSIONER.

The 2nd January, 1918.

(Commissioner, Allahabad division.)

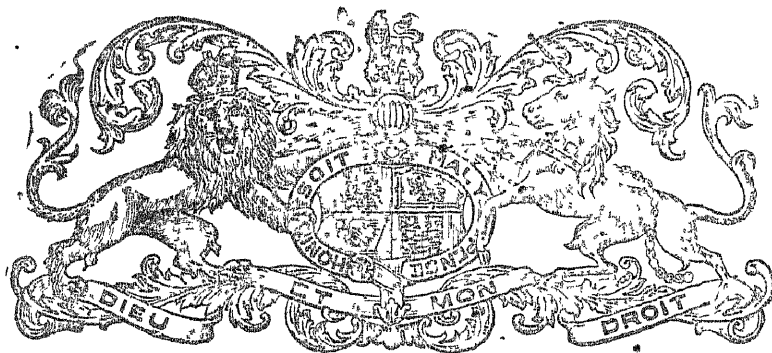
No.1657/XXIII—64.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the Commissioner, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 9, sub-section (2), of the said Act, has appointed Saiyid Ain-ud-din, Deputy Collector, Etawah, to be a nominated member of the municipal board of Etawah, with effect from the 2nd January, 1918.

ETAWAH.

By order,

G. G. SIM,

Secretary to Government, United Provinces.



Government Gazette,

THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Separate paying is given to this part, in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

Published by Authority.

ALLAHABAD, SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1918.

PART III.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENT.

Section A.—MUNICIPAL.

The 5th January, 1918.

No. 24/XI—74. —In continuation of notification no. 4339/XI—R.B.-74, dated the 5th December, 1917, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following rules in place of rules 3 and 4 of the rules published with notification no. 2695/XI—E.R., dated the 18th July, 1912, under the said Act, for the Orai municipality.

ORAI

Qualifications of electors and candidates for election.

Rule 1. The following persons shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in subsection (3) of section 14 of the Act, be entitled to be enrolled as electors, namely:—

- (a) Every person who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question, is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs. 3, and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, and
- (b) every person who, having for a period of not less than twelve months next preceding the aforesaid date resided in the municipality, is on the aforesaid date—
 - (i) a graduate of any university, or
 - (ii) an owner of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 24, or
 - (iii) an occupier of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 24, or
 - (iv) in receipt of a minimum annual income of Rs. 200, or
 - (v) an owner in his own right of land in respect of which land revenue amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 50 per annum is payable, or
 - (vi) an owner in his own right of land free of revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable

in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to a minimum sum of Rs. 50, or

(vii) an ex-proprietary tenant or occupancy tenant of land in respect of which rent amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 75 per annum is payable.

2. Every person, enrolled on the electoral roll shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 16 of the Act be entitled to be entered on the candidates' list, who on the 30th September preceding the election in question—

- (a) is an honorary magistrate, honorary munsif or honorary assistant collector, having jurisdiction in the municipality, or is a military commissioned officer residing within the limits of the municipality; or
- (b) is the owner of premises situated within the municipality whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 120 a year, or is on that date and has been during the whole of the then last preceding twelve months, the occupier of premises so situated whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 120; or
- (c) being a resident of the municipality, is in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 1,000 a year; or
- (d) being a resident of the municipality, owns land in respect of which land revenue amounting to not less than Rs. 250 a year, is payable; or
- (e) being a resident of the municipality, owns land free of land revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with any land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to not less than Rs. 250 a year; or
- (f) being a resident of the municipality, is a graduate of five years' standing of any university within the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

The 7th January, 1918.

BIJNOR.

No. 34/XI—42R.B.—THE following draft rules in place of rules 3 and 4 of the rules published with notification no. 10/XI—L.R., dated the 4th January, 1912, which it is proposed to make for the Bijnor municipality, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, are published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 10th day of February, 1918.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft amendments before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Qualifications of electors and candidates for election.

1. The following persons shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 14 of the Act, be entitled to be enrolled as electors, namely:—

- (a) Every person who, on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question, is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs. 3-2-0 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, and
- (b) every person who, having for a period of not less than 12 months, next preceding the aforesaid date, resided in the municipality, is on the aforesaid date—
 - (i) a graduate of any university, or
 - (ii) a payer of income tax, or
 - (iii) an owner of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 36, or
 - (iv) an occupier of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 36, or
 - (v) in receipt of a minimum annual income of Rs. 200, or
 - (vi) an owner in his own right of land in respect of which land revenue amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 100 per annum is payable, or
 - (vii) an owner in his own right of land free of revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to a minimum sum of Rs. 100 a year, or
 - (viii) an ex-proprietary tenant or occupancy tenant of land in respect of which rent amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 100 per annum is payable.

2. Every person enrolled on the electoral roll shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 16 of the Act, be entitled to be entered on the candidates' list, who, on the 30th day of September, preceeding the election in question—

- (a) is an honorary magistrate, honorary munsif or honorary assistant collector having jurisdiction in the municipality, or
- (b) is the owner of premises situated within the municipality whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 200 or is on that date and has been during the whole of the then last preceding twelve months, the occupier of premises so situated, whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 200, or
- (c) being a resident of the municipality, owns land in respect of which land revenue amounting to not less than Rs. 600 a year is payable, or
- (d) being a resident of the municipality, owns land free of land revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to not less than Rs. 600 a year, or
- (e) being a resident of the municipality, is in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 1,000 a year, or
- (f) being a resident of the municipality, is a graduate of any university of three years' standing.

The 9th January, 1918.

No. 46/XI—40H.—IN continuation of notification no. 4328/XI—40H., dated the 4th December, 1917, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (5) of section 301 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has rescinded the byelaws for the regulation and control of piggeries in the Roorkee municipality, published with notification no. 2983/XI—40H., dated the 6th October, 1917.

ROORKEE.

No. 48/XI—40H.—IN continuation of notification no. 4326/XI—40H., dated the 4th December, 1917, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (5) of section 301 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has rescinded the byelaws for the regulation and control of swine in the Kasganj municipality, published with notification no. 2985/XI—40H., dated the 6th October, 1917.

KASGANJ.

No. 50/XI—118H.—IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 327 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, the Local Government is pleased to delegate to Commissioners, in respect to all municipalities situated within their respective divisions, the power vested in the Local Government under sub-section (1) of section 209 of the said Act, to sanction the action of a board, when making a byelaw, directing that a breach of it shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, and, when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

GENERAL

No. 52/XI—294E.—IN exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 38 of the United Provinces Town Areas Act, 1914, the Local Government is pleased to extend to all Town Areas in the United Provinces the first paragraph of sub-section (2) of section 298 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, together with item (b) of series J of list I appended to the said sub-section and sub-section (1) of section 299 of the said Act, in the modified form stated below, namely,—

The board of any municipality may make any byelaw providing for the registration of births, deaths and marriages, and the taking of a census within the municipality, and for the compulsory supply of such information as may be necessary to make such registration or census effective.

In making a byelaw the board may direct that a breach of it shall be punishable with fine which may extend to ten rupees.

A copy of every byelaw so made shall be posted in some conspicuous place within the Town Area.

No. 54/XI—48R.B.—THE following draft rules in place of rules 3 and 4 of the rules published with notification no. 1477/XI—E.R., dated the 6th May, 1917, which it is proposed to make for the Chandausi municipality, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 298 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, are published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 10th day of February, 1918.

CHANDAUSI.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft amendments before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Qualifications of electors and candidates for election in the Chandausi municipality.

1. The following persons shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 14 of the Act, be entitled to be enrolled as electors, namely :—

- (a) Every person who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs. 3 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, and
- (b) every person who, having for a period of not less than twelve months next preceding the aforesaid date resided in the municipality, is on the aforesaid date—
 - (i) a graduate of any university, or
 - (ii) a payer of income tax, or
 - (iii) an owner of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 36, or
 - (iv) an occupier of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 36, or
 - (v) in receipt of a minimum annual income of Rs. 500, or
 - (vi) an owner in his own right of land in respect of which land revenue amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 100 per annum is payable, or
 - (vii) an owner in his own right of land free of revenue if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to a minimum sum of Rs. 100.

2. Every person enrolled on the electoral roll shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 16 of the Act, be entitled to be entered on the candidates' list, who on the 30th September preceding the election in question—

- (a) is an honorary magistrate, honorary munsif, or honorary assisant collector having jurisdiction in the municipality, or is a gazetted civil officer other than a stipendiary magistrate or a police officer or military commissioned officer residing within the limits of the municipality, or
- (b) is the owner of premises situated in the municipality, whereof the annual value is not less than ninety-six (Rs. 96) rupees a year, or is on that date and has been during the whole of the then last preceding 12 months the occupier of premises so situated whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 96, or
- (c) being a resident of the municipality, is in receipt of a pension from Government of not less than fifty rupees a month, or
- (d) being a resident of the municipality, owns land in respect of which land revenue amounting to not less than five hundred rupees a year is payable, or
- (e) being a resident of the municipality, is in receipt of an income of not less than one thousand rupees a year, or
- (f) being a resident of the municipality, owns land free of land revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with any land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, situated in the municipality, amounts to not less than five hundred rupees a year.

The 9th January, 1918.

LUCKNOW.

No. 56/XI.—13H.—IN continuation of notification no. 4337/XI—13H., dated the 5th December, 1917, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following amendment in the rules for the assessment and collection of the water tax in the Lucknow municipality, published with notification no. 268/XI—13H., dated the 18th January, 1917, under the said Act, for the Lucknow municipality.

Amendment.

Add the following as rule 7 :—

"7. For the purpose of obtaining a partial remission or refund of the tax under section 151 (2) of the Act, the owner of a building composed of separate tenements may request the board, at the time of the assessment of the building, to enter in the assessment list, in addition to the annual value of the whole building, a note recording in detail the annual value of each separate tenement. When any tenement, the annual value of which has been thus separately recorded, has remained vacant and unproductive of rent for 90 or more consecutive days during any year, such portion of the tax on the whole building shall be remitted or refunded as would have been remitted or refunded under section 151 (1) of the Act if the tenement had been separately assessed.

The 9th January, 1918.

ROORKEE.

No. 58/XI—22H.—In continuation of notification no. 4341/XI—22H., dated the 5th December, 1917, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following rules under the said Act, for the Roorkee municipality.

Rules for the assessment and collection of a tax on trades, callings and vocations in the Roorkee municipality.

1. The tax shall be payable quarterly in advance on the 1st April, 1st July, 1st October and 1st January: provided that any person so desirous may pay any instalments in advance of the date fixed for the same.

2. The income or profits of the year ending on the 31st December previous to the date of the assessment shall, when possible, be taken as the basis of assessment.

3. When any person carries on more than one trade, calling or vocation within the limits of the municipality, whether under the same name or under different names, the tax shall be calculated on his total annual income or profits from all such sources.

4. As soon as possible after the 1st of December each year, the board shall by resolution appoint a committee, composed of not less than three members of the board, to assess the tax. Two members shall form a quorum at the meetings of the committee.

5. On or before the 1st of February the committee shall prepare a list, in the form attached to these rules, of the persons to be assessed and of the tax to which they shall be assessed. In the preparation of the list the assessment shall be made afresh, though regard may be had to the entries in the last assessment list.

6. When the list has been prepared public notice shall be given of the place where the list or copies thereof may be inspected; and every person whose name is entered in the list and an agent of such person, shall be at liberty to inspect the list and to make extracts therefrom without charge.

7. (1) The committee referred to in rule 4 shall at the same time give notice of a date not less than 15 days thereafter, when it will proceed to consider the assessments entered therein, and in all cases in which any person is for the first time assessed or the amount of his assessment is increased, it shall give notice thereof to the person concerned.

(2) All objections to the assessment shall be made to the secretary before the date fixed in the notice by application in writing, stating the grounds on which the assessment is disputed.

(3) The committee shall, after allowing the applicant an opportunity of being heard, investigate and dispose of any objections and cause any amendments necessary to be made in the list.

8. The committee may, at any subsequent time for due and sufficient cause, amend the assessment list by inserting or removing any name or altering the amount of any assessment.

9. Every person commencing to carry on any trade, vocation or calling in the municipality, shall, within 15 days of so commencing, give intimation of the fact to the secretary.

10. Every person liable to the tax who shall change either the designation of his firm or the nature of his trade, vocation or calling or his place of business shall, within 30 days of such change, give intimation thereof to the secretary.

11. On receiving an intimation under rule 9 or 10 the secretary shall refer the matter to the committee who shall determine whether any amendments of the assessment list are required.

12. The provisions of rules 6 and 7, applicable to assessments made under rule 5 shall, so far as may be, apply to amendments of the assessment list made under rules 8 and 11.

13. Any person who has paid the tax for a whole quarter and who ceases during such period to be liable to assessment, shall be entitled to a refund of a proportionate amount of the tax subject to the following provisions:—

(a) that refunds shall be given for whole months only,

(b) that any broken period less than a full month shall be disregarded in calculating the refund, and

(c) that no refund shall be given unless notice in writing of his ceasing to be so liable has been given to the secretary, and that no refund shall take effect for any period previous to the date of the delivery of such notice.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the Local Government hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of rules 9 and 10 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 100.

Assessment list.

Serial number	Description of business	Name and address of assessee, if necessary	PROPOSED ASSESSMENT		RESULT OF APPEAL, IF ANY.		If exempted, grounds of exemption	Remarks.
			Amount of income assessed (a)	Amount of tax payable (b).	Amount of income assessed (a)	Amount of tax payable (b)		

The 9th January, 1918.

ROORKEE.

No. 60/XI—13H.—IN continuation of notification no. 4350/XI—13H., dated the 6th December, 1917, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 206 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following rules under the said Act, for the Roorkee municipality

Rules for the assessment and collection of a tax on buildings and lands in the Roorkee municipality

With reference to sections 153, 140 (1) (a), 151 (2).

1. "Annual value" in the case of railway stations, hotels, colleges, schools, hospitals, factories, and other such buildings means 5 per cent of the sum obtained by adding the estimated present cost of erecting the building to the estimated value of the land appurtenant thereto.

2. "Building" includes the compound (if any) thereof, and where there are several buildings in a common compound, all such buildings in the common compound

3. The tax shall be payable in four equal instalments due respectively on 1st January, 1st April, 1st July, and 1st October: provided that any person so desirous may pay any instalment in advance of the date fixed for the same.

4. (1) Any person may at any time apply to have his name entered as owner in the assessment list of any building or land and, unless there is sufficient reason to refuse such application (which refusal shall be recorded in writing), his name shall be so entered in the assessment list.

(2) When doubt exists as to who is entitled to be entered as owner of any building or land, the committee to whom powers have been delegated under section 143 (c) of the Act shall determine who is entitled to be entered as such, and this decision shall remain in force till set aside by the order of a competent court.

5. (1) If the proprietary rights in any building or land assessed to, or subject to the payment of, this tax are transferred, the person who transfers his rights, and the person to whom they are transferred shall, within three months after the execution of the instrument of transfer, or after its registration, if it is registered, or after delivery is effected, if no instrument is executed, give notice of such transfer in writing to the secretary

(2) If the owner of any building or land assessed to, or subject to the payment of, this tax dies, the person succeeding, as heir or otherwise, to his rights in the property shall similarly give notice of his succession to such rights within three months from the date thereof.

6. (1) The notice to be given under rule 5(1) and (2) shall state clearly and correctly all the particulars mentioned in the said rules.

(2) Any such transferee shall, if called upon to do so by the secretary, produce the instrument of transfer (if any) or a copy thereof obtained under the Indian Registration Act, 1877.

7. For the purpose of obtaining a partial remission or refund of the tax under section 151(2) of the Act, the owner of the building composed of separate tenements may request the board, at the time of the assessment of the building, to enter in the assessment list, in addition to the annual value of the whole building, a note recording in detail the annual value of each separate tenement. When any tenement, the annual value of which has been thus separately recorded, has remained vacant and unproductive of rent for 90 or more consecutive days during any year, such portion of the tax on the whole building shall be remitted or refunded as would have been remitted or refunded under section 151(1) of the Act if the tenement had been separately assessed.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 299 of the Act, the Local Government hereby directs that the breach of any provision of rules 5 and 6 above shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 500.

The 9th January, 1918

No 62/XI-15II.—In continuation of notification no 4352/XI-15II., dated the 7th December, 1917, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following rules under the said Act, for the Roorkee municipality

ROORKH.

Rules for the assessment and collection of the tax on circumstances and property in the Roorkee municipality.

With reference to section 153 (a) (b).

1. The tax shall be payable in advance in equal quarterly instalments on the 1st April, 1st July, 1st October, and 1st January: provided that any person so desirous may pay two or more instalments of the tax in advance.

2. The income or profits of the year ending on the 30th September previous to the date of the assessment shall, when possible, be taken as the basis of assessment.

3. When any person carries on more than one trade, calling or vocation within the limits of the municipality, whether under the same name or under different names, the tax shall be calculated on his total annual income or profits from all such sources.

4. As soon as possible after the 1st of October each year, the board shall by resolution appoint a committee composed of not less than three members of the board, to assess the tax. Two members shall form a quorum at the meetings of the committee.

5. On or before the 31st December the committee shall prepare a list, in the form attached to these rules, of the persons to be assessed and of the tax to which they shall be assessed. In the preparation of the list the assessment shall be made afresh, though regard may be had to the entries in the last assessment list.

6. When the list has been prepared public notice shall be given of the place where the list or copies thereof may be inspected; and every person whose name is entered in the list, and an agent of such person, shall be at liberty to inspect the list and to make extracts therefrom without charge.

7. (1) The committee referred to in rule 4 shall at the same time give notice of a date not less than 15 days thereafter, when it will proceed to consider the assessments entered therein, and, in all cases in which any person is for the first time assessed or the amount of his assessment is increased, it shall give notice thereof to the person concerned.

(2) All objections to the assessment shall be made to the committee before the date fixed in the notice, by application in writing, stating the grounds on which the assessment is disputed.

(3) The committee shall, after allowing the applicant an opportunity of being heard, investigate and dispose of any objections and cause any amendments necessary to be made in the list.

8. The committee may, at any subsequent time for due and sufficient cause, amend the assessment list by inserting or removing any name or altering the amount of any assessment.

9. Every person commencing to carry on any trade, vocation or calling or to hold any appointment in the municipality shall, within 15 days of so commencing, give intimation of the fact to the secretary.

10. Every person liable to the tax who shall change either the designation of his firm or the nature of his trade, vocation or calling or his place of business shall, within 15 days of such change, give intimation thereof to the secretary.

11. On receiving an intimation under rule 9 or 10 the secretary shall refer the matter to the committee who shall determine whether and what amendment of the assessment list is required.

12. The provisions of rules 6 and 7 applicable to assessments made under rule 5 shall, so far as may be, apply to amendments of the assessment list made under rules 8 and 11.

13. Any person who has paid the tax for a whole quarter and who ceases during such period to be liable to assessment, shall be entitled to a refund of a proportionate amount of the tax, subject to the following provisions:—

(a) that refunds shall be given for whole months only, and

(b) that any broken period less than a full month shall be disregarded in calculating the refund, and

(c) that no refund shall be given unless notice in writing of his ceasing to be so liable has been given to the secretary and that no refund shall take effect for any period previous to the date of the delivery of such notice.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the Local Government hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of rules 9 or 10 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 100.

Assessment list

Serial number.	Description of business	Name and address of assessee if necessary	PROPOSED ASSESSMENT		RESULT OF APPEAL, IF ANY		If exempted, grounds of exemption	Remarks
			Amount of income assessed (a)	Amount of tax payable (b)	Amount of income assessed (a)	Amount of tax payable (b).		

The 4th January 1918

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division)

No. 341/XXIII—208 —In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Sambhal, under section 298 H (c) and (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916 and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub section (2) of the said Act.

SAMBHAL

Byelaws for the regulation of thelas and hand carts in the Sambhal municipality.

Under section 298 H (c) and (d)

For the regulation of thelas and hand carts kept or plying for hire within the limits of the municipality, for the licensing of the same and for the limiting of the rates which may be demanded for the hire of such vehicles and of the loads to be carried by such conveyance

1. The proprietor or, in default of the proprietor, the driver of every thela or hand-cart kept or plying for hire within the limits of the municipality shall take out a licence for the same in accordance with these byelaws.

2. The secretary for the time being shall be the licensing officer for the purposes of these byelaws.

Explanation — 'Bullock or ox' includes 'buffalo' for the purposes of these byelaws.

Inspection for licensing

3. Any person desiring to take out a licence shall produce his thela or hand-cart for inspection by the licensing officer at such time and place as the latter may direct. If animals are used for the draught of a thela, they shall also be produced for inspection.

4. After such inspection the licensing officer may grant the licence applied for. If he refuse to grant the licence, he shall record the reasons for his refusal.

Fees for the licences.

5. For every licence granted under these byelaws a fee shall be paid calculated at the the following rates.

Thelas

		Width of tyres			
		3 inches	4 inches	5 inches.	6 inches.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Drawn by one bullock ...	...	9	7	5	3
„ „ two bullocks ...	...	10	8	6	4

		Hand-carts.

		Hand-carts.			
		3 inches.	4 inches.	5 inches.	6 inches.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Drawn by one man ...	...	7	5	3	1
„ „ two men ...	...	8	6	4	2

Provided that when a licence is granted on or after the 1st October, only half of these rates shall be charged.

6. At the time the licence is granted, the licensing officer shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the licensee a card (or metal plate) showing—

- (1) the licence no. of the thela or hand-cart,
- (2) the name of the licensee,
- (3) the period for which the licence is granted,
- (4) the maximum load permissible, and
- (5) the width of the wheel tyres in inches.

Duties of licensees and conditions of licences.

7. The licensee shall cause the card (or metal plate) delivered under the preceding byelaw to be affixed to the *thela* or hand cart in a conspicuous place and he shall not allow the *thela* or hand-cart to ply for hire unless this card or plate is fixed to it.

8. Each licence granted under these byelaws shall be subject to the following conditions:—

- (1) The person in charge of the *thela* or hand-cart shall not refuse, except for reasonable cause, to let the same for hire.
- (2) The load shall not exceed the amount fixed as a maximum by the board.
- (3) The person in charge shall accept for carriage any weight of goods not exceeding the maximum loads, that the hirer may require to be carried.
- (4) The person in charge shall not demand a rate of hire exceeding that fixed by byelaw 12.
- (5) The person in charge shall assist in loading or unloading the *thela* or hand-cart and shall require his assistant employed with the *thela* or cart to give assistance if required by the hirer to do so.
- (6) All disputes as to the amount of the load to be carried, or as to the hire due, or as to any other matter referred to in these byelaws, shall be decided by the licensing officer. The person in charge, if so required by the hirer, shall proceed with him to the municipal office for the purpose of obtaining a decision on any matter so in dispute. The licensing officer's decision shall be final. If the person in charge of the *thela* or hand cart refuses to proceed to the municipal office for this purpose, he shall not be entitled to demand any hire.
- (7) The person in charge shall not ply for hire when in a state of drunkenness, or make use of insulting, abusive or obscene language or gestures, when plying for hire; or stand or loiter with the cart (elsewhere than at any place which may be appointed by the board as a stand for *thelas* or hand-carts) upon any public street or place; or refuse to give way (when he may reasonably be required to do so) to any carriage; or wrongfully prevent, or endeavour to prevent, any other *thela* or hand cart from being hired; or desert after being hired by time, before he has been discharged.
- (8) If any property is left in the *thela* or hand-cart, the person in charge shall take the same, unless sooner claimed by the owner, to the nearest police station within twenty-four hours.

9. The chairman, the secretary or the licensing officer may, at any time, revoke or suspend a licence for a breach of any of the conditions specified in the preceding byelaw or of any of the provisions of these byelaws; or if the *thela* or hand-cart is not in a state of proper repair.

10. The board may from time to time appoint places as stands for *thelas* and hand-carts to wait at, pending hiring; and no licensee shall allow any *thela* or hand-cart to wait for hire at any places other than at such stands or at his own premises.

11. No person hiring a *thela* or hand-cart shall require the person in charge thereof to load thereon, or cause to be laden thereon, goods in excess of the maximum load fixed by byelaw 13 below for such *thela* or hand-cart.

Rates of hire.

12. The rates of hire which may be demanded are—

(a) By distance,

- (1) From any part of the municipality to the railway station, 4 pies per maund.
- (2) Between any other points in the municipality, 3 pies per maund.

These rates shall apply when a full cart load or more than half a cart load of weight is delivered for carting. For weight of half a cart load or less, the charge shall be for half a cart load.

(b) By time.

	<i>Thela</i> with one ox.	<i>Thela</i> with two or more oxen.	Hand-cart with one man.	Hand-cart with two or more men.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
For the first hour ...	0 5 0	0 8 0	0 2 6	0 5 0
For the second hour ...	0 2 6	0 4 0	0 1 0	0 2 0
For every subsequent hour or fraction of an hour ...	0 2 0	0 3 0	0 1 0	0 1 6*
For a day of 12 hours ...	1 0 0	2 0 0	0 10 0	1 4 0
For half a day of 6 hours ...	0 8 0	1 0 0	0 5 0	0 10 0

(c) If the time occupied in a trip is more than an hour, the hire chargeable shall be by time.

(d) The above are maximum rates, the owner or driver shall be at liberty to charge lower rate.

Loads to be carried.

13 No licensee shall allow to be carried on any *thela* or hand-cart a load exceeding that fixed below for that particular (class of) *thela* or hand-cart

Maximum to be carried

- | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----------|
| (1) For a <i>thela</i> drawn by one bullock | ... | ... | 24 Maunds |
| (2) For every extra bullock | ... | .. | 12 " |
| (3) For a hand-cart drawn by one man | ... | ... | 10 " |
| (4) For a hand-cart drawn by two or more men | ... | ... | 25 " |

Explanation.—A maund in this byelaw means a maund according to local weight.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of byelaws 1, 7, 10, 11 and 13 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 5th January, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division)

No. 737/XXIII—131(5)/15-16.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Khurja, under section 298F (a), (b), (c), of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

KHURJA.

Byelaws regulating the sale of meat.

Under section 298F (a), (b), (c).

1. *Definition.* In these byelaws "meat" means the flesh of horned cattle, goats, swine or sheep intended for human or animal consumption.

2. No person shall sell, or expose for sale, any meat within the limits of the municipality, unless he has been granted a licence in this behalf.

3. The board from time to time shall appoint any person from among its officers or members to be the licensing officer for the purposes of these byelaws.

4. A licence granted under these byelaws shall be subject to the following conditions:—

- (1) No one shall sell, or expose for sale, the flesh of any animal which has died from a natural cause, or any meat which has been blown up or artificially stuffed.
- (2) No one shall place any meat intended for sale in or on a dirty basket or board, or expose such meat without covering it with a clean cloth.
- (3) The shop for the sale of meat shall have chinks hung up on all the open sides, so that the meat kept for sale may not be seen by the passers-by.
- (4) The floor of the shop must be paved with stone or with bricks plastered all over, and it must be thoroughly washed every day before the shop is closed.
- (5) The shop itself must be whitewashed once a month.
- (6) The licensee shall not sell meat at any place other than that mentioned in the licence.

A breach of any of these conditions shall involve forfeiture of the licence.

5. On receipt of an application for a licence, the licensing officer shall either grant the licence or, for reasons to be recorded, may refuse to grant it.

6. The licensing officer may cancel or suspend a licence for breach of any of the conditions specified in byelaw 4.

7. An appeal shall lie to the health committee from any order of the licensing officer refusing or cancelling or suspending a licence: provided that the appeal is made within ten days of the date of the receipt of the order.

Under section 298 J (a).

8. No one shall carry meat through any street, or public place, except in a clean receptacle and covered with a clean cloth.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board directs that any breach of the provisions of byelaws 2 or 8 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence and the forfeiture of the licence.

The 5th January, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

HARDWAR UNION.

No. 741/XXIII-64/16-1917.—THE following rules made by the Hardwar Union municipal board under section 19 of Act XIII of 1880 (the Vaccination Act) for the enforcement of the said Act within the limits of that municipality and confirmed by the Commissioner, Meerut division, are hereby published for general information.

Rules for the enforcement of the Vaccination Act in the Hardwar Union municipality.

1.—The area of the municipality shall be divided into three circles for the purposes of these rules.

Appointment of places in the circles as municipal vaccination stations.

2.—The municipal board will provide vaccination offices in convenient situations and notices will be set up at these offices and maintained there bearing the words "Vaccination Station" followed by a notice setting forth for public information the name of the municipal vaccinator and the days and hours of his attendance at the station on vaccination duty and also notifying that the municipal vaccinator will, on due request made, attend for the vaccination of children at their houses in the circle and that no charge will be made for vaccination whether performed at the station or at the child's house.

3.—The board's medical officer of health shall *ex-officio* be the superintendent of vaccination, for each circle within the limits of the Hardwar Union.

Qualifications of municipal vaccinator.

4.—The vaccinator attached to the municipality shall possess a certificate of qualification under the seal and signature of the district superintendent of vaccination in the following form:—

"I hereby certify that I have examined _____ and find him qualified for the office of municipal vaccinator.

Dated at _____;

The _____ of _____ 191 . District Superintendent of vaccination".

Before granting such certificate the district superintendent of vaccination shall be assured of the soundness of the candidate's knowledge in regard to—

- (1) the vaccination operation;
- (2) the characteristics of a good vesicle and cicatrix;
- (3) the chief symptoms of small-pox disease;
- (4) the collection and preservation of lymph;
- (5) the Vaccination Act and rules;
- (6) the forms and certificate required under the rules.

The authority with which the appointment, suspension and dismissal of municipal vaccinators shall rest.

5.—The vaccinator attached to the municipality shall be appointed, rewarded and promoted by the chairman and may for recorded misconduct or bad work be punished, suspended or dismissed from office by him on the recommendation of the superintendent of vaccination. *The time or attendance of a municipal vaccinator at the vaccination stations and the municipal vaccinator's place of residence.*

6.—The days and the hours of attendance of the municipal vaccinator at the vaccination stations shall be fixed by the municipal board.

7.—The municipal vaccinator shall be a permanent resident of the municipality and shall be absent therefrom only for such periods of leave as may be granted by the chairman.

The distinguishing mark or badge to be worn by the vaccinator.

8.—The municipal vaccinator shall at all times when engaged in the duties of his office wear a badge in the form of a brass plate with the words "Municipal Vaccinator" engraved on it.

The facilities to be afforded to people for procuring the vaccination of children at their own houses.

9.—The municipal vaccinator shall vaccinate children at their houses at the request of a parent or guardian or at any other place within the circle by direction of the superintendent.

The grant and form of certificate of successful vaccination, of unfitness for vaccination or of insusceptibility to vaccination.

10.—Certificates of vaccination shall be in form A hereto annexed.

11.—Certificates of unfitness for vaccination shall be in form B hereto annexed.

12.—The municipal vaccinator shall issue to the parent or guardian a certificate of vaccination in form A for every child vaccinated on the day of vaccination and shall complete the certificate on the day of the examination and he shall also issue to the parent or guardian a certificate in form B of unfitness for vaccination for every child found unfit on the day of its examination.

All cases of reported unfitness for vaccination shall be referred by the vaccinator to the superintendent whose countersignature to every certificate issued in form B will be necessary.

Before final delivery to the parent or guardian of any certificate the municipal vaccinator shall complete and sign the entries on its flyleaf which shall remain bound in the book of such certificates. The municipal vaccinator shall be provided with books of the above forms A and B.

The nature of the lymph to be used and the supply of a sufficient quantity of such lymph.

13.—The lymph to be used by the municipal vaccinator shall be bovine lymph supplied on payment to the superintendent by the Medical Officer in charge Government Bovine Lymph Dépôt, Patna Bazar, Jehikote (district Naini Tal) during the season.

Weir's scarifiers will be supplied for the use of the municipal vaccinator, on payment from the Government Bovine Lymph Dépôt, Patna Bazar, on indent submitted through the Sanitary Commissioner, but vaccine needles, if they be used, and ivory points, will be supplied as formerly, free of charge.

Fee to be levied for vaccination with bovine lymph.

14.—No fee shall be charged for vaccination with bovine lymph within the circles.

The preparation and keeping of certain registers.

15.—The municipal board shall take measures to prepare and keep the following registers in the forms (copies of which can be had on payment from the Superintendent, Government Press, United Provinces, Allahabad) appended to these rules :—

(1) Combined register of infants born within the circles on or after the 1st October, 19—, with record of vaccination or reason for non-vaccination in every mohalla of the circles.

(2) Combined register of names of children now resident in, or brought into the limits of, the municipality after the 31st March, 19—, who have not been vaccinated or have not had small-pox, such children having resided in the Haridwar Union municipality for a month and being if boys under the age of 14 years, if girls under the age of 8 years.

16.—The general register of vaccinations performed in the circles and forms of monthly returns will be supplied by the Superintendent, Government Press, United Provinces, Allahabad, on indent submitted through the Civil Surgeon.

17.—At the commencement of every vaccination season the health officer shall cause notices both in Hindi and Urdu to be affixed for public information in conspicuous places throughout the circles in the accompanying form C, appended to these rules.

The preparation of vaccination reports and returns.

18.—A monthly statement of results shall be submitted by the superintendent to the district superintendent of vaccination during the six months of the vaccination season in the prescribed departmental form. At the same time a copy should be sent to the board.

The superintendent shall also submit to the district superintendent of vaccination and the board a statement of results for the season after its termination together with a concise report upon the working of the Act during the season.

Miscellaneous.

19.—If at any time of the vaccination season the superintendent of vaccination shall have proof that a parent or guardian has failed to procure the vaccination of a child liable to vaccination under the Act, he shall cause to be delivered to such parent or guardian or to be attached to his house a notice in the accompanying form D.

FORM (A) Hardwar Union Municipality (See rule 10)

File No.	Certificate of vaccination issued on _____ of _____ 191_____						
Register no.	Vaccinated child			Parent or guardian			Result of operation.
	Name	Sex	Age	Name	Caste	Place of abode	
Date of presentation							Also examined on the _____ and found _____
Result	NOTE—The child here mentioned is to be presented with this certificate for examination on _____.						
Record of instruction	Municipal vaccinator						
Municipal vaccinator's note	Certified that the above is a true account of the vaccination it records This certificate was given to _____ with instructions to _____ Superintendent of vaccination Municipal vaccinator						

N B—The entry in the column of results should be (1) "successful" or (2) "unsuccessful" or (3) "unsuccessful for the third time"

The instructions should be (1) "to preserve the certificate" or (2) "to present the child for re-vaccination" or (3) "to consider further vaccination of the child unnecessary," in the last case (3) the instruction entry shall be countersigned by the superintendent

FORM (B) Hardwar Union Municipality (See rule 11.)

No.	No. _____						
Date	Certificate of unfitness for vaccination _____ issued on the _____ of _____ 191_____						
Name of child	Child			Parent or guardian			Instructions.
	Name	Sex	Age	Name	Caste	Place of abode	
Name of parent and place of abode.							Child to be presented for re-inspection on _____.
Cause of unfitness	I hereby certify that the abovenamed child was presented to me for vaccination this day and found unfit for vaccination for a period of _____ by reason of _____.						
Instructions	Countersigned _____ Superintendent.						
Municipal vaccinator's note	Municipal vaccinator						

N B—The instruction entry should denote (1) a fixed date of the current vaccination season, or (2) a period of the next vaccination season

FORM C. (See rule 17)

Public notice dated _____.

The public are hereby informed that the vaccination season of 19—commenced on the _____, and this is to give notice that in obedience to the law every unvaccinated child of more than six months of age within the limits of the Hardwar Union municipality should be presented by its parent or guardian to the municipal vaccinator for inspection with a view to its vaccination, if found in good health.

Health Officer, Municipal Board.

FORM D (Serial 18)

Notice issued under section 17 of the Vaccination Act on the _____ of _____ 19

To

(Name) _____ (Address) _____

The abovesigned (name) _____ is required to present to the municipal vaccinator the undermentioned child (or children) between the hours of _____ and _____ on the _____ day of _____ at _____ for examination, with a view to the vaccination of such child (or children)

Name or description of child (or children). _____

Superintendent of vaccination.

[illegible]

GORAKHPUR.

No. 1143/XXIII—54.—THE following amendment in byelaw no. 4 of the byelaws for the regulation of melting tallow, published with notification no. 875/XXIII—54, dated the 7th December, 1917, which has been made by the municipal board of Gorakhpur, under section 298G (a), (b) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Amendment.

In byelaw 4 the words "other than the chairman" shall be *deleted*.

No. 1150/XXIII—54.—THE following amendment in byelaw no. 12 of the byelaws for the regulation of bullock carts, hand-carts or *thelas* kept or plying for hire, published with notification no. 726/XXIII—54, dated the 29th November, 1917, which has been made by the municipal board of Gorakhpur, under section 298H (c), (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Amendment.

In byelaw 12 the words "other than the chairman" shall be *deleted*.

No. 1155/XXIII—54.—THE following amendment in byelaw no. 6 of the byelaws for governing the storage of petroleum, published with notification no. 836/XXIII—54, dated the 5th December, 1917, which has been made by the municipal board of Gorakhpur, under section 298G of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Amendment.

In byelaw 6 the words "other than the chairman" shall be *deleted*.

No. 1160/XXIII—54.—THE following amendment in byelaw no. 4 of the byelaws for the regulation of burning or baking bricks, tiles, pottery or lime, published with notification no. 870/XXIII—54, dated the 7th December, 1917, which has been made by the municipal board of Gorakhpur, under section 298G (a), (b) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Amendment.

In byelaw 4 the words "other than the chairman" shall be *deleted*.

No. 1165/XXIII—54.—THE following amendment in byelaw no. 4 of the byelaws for the regulation of boiling or storing offal, blood and bones, published with notification no. 891/XXIII—54, dated the 7th December, 1917, which has been made by the municipal board of Gorakhpur, under section 298G (a), (b) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Amendment.

In byelaw 4 the words "other than the chairman" shall be *deleted*.

No. 1170/XXIII—54.—THE following amendment in byelaw no. 4 of the byelaws for the regulation of tanning, published with notification no. 880/XXIII—54, dated the 7th December, 1917, which has been made by the municipal board of Gorakhpur, under section 298G (a), (b) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Amendment.

In byelaw 4 the words "other than the chairman" shall be *deleted*.

No. 1175/XXIII—54.—THE following amendment in byelaw no. 4 of the byelaws for the regulation of storing hides, horns and skins, published with notification no. 885/XXIII—54, dated the 7th December, 1917, which has been made by the municipal board of Gorakhpur, under section 298G (a), (b) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Amendment.

In byelaw 4 the words "other than the chairman" shall be *deleted*.

The 8th January, 1918.

(Commissioner, Agra division.)

KASGANJ

No. 1006/XXIII—8.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Kasganj, under section 298F (d) and J(d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the regulation and inspection of slaughter houses.

UNDER SECTION 298F (d) AND J (d).

Inspection of animals for slaughter.

1. No animal shall be slaughtered in any slaughter house, unless it has been inspected and passed by the inspecting officer appointed in this behalf.

2. The board shall give public notice of the time and place whereat inspections of cattle intended for slaughter in the municipal slaughter house are held.

3. At the time and place so appointed, the inspecting officer shall examine every animal produced before him, and satisfy himself that the animal—

- (i) is fit for use as human food,
- (ii) is not diseased, or advanced in pregnancy, .
- (iii) is not very infirm or excessively old :

Provided that an animal which has met with an accident, rendering it unfit for further work, shall not be rejected merely on this account.

4. If the inspecting officer is satisfied as above, and not otherwise, he shall fill up, or cause to be filled up, under his signature, columns 1 to 6 of a pass with its counterfoil in form A appended to these byelaws and give it to the person producing the animal for inspection. The animal shall then, in the presence of the inspecting officer, be marked on the head, hair or skin with a municipal seal or branded with a municipal brand, as the board may prescribe.

5. Any animal produced for inspection which is affected by any contagious disease, or which may reasonably be suspected of being so affected, shall, if the inspecting officer so directs, be forthwith seized and removed to the cattle infirmary for treatment at the expense of the owner ; or the animal may be disposed of in accordance with section 244 of the Act.

6. Any animal produced for inspection, which is in a dying condition, but not so affected as to be dealt with under the preceding byelaw, shall, if the inspecting officer so directs, be forthwith seized and disposed of in such manner as the inspecting officer may direct :

Provided that this byelaw shall not apply to an animal which has met with an accident.

Officer in charge of slaughter house.

7. A municipal officer shall be on duty at the slaughter house throughout the hours prescribed for slaughter and such officer shall be deemed to be the officer in charge of the slaughter house.

8. The officer in charge shall keep up a daily register showing the number and description of animals slaughtered at the slaughter house ; and shall send a monthly abstract of the entries in this register to the municipal office.

Slaughter house fees.

9. Every butcher using the slaughter house shall pay fees at the following rates which shall be posted up at the door of the slaughter house :—

For each animal slaughtered.

- (a) Large animal such as bullocks and buffaloes, one anna per head.
- (b) Goats, sheep, kids and lambs, six pies per head.

10. Unless the collection of fees is farmed, every person from whom any such fees are leviable shall pay them to the officer in charge.

11. On receipt of the fee the officer in charge shall fill up a ticket and counterfoil in the form B attached to these byelaws, and hand the former with the coupon attached to the person who paid the fee. The progressive total of the daily receipts shall be entered in the place provided at the foot of each counterfoil as each ticket is issued.

12. The holder of a ticket shall produce the ticket when called upon to do so by the secretary or any other officer of the board duly authorized in this behalf. Such officer shall, after such examination as he may think necessary, fill up the counterfoil and shall return the ticket to the holder after initialling it.

At the slaughter house.

13. No animal shall be admitted, and no person shall bring any animal, into the slaughter house, unless it is covered by a pass in form A, as prescribed in byelaw 4 above, and unless the fee prescribed in byelaw 9 has been paid. The pass must be presented at the slaughter house within three days of the time of issue.

Explanation.—If any animal covered by a pass is not brought to slaughter house within three days of the issue thereof, a fresh pass shall be obtained.

14. The officer in charge shall receive the pass, and if it is in order and the fee prescribed in byelaw 9 above has been paid, he shall allow the animal or animals covered thereby admission into the slaughter house, filling up columns 7 to 9 of the pass. The passes shall be dealt with in such manner as the board may direct.

15. Except with the general or special permission of the board, no one but the butchers, their assistants, and the municipal officers connected with the slaughter houses, shall enter, or be allowed to enter, the premises during the process of slaughtering, skinning, or cutting up the carcasses.

16. No persons affected with leprosy, or with any skin disease, shall enter, or be allowed to enter, the slaughter house premises.

17. No dogs shall be admitted into, or be allowed to enter, the slaughter house. All dogs found there shall be destroyed.

18. No animal shall be admitted, and no person shall bring any animal, into the precincts of the slaughter house, unless it is intended for immediate slaughter. All cattle awaiting slaughter shall be kept in pens attached to the slaughter house, and there properly secured with ropes until required for slaughtering.

19. Butchers shall make their own arrangements for the feed of their cattle while in the pens, and shall have their own servants to look after them.

Within the slaughter house.

20. No person shall slaughter any animal except at such hours as may from time to time be fixed by the chairman. These hours shall be notified in some conspicuous place in the slaughter house.

21. Each butcher shall have a place assigned to him for slaughtering by the officer in charge; and he shall slaughter his cattle immediately over the central drain so as to prevent the blood of the animal from flowing upon the floor.

22. Immediately after the slaughter of an animal the butcher shall cause the portion of the slaughter house assigned to him to be carefully washed and cleaned.

23. Every carcass shall, after slaughtering, skinning and cleaning, be presented for the inspection of the officer in charge of the slaughter house; and no butcher shall remove from the slaughter house, except in accordance with the next clause of this byelaw, any carcass which appears to the officer in charge to show signs of any contagious disease, or other disease, rendering the meat unfit for human consumption.

24. If, on the inspection prescribed by the preceding byelaw, the carcass is found to be fit for human consumption, each piece of meat cut therefrom shall have impressed thereon, or affixed thereto, under the supervision of the officer in charge, such stamp or seal as the board may from time to time prescribe.

25. The skin of an animal whose carcass has been condemned under byelaw 23 above shall, if the officer in charge, or the health officer, so direct, be disposed of in the same manner as the carcass.

26. Skins shall be removed from the slaughter house by the butchers and any skins not removed, before the time at which the slaughter house is closed for the day, shall become the property of the board, and may be disposed of in such manner as seems to it fit:

Provided that, if the board so prefers, it may delegate to the officer in charge the power to have such skins removed at the owner's or butcher's expense; and the officer in charge may refuse to such butcher or owner or his servant, any subsequent admission to the slaughter house, until such expense is made good to the board.

27. No person shall remove any skins from the slaughter house, until they have been properly washed and cleaned.

27(a). Entrails and offal shall be removed from the slaughter house by municipal sweepers in covered carts or baskets and shall be the property of the board and disposed of by it, by trenching in the regular trenching ground.

28. The solid contents of the entrails shall not be washed into the cesspools, but shall be cleaned up and removed by the sweepers at the same time as the entrails and offal are removed under byelaw 27(a) above.

29. Meat shall be removed from the slaughter house in covered carts or covered baskets or vessels, of a pattern to be approved by the board, and the officer in charge of the slaughter house shall daily inspect the said carts, baskets or vessels, and see that they are kept clean and in good order. He shall not allow any meat to be removed in a cart, basket or vessel that is not clean or in good order.

30. No person shall employ the process of insufflation (the blowing of carcasses) in the slaughter house.

31. No butcher or other person shall sell, or allow to be sold, meat on or at the slaughter house premises.

32. Butchers or private individuals using the slaughter house shall be responsible for any damage wilfully or negligently caused to the slaughter house either by their own act or the acts of their servants, and any butcher and private person using the slaughter house who refuses to pay such damage shall be excluded from the slaughter house, until he pays the cost of damage done.

33. No butcher or other person shall remove, deface, or alter any seal or brand impressed in accordance with byelaw 4 above, or any stamp or seal impressed upon, or affixed to, any piece of meat in accordance with byelaw 24 above.

FORM A.

COUNTERFOIL OF PASS

BOOK NO

No _____

PASS.

BOOK NO _____

No _____

Municipality

1	Serial number.
2	Date of pass
3	Name of the owner of cattle, with parentage, caste and address
4	Kind of animal
5	Description of animal
6	Initial of inspecting officer

[illegible]

NOTE.—Each head of cattle should be entered separately in the pass, but one pass may be used for as many cattle, belonging to the same person, as can be entered thereon.

FORM B.

COUNTERFOIL OF SLAUGHTER
HOUSE TICKET

Book No. —————

No. _____

Date	Name of butcher.	Number and description of animals or area of space used, i.e. particulars according to which the fee is levied.	Amount	Signature of mukam
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs	
			a	
			p	

[This ticket is available only for the animals specified therein and is neither transferable nor renewable]

SLAUGHTER HOUSE TICKET

SLAUGHTER HOUSE TICKET

BOOK NO _____

MUNIIPALITY.

No _____

SLAUGHTER HOUSE
COUPON.

BOOK NO. _____

No. _____

Date	Name of butcher	Number and description of animals or area of space used, i.e. particulars according to which the fee is levied	Amount.	Signature of mukamu.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs.	
			a.	
			p.	

Name _____

Amount _____

Date _____

Total, brought forward . .

Progressive total, carried over

Signature of inspecting officer

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 29 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of byelaws 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 and 33 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and, when the breach is a continuing breach with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 8th January, 1918

(Commissioner, Agra division)

KASGANJ.

No 1007/XXIII—S—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Kasganj, under section 298F (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the regulation and control of weighmen

Under section 298F(d)

1. No weighman shall ply his trade within any market situated within the limits of the municipality, unless he shall have received a licence to do so from the licensing officer.

2. The person appointed by the board shall be the licensing officer for the purpose of these byelaws.

3. Before issuing a licence the licensing officer may demand such proof, as he may deem necessary, of the character and qualifications of the applicant. If the licensing officer refuses a licence, he shall record his reasons.

4. A licensed weighman plying his trade within a market situated within the limits of the municipality shall be entitled to receive weighing fees not exceeding those fixed in the schedule appended to these byelaws.

5. These fees shall be paid on demand at the time of the weighing by the buyer of the goods.

6. No licensed weighman plying his trade within any market situated within the municipality shall charge or demand weighing fees—

(i) in excess of the scale prescribed by byelaw 4, or

(ii) from the seller.

7. The licensing officer may cancel or suspend the licence of any weighman for a breach of either provision of byelaw 6 above or for misconduct.

8. An appeal shall lie to the board from an order passed by the licensing officer, refusing or cancelling a licence or suspending a licence for a period in excess of one month: provided that the appeal is made within ten days of the date of receipt of the order.

Schedule of weighing fees.

Serial number.	Articles.						Rate per standard maund.		
							Rs.	a.	p.
1	Grain	..	...	...	...	...	0	0	9
2	Oilseeds	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	9
3	Oil	...	...	...	...	...	0	2	0
4	Ghi	...	...	...	...	...	0	4	0
5	Sugar, refined	..	...	...	...	...	0	1	0
6	Sugar, unrefined.	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	0
7	Gur and shira	..	...	...	...	...	0	0	9
8	Singhara, dry	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	9
9	" green	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	6
10	Cotton	..	...	...	...	...	0	3	0
11	Kapas	...	...	...	...	...	0	2	0
12	Tobacco, pure	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	0
13	Turmeric	...	...	...	...	...	0	2	0
14	Indigo seeds	...	...	...	...	...	0	2	0
15	Charcoal	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	6
16	Munj	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	6
17	Son, bastan and rope	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	0
18	Twine or rope of munj	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	0
19	Shuk	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	0

Serial number.	Articles.	Rate per standard maund.		
		Rs	a.	p.
20	Sugarcandi, potatoes, carrot, <i>arvi</i> , <i>ghoyon</i> , <i>rataloo</i> and <i>zaminkand</i>	0	0	6
21	<i>Khal</i>	0	0	6
22	Thread	0	2	0
23	Mango peel	0	1	0
24	Chulhes	0	2	0
25	Salt	0	0	6
26	Country fruit, green	0	0	6
27	Fruits of foreign country	0	4	0
28	Coriander and <i>sonf</i>	0	2	0
29	<i>Benola</i>	0	0	6
30	Condiment, spices and dried fruits	0	2	0
31	Gum	0	1	0
32	Saltpetre (<i>shora</i>)	0	0	6
33	Lime for white-washing	0	0	6
34	<i>Bhusa</i> (chaff)	0	0	6
35	All metals	0	0	9
36	Lac	0	1	0
37	Wood and fuel	0	0	6

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the board directs that a breach of byelaw 1 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

ORDINARY ELECTIONS INTIMATED BY MAGISTRATES

The 5th January, 1918.

(Magistrate, Bijnor district)

No. 197—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the place of Babu Murli Dhar, an elected member of the municipal board of Nagina, has become vacant by resignation and that Bhagat Ishri Pershad has been elected to be a member of the municipal board aforesaid, to fill the said vacancy.

NAGINA

The 7th January, 1918.

(Magistrate, Bijnor district)

No. 198—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the place of Sahu Ram Chander, an elected member of the municipal board of Najibabad, has become vacant by resignation, and that Babu Beni Charan has been elected to be a member of the municipal board aforesaid, to fill the said vacancy.

NAJIBABAD.

ORDINARY ELECTIONS INTIMATED BY COMMISSIONERS.

The 2nd January, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

No. 704/XXIII—43.—IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 338(2) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, II of 1916, it is hereby notified that Lala Jagjot Singh, Chaudhri Dalip Singh, and Munshi Muhammad Abdullah have been re-appointed members of the Baraut Notified Area Committee, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

BARAUT
NOTIFIED AREA
COMMITTEE.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

No. 708/XXIII—45-15-16.—IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 338(2) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, II of 1916, it is hereby notified that Lala Mathura Das and Saiyid Fayaz Husain have been re-appointed as members of the Mowana Notified Area Committee, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

MOWANA
NOTIFIED AREA
COMMITTEE

The 5th January, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

No. 744/XXIII—52-15-16.—IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 338(2) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, II of 1916, it is hereby notified that Seth Chandra Shankar and Pandit Yog Datt have been re-appointed members of the Anupshahr Notified Area Committee, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

ANUPSHAH
NOTIFIED AREA
COMMITTEE.

The 7th January, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

DEBAI AND
ANUPSHAHR
NOTIFIED AREA
COMMITTEES.

No. 760/XXIII—25/16-17.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 338 (1) (a) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, II of 1916, read with notification no. 2032/XI—70H., dated the 11th June, 1917, it is notified that the provisions of sub-head (xi) of heading (g) of section 298 (2) of the Municipalities Act, 1916, are applied to the notified areas of Debai and Anupshahr in the Bulandshahr district.

Section B.—DISTRICT BOARDS.

The 10th January, 1918.

GENERAL.

No. 25/IX—82(12).—The following draft of an amendment which the Local Government proposes to make, in exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (a), (b), (v) and (y) of sub-section (1) of section 56 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906; as amended by United Provinces Act, II of 1915, in rule 17 of the rules published with notification no. 207/IX—82, dated the 28th March, 1916, is hereby published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 16th day of February, 1918.

Draft amendment.

For the last sentence of the rule shall be substituted:—

“In the case of other works the sanction of the Commissioner shall be required, provided that if the work is a sanitary work the Commissioner shall refer to the Sanitary Board before giving such sanction”.

ORDINARY ELECTIONS INTIMATED BY COMMISSIONERS.

The 2nd January, 1918.

(Commissioner, Jhansi division.)

BANDA.

No. 939/XXI—32.—It is hereby notified, as required by section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, that Lala Kesho Prasad has been elected a member of the district board of Banda, vice M. Altaf Husain Khan, resigned.

The 7th January, 1918.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

GONDA.

No. 888/XXI—147-50.—Under section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that Thakur Sant Bakhsh Singh has been elected for Tarabganj tahsil as a member of the district board of Gonda, in the seat of Bhaiya Sant Bakhsh Singh, deceased.

(Commissioner, Jhansi division.)

JHANSI.

No. 953/XXI—17.—It is hereby notified, as required by section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, that Rai Ganga Prasad Sahib has been elected a member of the district board of Jhansi, vice Lala Gayasi Lal, resigned.

The 8th January, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

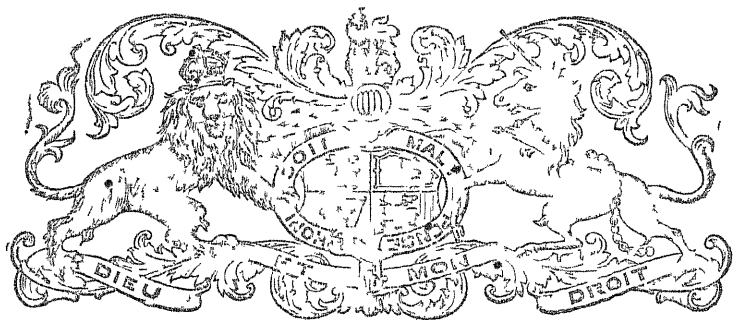
BAREILLY.

No. 216/XXI—86.—Under section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that Thakur Karan Singh has been elected for Faridpur tahsil as a member of the district board, Bareilly, vice Rao Bahadur Thakur Lakhan Singh, deceased.

By order,

G. G. SIM,

Secretary to Government, United Provinces.



Government Gazette,

THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Separate paging is given to this part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

Published by Authority.

ALLAHABAD, SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1918.

PART III.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENT.

Section A.—MUNICIPAL.

The 12th January, 1918.

No. 78/XI—106H—THE following byelaws made by the municipal board of Benares, under section 298 (J) (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Local Government, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

BENARES

Byelaws fixing fees for analysis at the municipal laboratory, Benares .

Under section 298 J(d).

1. Fees according to the scale laid down in the annexed schedule shall be charged for analysis at the municipal laboratory.

2. Private medical men or research students, who may wish to use the laboratory and conduct examination on their own account, may, at the discretion of the health officer, be permitted to work in the laboratory, on payment of half the prescribed fees; the amount thus realized will be credited to the municipal fund.

Schedule of fees charged for analysis in the Benares municipal laboratorys.

Serial no.	Particulars of analysis	Amount of fees.
		Rs.
1	Chemical examination of water or of aerated water	10
2	Counting of microbes per chemical examination of water or aerated water (Bacteriological analysis)	4
3	Detection of pathogenic microbes in each sample of water	10
4	Examination of milk for adulteration	2
5	Chemical examination of milk, that is, estimation of fat, casein, sugar of milk, salt and water	5
6	Detection of microbes per c. c. of milk	4
7	Detection of pathogenic microbes in milk or in any milk product, per sample... ..	10
8	Examination of ghee or butter for adulteration	6
9	Detection of the quantity of cereals of flour by microscopic and chemical examination	10

Serial no	Particulars of Analysis.	Amount of fees
		Rs.
10	Examination of urine, quantitative and microscopic ...	4
11	Examination of urine (quantitative) ...	2
12	Microscopic examination of blood for malaria ...	3
13	Microscopic examination of sputum for tuberculosis, etc. ...	2
14	Microscopic examination of stool (human excreta) for ova of parasites or amebae ...	10
15	Examination of percentage of red and white corpuscles of blood, by centrifugal method ...	3

The 12th January, 1918.

BENARES.

No. 81/XI—4. IN accordance with rule 4 of the rules issued by the Government of India, Finance department, in notification no. 1020 A, dated the 10th November, 1914, under the Local Authorities Loan Act, 1914 (IX of 1914), the following application by the municipal board of Benares for a loan of Rs 20,000, from Government is published for general information.

Application by the municipal board of Benares for a loan of Rs 20,000, from Government subject to the rules framed by the Governor General in Council, under the Local Authorities Loan Act, and published in notification of the Government of India, Finance department no. 1020 A dated the 10th November, 1914.

1. The purpose for which the loan is required and an estimate of the cost of the entire work or such part of it as it is proposed to carry out from loan funds. For opening Salt depôts in Benares. To cost Rs. 20,000
2. The amount which it is proposed to borrow. Rupees 20,000.
3. The fund on the security of which it is proposed to borrow. The Benares municipal fund.
4. The law or laws under which the said fund is levied, received or held. The Police Act, 1861.
The Gambling Act, 1867.
The Cattle Trespass Act, 1871.
The Hackney Carriage Act, 1879.
The United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916.
5. The dates within which the money is to be borrowed, and when it is proposed to raise a loan in instalments, the amount in each instalment, the date within which the first instalment is to be taken or raised, and the years in which it is intended to take or raise the other instalments. In one instalment immediately.
6. The rate of interest at which it is proposed to borrow. Six per cent. per annum.
7. The term of years for which the money is to be borrowed, and the method by which it is to be repaid. Two years, to be repaid by four half-yearly instalments.
8. An account of the financial position of the municipal board, including a statement of outstanding loans with the annual charges involved. As per statement attached. The amount of outstanding loans is Rs 29,15,708 and the annual charges for the repayment is Rs. 1,36,861.

Statement of the revenue and expenditure of the Benares municipality for the three last preceding years.

REVENUE.

Items.	1914-1915	1915-1916	1916-1917
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Octroi	3,38,984	3,23,500	3,56,952
2. Tax on annual value of buildings and land	28,519	40,517	41,970
3. Tax on trades, callings and vocations .. ..	..	..	..
4. Water tax	1,97,681	6,33,357	1,37,393
5. Tax on circumstances and property .. ..	..	..	..
6. Terminal tax and toll .. ..	..	..	..
7. Other rates and taxes	43,126	32,300	37,703
8. Realizations under special acts	297	321	676
9. Rents and sale proceeds of lands, etc.	78, 82	1,5,820	10,769
10. Conservancy receipts	2,030	2,510	3,332
11. Fees and revenue from markets and slaughter houses ..	15,755	41,804	46,042
12. Other items of revenue from municipal property and poyas apart from taxation	40,622	49,894	50,583
13. Grants and contributions	1,36,000	54,366	38,417
14. Miscellaneous	12,490	8,923	14,899
15. Extraordinary and debt	98,527	60,609	18,700
Total revenue	9,61,609	7,71,410	7,87,439
Opening cash balance of the year	1,32,211	1,35,852	79,799
Grand total	10,94,000	9,07,262	8,67,238

EXPENDITURE.

Items.	1914-1915.	1915-1916.	1916-1917.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. General Administration	17,472	17,400	16,786
2. Collection of taxes	27,897	29,739	32,734
3. Other General Administration and collection charges ..	..	..	..
4. Public Safety	30,136	29,062	29,945
5. Water Supply	2,35,504	1,27,633	1,60,909
6. Drainage	81,971	1,26,097	84,797
7. Conservancy	1,16,822	1,10,808	93,563
8. Hospitals and dispensaries	6,695	7,239	7,245
9. Public Works	1,27,730	89,454	98,304
10. Other expenditure on public health and convenience ..	..	..	..
11. Public instruction	85,645	51,803	45,146
12. Contributions	9,455	8,771	8,712
13. Interest on loans	1,13,309	1,12,896	1,11,664
14. Other miscellaneous charges	1,09,457	66,819	73,746
15. Extraordinary and debt	46,683	50,222	52,244
Total expenditure	9,58,158	8,27,508	8,15,795
Cash balance at the close of the year	1,35,852	79,799	51,493
Grand total	10,94,020	9,07,307	8,67,288

The 16th January, 1918.

JHANSI

No 91/XI-62.—WITH reference to notification no 3331/XI-205D, dated the 3rd October, 1904, it is hereby notified that under section 5 of the Hackney Carriage Act, 1879, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to extend to the Jhansi cantonment an amendment which has been made by the municipal board of Jhansi in the rules for the regulation of hackney carriages plying for hire within the limits of the municipality, and which was published by notification no 15/XXIII-29, dated the 3rd October, 1917.

AZAMGARH

No 94/XI-1111—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Azamgarh, under section 298 E (c), and J (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Local Government, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub section (2), of the said Act

Projection byelaws for the Azamgarh municipality.

Under heading E, sub head (c) and heading J, sub-head (d), of section 298.

1. Every application for permission to erect or re erect any projection over a street or drain shall be accompanied by the following plans, in duplicate, prepared in the manner prescribed in byelaw 2.

(a) a key-plan of the locality showing the precise situation of the building concerned;

(b) a plan indicating the situation of the building concerned in relation to the streets or lanes adjoining the building and to the adjoining buildings or land, and indicating the breadth of the adjoining streets or lanes, and in the case of street or lane of which the breadth is not uniform, the width in the narrowest part, and

(c) where an open municipal drain has to be closed, plan and section, showing clearly how it is proposed to cover the drain in question, and where a culvert is to be built, showing the exact tunnel size of the culvert.

2. The plans shall be drawn to a scale not smaller than 5 feet to the inch. The scale used shall be marked on the plans and the position of the north point shall also be clearly indicated. All plans must be signed by the applicant or his duly authorized agent and show all details necessary to enable the chairman to judge as to the suitability of the proposed projection. The names of the owners of adjoining buildings or lands, together with the name of the mohalla and the house number if available, shall be given. All projected work shall be indicated by a distinctive colour, and a key to any colour used displayed on the plan.

3. The dimensions and position of proposed projections must conform with the conditions hereinafter prescribed.

4. No projection from the ground floor shall be allowed except for the purpose of permitting access across a drain to a building.

5. Under every projection over a drain, other than a culvert, a space of not less than one foot must be left open towards the street.

6. No balcony, verandah, *chhaja* or other projection shall be allowed from an upper storey of a building over a street which has a width of less than twenty feet at any point in front of the building. In measuring the street the width shall be taken from the edge of the drain nearest to the roadway on the side of the building concerned up to the edge of the drain nearest the roadway on the opposite side.

7. No projection, such as is described in the preceding byelaw, shall exceed three feet in width except over a street exceeding 30 feet in width, at every point in front of the building concerned.

8. Projections over public streets or drains may be permitted only on the following conditions:—

- (1) That the owner or occupier shall daily remove all refuse from the land over which his projection extends and keep the land clean;
- (2) that the owner shall keep any open drain over which the projection extends in good working order and free from depressions in which liquid can stagnate;
- (3) that the owner or occupier shall, at any time, on demand, vacate the surface of his projection for a period of not more than six hours to permit of municipal servants inspecting or repairing or cleaning any covered drain therein;
- (4) that the owner shall duly pay in advance the fees prescribed in the accompanying schedule.

9. Subject to byelaw 10, the annual fees for projections shall be as shown in the accompanying schedule.

10. When two or more projections from the same storey cover the same ground the highest fees chargeable for any one of such projections shall be levied, and no other.

11. Nothing in these byelaws shall be construed to derogate from the power conferred on the board by section 211 of the Act to remove encroachments and projections over streets and drains, notwithstanding that such encroachments and projections may have been sanctioned.

SCHEDULE.

Scale of fees for projections.

	Two feet or less in width per 20 running feet or part lengthwise.	Over two feet but not over four feet in width per 20 running feet or part lengthwise.
	Rs. a. p. per annum.	Rs. a. p. per annum.
(1) Road from Chauraha Kalan up to old Kotwali.	1 0 0 "	1 8 0 "
(2) Road from Hospital to Chauraha Kalan.	0 12 0 "	1 0 0 "
(3) Road from Sabzimandi up to Chau- raha Kalan.	0 12 0 "	1 0 0 "
(4) Road from Kalinganj up to Chau- raha Kalan.	0 8 0 "	0 12 0 "
(5) On all other streets ...	0 6 0 "	0 6 0 "
(6) For <i>takhts</i> on all streets and markets.	0 12 0 "	1 8 0 "

12. Existing projections may be allowed to remain on payment of the fees prescribed in the schedule.

The 17th January, 1918.

No. 96/XI-27N.E.—It is hereby notified that so much of notification no. 1760/XI—272E., dated the 28th June, 1916, as related to the exemption of the municipality of Matra from the operation of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 41 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act 1916, is hereby cancelled, with effect from the 15th February, 1918.

MATRA

No. 98/XI—57B.E.—The following draft rules in place of rules 3 and 4 of the rules published with notification no. 3554/XI—E. R., dated the 30th October, 1911, which it is proposed to make for the Tilhar municipality, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, are published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 20th day of February, 1918.

TILHAR.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft amendments before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Qualification of electors and candidates for election in the Tilhar municipality.

1. The following persons shall, if not subject to a disqualification, specified in sub-section (3) of section 14 of the Act, be entitled to be enrolled as electors, namely:—

(a) Every person who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question, is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs. 3 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, and

(b) every person who, having for a period of not less than twelve months next preceding the aforesaid date resided in the municipality, is on the aforesaid date—

(i) a graduate of any University, or

(ii) a payer of income tax, or

(iii) an owner of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 24, or

(iv) an occupier of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 24, or

(v) in receipt of a minimum annual income of Rs. 300, or

(vi) an owner in his own right of land in respect of which land revenue amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 100 per annum is payable, or

(vii) an owner in his own right of land free of revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to a minimum sum of Rs. 100 a year, or

(viii) an ex-proprietary tenant or occupancy tenant of land in respect of which rent amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 120 per annum is payable.

2. Every person enrolled on the electoral roll shall be entitled to be entered on the candidates' list if he is able to read and write and is not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 16 of the Act and on the 30th day of September preceding the election in question—

(a) is an honorary magistrate, honorary munsif or honorary assistant collector having jurisdiction in the municipality, or is a military commissioned officer residing within the limits of the municipality, or

(b) is the owner of premises situated within the municipality, whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 72 a year, or is on that date, and has been during the whole of the then last preceding twelve months, the occupier of premises so situated, whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 72, or

(c) being a resident of the municipality, is in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 600 a year, or

(d) being a resident of the municipality, is in receipt of a pension from Government of not less than Rs. 25 a month, or

(e) being a resident of the municipality, owns land in respect of which land revenue amounting to not less than Rs. 300 a year is payable, or

(f) being a resident of the municipality, owns land free of land revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with any land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to not less than Rs. 300 a year, or

(g) being a resident of the municipality, is a graduate of the Allahabad University of five years' standing.

The 10th January, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

No. 365/XXIII—208.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Sambhal, under section 298 J (c) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301 sub-section (2), of the said Act.

SAMBHAL.

Byelaws for the protection of municipal and Government property in the Sambhal municipality.

Under section 298 J (c)

1. No person shall stick bills, advertisements or notices of any kind upon any building which is the property of His Majesty or of the board or which is under the control of the board.
2. No person shall, without the permission of the chairman, cut or injure trees or fences on any public street or place or pluck fruit or flowers or grub up or cut grass in any place which is owned by the board or which is under the control of the board.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of the above byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs 50.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division)

No. 366/XXIII—208.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Sambhal, under section 298 G (a), (b) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the regulation of the storing of bones in the Sambhal municipality.

Under section 298 G (a), (b)

1. No person shall use any place within municipal limits for storing bones, unless a licence has been granted for the same.
2. Licence may be granted for the storing of bones within any part of the municipality beyond one furlong from the *abadli*.
3. The secretary shall be the licensing officer for this purpose for these byelaws.

Penalty

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of the provisions of byelaw 1 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 500, and in case of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the breach.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division)

No. 367/XXIII—208.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Sambhal, under section 298 F (a), (b), (c) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws regulating the sale of meat in the Sambhal municipality

Under section 298 F (a), (b), (c)

1. *Definition*.—In these byelaws "meat" means the flesh of horned cattle, goats, swine or sheep intended for human or animal consumption.
2. No person shall sell, or expose for sale, any meat within the limits of the municipality, unless he has been granted a licence in this behalf.
3. Every licence granted under these byelaws shall be for the period ending on 31st March, next following and any application for the renewal of a licence must be made at least one month before the expiry of the existing licence.
4. The secretary shall be the licensing officer for the purposes of these byelaws
5. A licence granted under these byelaws shall be subject to the following conditions :—
 - (1) No one shall sell, or expose for sale, the flesh of any animal which has died from a natural cause or any meat which has been blown up or artificially stuffed.
 - (2) No one shall place any meat intended for sale in or on a dirty basket or board or expose such meat without covering it with a clean cloth.
 - (3) The shop for the sale of meat shall have chicks hung up on all the open sides so that the meat kept for sale may not be seen by the passers-by
 - (4) The floor of the shop must be paved with bricks plastered all over, and it must be thoroughly washed every day before the shop is closed.
 - (5) The shop itself must be whitewashed once in three months.

(6) The licensee shall not sell meat at any place other than that mentioned in the licence. Breach of any of these conditions shall involve forfeiture of the licence.

6. On receipt of an application for a licence, the licensing officer shall either grant the licence or for the reasons to be recorded, may refuse to grant it.

7. The licensing officer may cancel or suspend a licence for breach of any of the conditions specified in byelaw 5.

8. An appeal shall lie to the board from an order of the licensing officer refusing or cancelling or suspending a licence, provided that the appeal is made within ten days of the date of receipt of the order.

Under section 298 J (a).

9. No one shall carry meat through any street or public place except in a clean receptacle and covered with a clean cloth.

Under section 299 (1)

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board directs that any breach of the provisions of byelaw 2 or 9 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offence is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 10th January 1913

(Commissioner, Municipal Division)

HAPUR

No 739/XXIII—104/15-16.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the municipal board of Hapur has decided to elect a chairman in the manner prescribed by section 299 (1) of the Act, and the licensing officer of Hapur has been appointed to be the chairman of the board.

(Commissioner, Municipal Division)

AGRA

No 1025/XXIII—11.—The following bye-law is hereby notified by the board for the registration of births and death, public health and drainage, 22nd February, 1913, which has been made by the municipal board of Agra under section 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, as hereby published, as required by section 299 (1) of the said Act.

As amended.

In rule 4 after the word "and" the words "to the civil surgeon, inspector or to the officer directly responsible for the public health in the ward in which the birth or the death takes place".

(Commissioner, Municipal Division)

MULTRA

No. 1027/XXIII—77.—In exercise of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Multa, under section 299 (1) and (c) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 299 (1) of the said Act.

Byelaws for regulating the preparation of dried meat within the limits of the Multa municipality.

Under section 293 G(a), (b) and (c), Act II of 1916.

1. (a) In these byelaws "dried meat" means the flesh of horned cattle, goat, swine or sheep and "premises" means any place where the preparation of dried meat is carried on.

(b) "Licensing officer" means the health officer or such other person or persons as may be appointed in this behalf by the board.

2. No person shall use or suffer to be used, any premises for the preparation of dried meat, unless he has been granted a licence in this behalf by the licensing officer.

3. The licence shall be kept on the licensed premises and shall be produced by the licensee or his servant, for inspection on demand by the chairman, any member of the board, secretary, civil surgeon, health officer or any other officer of the board appointed by the board in writing in this behalf.

4. The licence shall be renewed every year and a fee of Rs. 2 shall be payable in respect of each such licence.

5. The licence granted under byelaw 2 shall be subject to the following conditions breach of which may involve forfeiture:—

(1) The premises shall consist of—

(a) A room in which the meat is cut up into strips and stored before drying.

(b) An open yard in which the strips of meat are dried.

(2) (a) The room shall be constructed with a pucca floor and fly-proof doors and windows. The floor shall be so sloped as to be capable of being drained into a drain connecting with a cesspool, or with a municipal drain, provided such drain exists within 100 feet of the premises.

(b) A pucca platform shall be constructed in the room, with a proper gradient, on which meat shall be cut into strips and stored before being taken out into the open space for drying purposes.

(c) The walls of the room shall be plastered with lime or cement to a height of six feet from the ground.

(3) (a) The open yard where the meat is dried shall have a pucca floor throughout.

(b) The meat shall be dried on pucca platforms six feet in width and extending the length of the yard and not less than one foot in height. A passage, two feet in width, must be left between the platforms.

(c) Wire netting or rope netting shall be stretched over the open yard where the meat is dried to keep off birds.

(4) The premises shall not be within 100 feet of any dwelling house and shall be fully exposed to the air on at least two sides.

(5) There shall be no privy or cesspool within the premises.

(6) The following rules shall be observed for the cleanliness and good order of the premises :—

(a) The floors, platforms and walls of the room to a height of six feet shall be washed daily after work.

(b) Walls and the ceilings of the room shall be limewashed every two months.

(c) The platforms in the open yard shall be wiped with a cloth before spreading strips of meat thereon.

(d) Strips of meat, when spread for drying, must be covered with clean gauze or muslin.

(e) Salted strips of meat shall not be left out in the rain.

(f) Dirty baskets shall not be used.

(g) No person suffering from any dangerous or infectious disease shall take part in the preparation, storage or transport of the meat.

(h) The premises shall not be used for dwelling purposes.

(i) No dogs shall be kept or allowed in the premises.

(j) No animal shall be slaughtered within the premises.

(k) Shreds of meat, refuse, etcetra shall be placed in a suitable vessel of non-absorbent material and removed within 24 hours.

(l) Bones shall be removed within 24 hours to a godown set apart for the purpose at a distance of 100 feet from the nearest dwellings.

6. On receipt of an application for a licence the licensing officer appointed by the board in this behalf shall either grant the licence or for reasons recorded, may refuse to grant it.

7. The person to whom a licence has been refused under the preceding byelaw may appeal to the board within 15 days from the date of such refusal.

8. The decision of the board upon an appeal under the preceding byelaw shall be final.

Under section 299 (1).

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Municipal Act, II of 1916, the Muttra municipal board directs that any breach of the provisions of byelaw 2, 3, or 5 shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 100, and if the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 10th January, 1918.

(Commissioner, Agra division.)

No. 1028/XXIII—3 —In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Kasganj, under sections 298 F (a), (b) and (c) and 294 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

KASGANJ

Byelaws for regulating the sale of fruit or vegetables in the Kasganj municipality.

Under sections 298, List 1, heading F, sub-heads (a), (b) and (c) and 294.

1. *Definition* :—In these byelaws "fruit or vegetables" include sugarcane also.

2. No person shall sell, or expose for sale, fruit or vegetables other than potatoes, arvi, ratalo, zam-mikand and shakarkand within the municipality, except in the municipal market, unless he has been granted a licence in this behalf.

Explanation.—The prohibition does not extend to persons putting up stalls, etc., for the sale of fruit and vegetables on land which is under the control of any department of the Government or of the railway administration nor to hawkers of fruit and vegetables when making sales in private houses to the inmates of those houses.

3. The secretary shall be the licensing officer for the purposes of these byelaws.

4. The licence shall be subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) The premises shall be kept clean and well ventilated.
- (ii) No person shall sleep or cook in any place licensed for the sale of fruit or vegetables.
- (iii) No person suffering from a contagious or infectious disease shall be employed to sell fruit or vegetable, or be allowed in licensed premises.
- (iv) Every licensed vendor of fruit or vegetables shall take all reasonable or proper precautions in connection with the storage for distribution of his fruit or vegetables to prevent their exposure to any infection or contamination.
- (v) No person shall sell, or expose for sale, any rotten fruit or vegetable, or any fruit or vegetable the sale of which may be prohibited by the board at any time.
- (vi) The licensee shall not sell fruit or vegetables at any place other than that mentioned in the licence. A breach of any of these conditions shall involve forfeiture of the licence.

5. On receipt of an application for a licence, the licensing officer shall either grant the licence or for reasons to be recorded, may refuse to grant it.

6. An appeal shall lie to the chairman from an order of the licensing officer refusing or cancelling or suspending a licence : provided that the appeal is made with ten days of the date of the receipt of the order.

7. A licence shall be current until the 31st March, next following the date on which it is granted.

Under section 294.

8. A fee of eight annas a month shall be charged for a licence granted under these byelaws.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of byelaw 1 or of the conditions of a licence as specified in byelaw 4 above shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day, after the date of first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 11th January, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

KHURJA

No. 782/XXIII-131(5)-15-16.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Khurja, under section 298H (c) and (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the regulation of "thelas" and hand-carts in the Khurja municipality.

Under section 298H(c) and (d).

For the regulation of *thelas* and hand-carts kept or plying for hire within the limits of the municipality, for the licensing of the same, and for the limiting of the rates which may be demanded for the hire of such vehicles and of the loads to be carried by such conveyance.

1. The proprietor or, in default of the proprietor, the driver of every *thela* or hand-cart, kept for hire or plying for hire within the limits of the municipality, shall take out a licence for the same in accordance with these byelaws.

Definition.—"Thela" means "a wooden cart of two or four wheels having iron tyres and drawn by one or more bullocks".

2. The secretary for the time being shall be the licensing officer for the purposes of these byelaws.

Inspection for licensing.

3. Any person desiring to take out a licence shall produce his *thela* or hand-cart for inspection by the licensing officer at such time and place as the latter may direct. If animals are used for the draught of a *thela*, they shall also be produced for inspection.

4. (a) After such inspection the licensing officer may grant the licence applied for. If he refuses to grant the licence, he shall record the reasons for his refusal.

(b) An applicant to whom a licence has been refused may appeal to the Financial Committee against this order within ten days from the date of the receipt of such order.

The Financial Committee after giving the appellant at least a week's notice to enable him to appear and state his case before the committee, will decide the appeal. The committee's order shall be final.

Fees for licences.

5. For every licence granted under these byelaws a fee shall be paid calculated at the following rates.

Thelas.

	Width of tyres.			
	Three inches or less.	Four inches.	Five inches.	Six inches.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Drawn by one bullock ...	5 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0
Drawn by two bullocks ...	8 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0

N B.—The minimum width of iron tyres shall be three inches, provided that licences may be granted for existing *thelas* the tyres of which are only 2½ inches in width. But for new '*thelas*' the width will be required to be 3 inches.

Hand-cart.

	Rs. a. p.
With one or two men ...	1 8 0

The licence for the old *thelas* shall be issued whose wheels are 2½" only in the width and for the new ones the width shall be required to be 3".

6. At the time the licence is granted the licensing officer shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the licensee a card (or metal plate) showing—

- (1) the licence number of the *thela* or hand-carts,
- (2) the name of the licensee,
- (3) the period for which the licence is granted,
- (4) the maximum load permissible and
- (5) the width of the wheel tyres in inches.

Duties of licensees and conditions of licences.

7. The licensee shall cause the card (or metal plate) delivered under the preceding byelaw to be affixed to the *thela* or hand-cart in a conspicuous place; and he shall not allow the *thela* or hand-cart to ply for hire unless this card or plate is affixed to it.

8. Each licence granted under these byelaws shall be subject to the following conditions:—

- (1) The person in charge of the *thela* or hand-cart shall not refuse, except for reasonable cause, to let the same for hire.
- (2) The load shall not exceed the amount fixed as a maximum by the board.
- (3) The person in charge shall accept for carriage any weight of goods, not exceeding the maximum loads, that the hirer may require to be carried.
- (4) The person in charge shall not demand a rate of hire exceeding that fixed by byelaw 12.
- (5) The person in charge shall assist in loading or unloading the *thela* or hand-cart and shall require his assistant employed with the *thela* or cart to give assistance if required by the hirer to do so.
- (6) All disputes as to the amount of load to be carried, or as to the hire due, or as to any other matter referred to in these byelaws, shall be decided by the licensing officer. The person in charge, if so required by the hirer, shall proceed with him to the municipal office for the purpose of obtaining a decision on any matter so in dispute. The licensing officer's decision shall be final. If the person in charge of the *thela* or hand-cart refuses to proceed to the municipal office for this purpose, he shall not be entitled to demand any hire.
- (7) The person in charge shall not ply for hire when in a state of drunkenness; or make use of insulting, abusive or obscene language or gestures, when plying for hire; or stand or loiter with the cart (elsewhere than at any place which may be appointed by the board as a stand for *thelas* or hand-carts) upon any public street or place; or refuse to give way (when he may reasonably be required to do so) to any carriage; or wrongfully prevent, or endeavour to prevent, any

other *thela* or hand-cart from being hired; or desert after being hired by time, before he has been discharged.

- (8) If any property is left in the *thela* or hand cart, the person in charge shall take the same, unless sooner claimed by the owner, to the nearest police station within twenty-four hours.

9. The chairman or the licensing officer may, at any time, revoke or suspend a licence for a breach of any of the conditions specified in the preceding byelaw or of any of the provisions of these byelaws, or if the *thela* or hand-cart is not in a state of proper repair.

10. The board may, from time to time, appoint places as stands for *thelas* or hand-carts to wait at, pending hiring; and no licensee shall allow any *thela* or hand-cart to wait for hire at any places other than at such stands or at his own premises.

11. No person hiring a *thela* or hand-cart shall require the person in charge thereof to load thereon, or cause to be laden thereon, goods in excess of the maximum load fixed by byelaw 13 below for such *thela* or hand-cart.

Rates of hire.

12. The rates of hire which may be demand are:—

By distance and time.

When it is desired to hire a *thela* or hand cart by the mile, time or to proceed outside the municipal limits, private arrangements must be made with the owner.

By distance.

	<i>Thelas.</i>	Hand-carts.
From the town to the Khurja Junction Railway station (4 miles) and vice versa.	Four pies per maund	One anna six pies per maund
From the town to the Khurja City Railway station and vice versa.	Two ditto ...	Six pies per maund.
From the town to Munda Khara, 2 miles, and vice versa.	Four ditto ...	One anna per maund.
Within the town from one place to another ...	One pie ditto ...	Three pies per maund.

Load to be carried.

13. The load carried on any *thela* or hand-cart shall not exceed that fixed below, for that particular class of *thela* or hand-cart.

Maximum load to be carried.

For a *thela* fitted with wheels carrying iron tyres:—

Drawn by one bullock	... ..	20 maunds.
Drawn by two bullocks	... ..	40 do.

For a hand-cart five maunds for each man pulling the hand-cart.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of byelaws 1, 7, 10, 11 and 13 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to (fifty) rupees, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine, which may extend to (five) rupees for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 11th January, 1918.

(Commissioner, Agra division.)

FIROZABAD.

No. 1051/XXII—105.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Firozabad, under section 298 I (a) and H (m) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the herding of swine in the Firozabad municipality.

Under section 293 I (a) and H (m).

1. No person shall keep swine within municipal limits without obtaining the permission of the board for the same.

2. No permission shall be granted except under the conditions laid down in the following byelaws:—

(a) No new piggery shall be allowed within 200 yards of an inhabited area.

(b) No person shall keep swine otherwise than in a sty or enclosure of which the surrounding wall is not less than six feet in height.

(c) No person shall allow swine to feed or wander at will within 200 yards of the inhabited area at any time of the day or night.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 29 (1) of the Municipalities Act, 1916, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the above byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

The 15th January, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division)

No. 818/XXIII—48/17-16.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 333(2) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that Lala Ram Prasad, The Reverend Father Paul and Sayid Baha-ud-din Shah have been re-appointed members of the Sardhana Notified Area Committee, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

SARDHANA.
NOTIFIED AREA
COMMITTEE.

(Commissioner, Benares division)

No. 941/XXIII—106.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Mirzapur, under section 298 J (c) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

MIRZAPUR.

**Byelaws for the protection of municipal and Government property in the
Mirzapur municipality.**

Under section 298 J (c)

1. No person shall stick bills, advertisements or notices of any kind upon any building which is the property of His Majesty or of the board, or which is under the control of the board.

2. No person shall, without the permission of the chairman, cut or injure trees or fence on any public street or place; or pluck fruit or flowers or grub up or cut grass in any place which is owned by the board or which is under the control of the board.

Penalty

3. In exercise of the powers conferred by section 298 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of the above byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs 50.

(Commissioner, Benares division.)

No. 949/XXIII—128.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Mirzapur, under sections 298 (2) F (d) and 298 (I) (h) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

**Byelaws for the regulation and inspection of places for the manufacture, preparation or sale
of sweetmeats in Mirzapur municipality.**

Under sections 298 (2) F (d) and 298 (I) (h).

1. In these byelaws sweetmeat means all food stuff prepared by *halwis*, *khannachawalas* and *tandurwalas* and includes *poories*, *kachauries*, bread, *samosas*, vegetable curries and *chut* intended for human consumption.

2. Nothing in these byelaws shall apply to any house or building used for making or storing sweetmeats intended for private consumption only.

3. No shop proper or store room shall be used for residential purposes.

4. No sweetmeat shall be prepared or stored in any building or place which has not been approved of as sanitary and suitable by any officer of the board duly appointed for the purpose.

5. Sweetmeats intended for sale shall not be placed in or on a dirty utensil or exposed for sale without protecting them from flies and dust.

6. All substances used in the preparation of sweetmeats must be free from harmful adulteration and of good quality.

7. No person suffering from any contagious or infectious disease shall be employed in a shop where sweetmeats are made or sold.

8. Water kept for cleaning utensils and for use in the preparation of sweetmeats and for drinking by customers shall be obtained from the municipal pipe supply or from a pure source sanctioned by the health officer or district sanitary officer. Water thus obtained must be stored in clean vessels provided with covers adequately to protect it from contamination.

9. No cupboard, case, utensil or other apparatus shall be used in any place while in a dirty condition or in a condition that fails to secure, so far as is possible, the immunity of all sweetmeats, articles or ingredients used in or for the making thereof from contamination by dust, insects or other injurious things.

10. Every such place shall be adequately lighted and ventilated and shall be white washed at least once quarterly.

11. No lamp or other light shall be used in any such place which is likely by reason of its construction or condition to cause smoke or soot.

12. In any such place no vessel shall be used for keeping *achars*, pickles or other articles containing acids or vegetable matter unless it is constructed of stone, china or glass or is enamelled, tinned or electroplated ware.

13. All such places shall be open during business hours to inspection by the board and the occupiers thereof shall be bound to comply with all reasonable directions consistent with the purposes of these byelaws issued to them by the board.

Penalty clause

14. In exercise of the powers conferred by section 249 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that any breach of these byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 15th January, 1918.

(Commissioner, Benares division.)

GHAZIPUR

No 956/XXIII—223—It is hereby notified under section 125, sub-section (2), of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, that the municipal board of Ghazipur, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 128, sub-section (1), of the said Act, has imposed the following taxes in place of octroi in the municipality of Ghazipur, with effect from the 1st day of April, 1918.

Description of the tax.

1. A tax on the inhabitants of the municipality of Ghazipur, assessed according to their circumstances and property, to be imposed at the following rates, subject to a maximum individual assessment of Rs. 240 per annum.

		Rs. s. p	
Incomes from Rs. 100 to Rs. 150	per annum.	0 12 0	per annum.
" " 151	" 200	" 1 0 0	"
" " 201	" 300	" 1 8 0	"
" " 301	" 500	" 0 8 0	per cent. per annum.
" " 501	" 1,200	" 1 0 0	"
" " 1,201	" 2,500	" 1 4 0	"
Over 2,500	...	Rs. 1 8 0	"

Incomes of less than Rs. 100 will be exempt: provided that the inhabitants carrying on the following trades, will be assessed, at the rates given below, subject to a maximum individual assessment of Rs. 240.

(i) Money lenders.

(ii) Joint Stock Companies.

(iii) Dealers in grain, cloth, hardware, European goods, cotton, precious metals, *ghee*, sugar, hides and leather.

(iv) Sugar refiners.

Incomes from Rs. 100 to Rs. 150	Rs. 0 12 0	per annum.
" " 151 " 200	" 1 0 0	"
" " 201 " 1,200	" 1 8 0	per cent. per annum.
Over Rs. 1,200	Rs. 2 0 0	"

Incomes of less than Rs. 100 will be exempt.

Provided also that in the case of non-residents the tax shall be assessed with regard only to the value of their circumstances and property within the municipality.

2. A toll on vehicles and other conveyances, animals and laden coolies entering the municipality to be imposed at the following rates.

Toll on motor cars	...	...	Rs. 1 per motor car.
" " cycles	...	...	As. 8 " cycle.
" elephants	...	...	Rs. 1 per elephant.
" coolies	...	...	As. 2 per coolie.
" carts drawn by bullocks or buffaloes,	2 annas 6 pies per bullock or buffalo.		
Toll on pack horse, pack pony, pack mule, or pack donkey,	1 anna per animal.		
" pack bullock, pack buffalo or camel,	2 annas per animal.		
" other vehicles not mentioned above belonging to non-residents of the municipality,	1 anna per wheel.		
laden coolies	3 pies per headload.		
Provided that—	(a) one payment of toll shall be valid for 24 hours.		

(b) all vehicles, animals and loads coming into or through the municipality for the purpose of municipal and district purposes, and motor vehicles belonging to the members of the Indian Defence Force, shall be exempt from toll.

The 10th January, 1918.

(Commissioner, Aligarh division.)

No. 1098/XXIII-8. — THE following amendment in bye-law no. 7 of the bye-laws for the sale and transport of meat published with notification no. 195/XXIII-3, dated the 10th December, 1917, which has been made by the municipal board of the town of Meerut under section 93F (a), (b), (c), of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published, as required by section 91, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Amendment.

Delete the words "board or chairman or health committee" and substitute the word "chairman" instead.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

No. 388/XXIII-147. — In the penalty clause to the bye-law for the regulation of the storing of bones in the Bijnor municipality, published with notification no. 249/XXIII-11, dated the 21st December, 1917, for "has" read "is".

ORDINARY ELECTION INTIMATED BY MAGISTRATE.

The 14th January, 1918.

(Magistrate, Meerut district.)

No. 530M of 1918. — UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the place of Hafeez Rehman-din, an elected member of the municipal board of Meerut, has become vacant by death, and that Haji Azim Ullah has been elected to be a member of the municipal board aforesaid, to fill the said vacancy.

ORDINARY ELECTION INTIMATED BY COMMISSIONER.

The 16th January, 1918.

(Commissioner, Allahabad division.)

No. 1886/XXIII-64. — UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the place of Mr. Robert George Scott Whitley, a nominated member of the municipal board, Etawah, has become vacant by resignation accepted by the Commissioner under section 39 of the Act, and that the Commissioner, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 9, sub-section (2), of the said Act, has appointed Mr. A. Alone to be a nominated member of the aforesaid board, with effect from the 16th January, 1918.

Section B — DISTRICT BOARDS.

The 17th January, 1918.

No. 37/IX-82(12). — THE following draft of amendment which the Local Government proposes to make, in exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (a), (b) and (y) of sub-section (1) of section 56 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, as amended by United Provinces Act, II of 1915, in rule 14 of the rules published with notification no. 207/IX-82, dated the 28th March, 1916, is hereby published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 18th day of February, 1918.

Draft amendment.

In line 3 for "Director of Public Instruction" shall be substituted "Divisional Inspector of schools."

No. 40/IX-82(-). — THE following draft of amendment which the Local Government proposes to make, in exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (a) and (y) of sub-section (1) of section 56 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, as amended by United Provinces Act, II of 1915, in rule 14 of the rules published with notification no. 207/IX-82, dated the 7th October, 1915, is hereby published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 18th day of February, 1918.

Draft amendment.

For "Director of Public Instruction" shall be substituted "Divisional Inspector of schools."

By order,

G. G. SIM,

Secretary to Government, United Provinces.



Government Gazette,

THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Separate paging is given to this part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

Published by Authority.

ALLAHABAD, SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1918.

PART III.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENT.

Section A.—MUNICIPAL.

The 19th January, 1918.

No. 119/XI—15H.—THE following draft of certain rules which it is proposed to make for the Bijnor municipality, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 293 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, is published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 19th day of February, 1918.

BIJNOR

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Rules for the assessment and collection of tax on circumstances and property framed by the Bijnor municipal board.

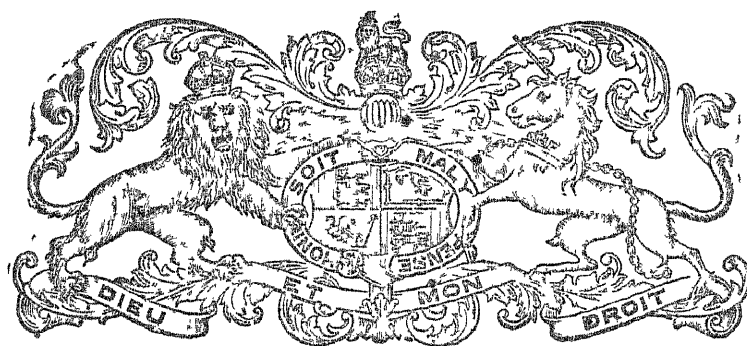
1. The tax shall be payable in advance quarterly on the 1st April, 1st July, 1st October and 1st January but in the case of salaried persons and pensioners the tax shall be recovered monthly.

2. The income or profits of the year ending on the 31st December, previous to the date of the assessment shall, when possible, be taken as the basis of assessment.

3. When any person carries on more than one trade, calling or vocation within the limits of the municipality, whether under the same name or under different names, the tax shall be calculated on his total annual income or profits from all such sources.

4. As soon as possible after the commencement of each calendar year, the board shall by resolution appoint a committee, composed of not less than four members of the board, to assess the tax. Three members shall form a quorum at the meeting of the committee.

5. On or before the 10th day of February the committee shall prepare a list, in the form attached to these rules, of the persons to be assessed and of the tax to which they shall be



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PART III.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENT.

Section A.—MUNICIPAL.

The 19th January, 1918.

No. 119/XI—15H.—THE following draft of certain rules which it is proposed to make for the Bijnor municipality, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, is published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 19th day of February, 1918.

BIJNOR

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government

Rules for the assessment and collection of tax on circumstances and property framed by the Bijnor municipal board.

1. The tax shall be payable in advance quarterly on the 1st April, 1st July, 1st October and 1st January but in the case of salaried persons and pensioners the tax shall be recovered monthly.

2. The income or profits of the year ending on the 31st December, previous to the date of the assessment shall, when possible, be taken as the basis of assessment.

3. When any person carries on more than one trade, calling or vocation within the limits of the municipality, whether under the same name or under different names, the tax shall be calculated on his total annual income or profits from all such sources.

4. As soon as possible after the commencement of each calendar year, the board shall by resolution appoint a committee, composed of not less than four members of the board, to assess the tax. Three members shall form a quorum at the meeting of the committee.

5. On or before the 10th day of February the committee shall prepare a list, in the form attached to these rules, of the persons to be assessed and of the tax to which they shall be

6. When the list has been prepared public notice shall be given of the place where the list or copies thereof may be inspected; and every person whose name is entered in the list, and an agent of such person, shall be at liberty to inspect the list and to make extracts therefrom without charge.

(2) All objections to the assessment shall be made to the board before the date fixed in the notice, by application in writing stating the grounds on which the assessment is disputed.

8. The board may, at any subsequent time, for due and sufficient cause, amend the assessment list by inserting or removing any name or altering the amount of any assessment.

10. Every person liable to the tax who shall change either the designation of his firm or the nature of his trade, vocation or calling or his place of business shall, within 30 days of such change, give intimation thereof to the secretary.

11. On receiving an intimation under rule 9 or 10 the secretary shall refer the matter to the board who shall determine whether and what amendment of the assessment list is required.

12. The provisions of rules 6 and 7 applicable to assessments made under rule 5 shall, so far as may be, apply to amendments of the assessment list made under rules 8 and 11.

13. Any person who has paid the tax for a whole quarter and who ceases during such period to be liable to assessment shall be entitled to a refund of a proportionate amount of the tax, subject to the following provisions :—

- (a) that refunds shall be given for whole months only, and
- (b) that any broken period less than a full month shall be disregarded in calculating the refund, and
- (c) that no refund shall be given unless notice in writing of his ceasing to be so liable has been given to the Secretary, and that no refund shall take effect for any period previous to the date of the delivery of such notice.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the Local Government hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of rule 9 or 10 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to rupees 100.

[illegible]

ROORKEE.

No. 139/XI—40H.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Roorkee, under sections 298 I (a) and

299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Local Government, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws relating to piggeries in the Roorkee municipality.

Under section 298 I (a).

No person shall keep pigs in any place within municipal limits except the municipal piggery.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act the board hereby directs that a breach of the provision of the above byelaw shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

The 22nd January, 1918.

No. 142/XI—R.B. 53.—In continuation of notification no. 4475/XI—R.B. 53, dated the 20th December, 1917, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following rules in place of rules 3 and 4 of the rules published with notification no. 889/XI—E.R., dated the 15th March, 1912, under the said Act, for the Ujjaini municipality.

UJJAINI

Qualifications of electors and candidates for election.

1 The following persons shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 14 of the Act be entitled to be enrolled as electors, namely :—

(a) every person who on the 30th September, preceding the election in question is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs. 5, and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, and

(b) every person who, having for a period of not less than twelve months next preceding the aforesaid date resided in the municipality, is on the aforesaid date a graduate of any University.

2 Every person enrolled on the electoral roll shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 16 of the Act, be entitled to be entered on the candidates' list, who on the 30th September, preceding the election in question, is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs. 30, and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax.

No. 151/XI—383E.—The following draft amendment in rule 46 of the rules published with notification no. 1906/XI—6H, dated the 5th July, 1916, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, are published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 26th day of February, 1918.

MEERUT

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department from any person with respect to the draft amendment before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft amendment.

In rule 46 of the United Provinces municipal water supply rules *add* to the words inside the brackets the words "and Meerut" after Benares; *delete* the word 'and' between the words "Allahabad" and "Benares" placing a comma after "Allahabad."

The 24th January, 1918.

No. 160/XI—17M.—It is hereby notified that notification no. 1864/XI—17M., dated the 22nd May, 1917, relating to the acquisition of a plot of land in mohalla Kila, in the Bareilly municipality, is cancelled.

BAREILLY

The 25th January, 1918.

No. 165/XI—18H-1.—In continuation of notification no. 4229/XI—18H-1, dated the 22nd November, 1917, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the

MUSSOOREE

powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following rules under the said Act for the Mussooree municipality :—

Rule for the assessment and collection of a tax for the cleansing of latrines and privies within bazar areas in the Mussooree municipality.

The tax shall be payable on the first day of the month following that for which it is due.

The 17th January, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

SHAHJAHANPUR

No. 395/XXIII—466.—It is hereby notified under section 135, sub-section (2), of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, that the municipal board of Shahjahanpur, in exercise of the powers conferred under section 128, sub-section 1, clause IV, of the said Act, has imposed the following tax in the municipality of Shahjahanpur, with effect from 1st April, 1918.

Description of tax.

(a) A tax on bullock or buffalo carts kept or plying for hire within the limits of the municipality.—

For a cart drawn by one or more bullocks or buffaloes.	Width of tyreless wheels.			Width of tyres in case of tyred wheels.			
	Four inches or less	Five inches.	Six inches or more.	Two inches or less.	Above two inches and not more than three inches.	Above three inches and not more than four inches.	Above four inches.
	Rs. 3 per annum.	Rs. 2 per annum	Rs. 1 per annum	Rs. 6 per annum.	Rs. 4 per annum.	Rs. 2 per annum.	Rs. 1 per annum.

(b) A tax on hand-carts kept or plying for hire within the limits of the municipality.

	Rs.	a.	p.
(1) Hand-carts with 1 man	0	8	0 per annum.
(2) „ „ „ 2 men „ ..	0	12	0 „ „
(3) „ „ „ more than 2 men	1	0	0 „ „

Note—The tax will be collected by means of licences as laid down in the rules published with Government notification no 4165/XI—14II., dated the 14th November, 1917.

The 18th January, 1918.

(Commissioner, Agra division.)

ATRAULI.

No. 1122/XXIII—39—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the places of Sheikh Wajih Uddin and Sheikh Fakhr Uddin, elected members of the municipal board of Atrauli, have become vacant by resignations which have been accepted by the Commissioner.

The 22nd January, 1918.

(Commissioner, Agra division.)

No. 1153/XXIII—39.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the place of M. Habib-ur-rahman Khan, an appointed member of the municipal board of Atrauli, has become vacant by resignation which has been accepted by the Commissioner.

The 19th January, 1918.

(Commissioner, Kumaun division.)

No. 2152/XXIII—272.—It is hereby notified under section 135, sub-section (2), of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, that the municipal board of Kashipur, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 128, sub-section (1), clause (ix), of the said Act, has, in supersession of Local Government notification no 135A, dated the 27th March, 1876, and so much of notification no. 858/XI—191, dated the 19th March 1906, as proscribed the description and rate of tax, imposed the following tax in the municipality of Kashipur, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

KASHIPUR,
(DISTRICT
NAINI TAL)

Description and rate of the tax

All persons residing or carrying on any trade or profession or dealing or owning property or in an employ within the limits of the Kashipur municipality shall be liable to be taxed according to their circumstances and property at the rate of Rs. 1-4-0 per cent. on their annual income.

Provided that—

- (a) the maximum limit of the tax in the case of any person shall be Rs 150;
- (b) no person with an income of less than Rs. 100 a year shall be liable to this tax;
- (c) in the case of non-residents the tax shall be assessed with regard only to the value of their property, trade or income within the municipality.

Definition.—In this notification the word “person” includes a firm, company or association and manager or holder of *wakf* property.

NOTE.—As fresh rules also on this subject have issued, the whole of notification no. 858/XI—191, dated the 19th March, 1906, now stands superseded.

The 21st January, 1918.

(Commissioner, Benares division.)

No. 1019/XXIII—137.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Ballia, under section 298 H (b) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

BALLIA.

Byelaws for the regulation of traffic in the Ballia municipality.

Under section 298 H(b).

1. Every musician shall cease playing in any street within municipal limits, when directed to do so on the approach of a horseman, or of any conveyance drawn by horses.

2. No person shall train, or cause to be trained, or break in or, cause to be broken in, any animal in any place within municipal limits, except at such places as may be sanctioned by the board.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of the above byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

(Commissioner, Jhansi division.)

No. 1083/XXIII—52.—The following byelaws made by the municipal board of Banda, under section 298 J (b) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

BANDA.

Byelaws for the registration of births and deaths in Banda municipality.

Under section 298 J (b).

1. The head of every family resident in, or on a visit to, the Banda municipality, and the keeper or person in charge of every lodging-house, *dharmshala*, *sarai*, hospital or other similar institution therein shall, within three days of the occurrence of any birth or death in his family or among person staying in the said premises, report the same personally or by an agent or in writing in accordance with the provisions of the following byelaw.

NOTE.—In this and all following byelaws “birth” shall include “still-birth,” which shall be distinctly specified.

2. The report shall contain the following particulars.

A.—Regarding birth.

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| 1. Date and time of birth. | 7. Profession of parent. |
| 2. Name (if any) of child. | 8. Name of muhalla, number of house according to door-plate. |
| 3. Whether still-born. | 9. Name of reporter. |
| 4. Name of father or mother. | 10. Signature of recording officer with date. |
| 5. Sex. | |
| 6. Caste. | |

B.—Regarding death.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Date and time of death. | 7. Name of muhalla, number of house according to door-plate. |
| 2. Name of deceased and name of father, husband or guardian. | 8. Place of cremation or burial. |
| 3. Sex. | 9. Name of medical practitioner who attended deceased during the last illness. |
| 4. Caste and profession. | 10. Name of reporter. |
| 5. Age. | 11. Signature of recording officer. |
| 6. Cause of death attested by a medical practitioner in case where a medical practitioner is in attendance. | |

Provided that, if the deceased be a *pardahnashin* woman, the entry of her name shall not be necessary: in such cases it will be sufficient to enter the relation which she bears to the head of her family.

3. The report shall be made at such a place and to such a person as the board shall proclaim by beat of drum and public notice for the recording of such events within the local area concerned.

4. The sweeper of each muhalla shall report personally within three days the occurrence of any birth or death in his muhalla to the sanitary inspector and during his absence, to the officer directly responsible for conservancy work.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that any person bound by byelaw 1 and any person bound by byelaw 4 above to report the occurrence of any birth or death and failing to do the same, shall be liable respectively to a fine of Rs. 10 and Rs. 5.

The 21st January, 1918.

(Commissioner, Jhansi Division).

BANDA.

No. 1084/XXIII—52 —THE following byelaws made by the municipal board of Banda, under section 298 F (d) and J (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the regulation and inspection of slaughter houses in the Banda municipality.

UNDER SECTION 298 F (d) AND J (d).

Inspection of animals for slaughter.

1. No animal shall be slaughtered in any slaughter house, unless it has been inspected and passed by the inspecting officer appointed in this behalf.

2. The board shall give public notice of the time and place whereat inspections of cattle intended for slaughter in the municipal slaughter house are held.

3. At the time and place so appointed the inspecting officer shall examine every animal produced before him and satisfy himself that the animal—

- (i) is fit for use as human food,
- (ii) is not diseased or advanced in pregnancy,
- (iii) is not very infirm or excessively old :

provided that an animal which has met with an accident, rendering it unfit for further work, shall not be rejected merely on this account.

4. If the inspecting officer is satisfied as above, and not otherwise, he shall fill up, or cause to be filled up, under his signature, columns 1 to 6 of a pass with its counterfoil in form A appended to these byelaws and give it to the person producing the animal for inspection. The animal shall then, in the presence of the inspecting officer, be marked on the head, hair or skin with a municipal seal or branded with a municipal brand, as the board may prescribe.

5. Any animal produced for inspection which is affected by any contagious disease or which may reasonably be suspected of being so affected, shall, if the inspecting officer so directs, be forthwith seized and removed to the cattle infirmary for treatment at the expense of the owner or the animal may be disposed of in accordance with section 244 of the Act.

6. Any animal produced for inspection, which is in a daying condition, but not so affected as to be dealt with under the preceding byelaw, shall, if the inspecting officer so directs, be forthwith seized and disposed of in such manner as the inspecting officer may direct :

Provided that this byelaw shall not apply to an animal which has met with an accident.

Officer in charge of slaughter house.

7. A municipal officer shall be on duty at the slaughter house throughout the hours prescribed for slaughter and such officer shall be deemed to be the officer in charge of the slaughter house.

8. The officer in charge shall keep up a daily register showing the number and description of animals slaughtered at the slaughter house and shall send a monthly abstract of this register to the municipal office.

Slaughter house fees.

9. Every butcher using the slaughter house shall pay fees at the following rates, which shall be posted up at the door of the slaughter house :—

<i>For each animal slaughtered</i>					Rs. a. p.	Per head.
Bullocks	...	...	...	...	0 1 0	Do.
Buffaloes	..	...	...	...	0 1 0	Do.
Goat, sheep, kids and lambs	...	...	...	...	0 0 3	Do.
Horned cattle	...	...	...	...	0 1 0	Do.
Other animals	..	...	...	...	0 1 0	Do.

10. Unless the collection of fees is farmed, every person from whom any such fees are leviable shall pay them to the office in charge.

11. On receipt of the fee the officer in charge shall fill up a ticket and counterfoil in the form B attached to these byelaws, and hand the former with the coupon attached to the person who paid the fee. The progressive total of the daily receipts shall be entered in the place provided at the foot of each counterfoil as each ticket is issued.

12. The holder of a ticket shall produce the ticket when called upon to do so by the secretary. Such officer shall, after such examination as he may think necessary, fill up the counterfoil and shall return the ticket to the holder after initialling it.

At the slaughter house.

13. No animal shall be admitted, and no person shall bring any animal, into the slaughter house, unless it is covered by a pass in form A, as prescribed in byelaw 4 above, and unless the fee prescribed in byelaw 9 has been paid. The pass must be presented at the slaughter house within three days of the time of issue.

*Explanation :—*If any animal covered by a pass is not brought to the slaughter house within three days of the issue thereof, a fresh pass shall be obtained.

14. The officer in charge shall receive the pass, and if it is in order and the fee prescribed in byelaw 9 above has been paid, he shall allow the animal or animals covered thereby admission into the slaughter house, filling up columns 7 to 9 of the pass. The passes shall be dealt with in such manner as the board may direct.

15. Except with the general or special permission of the board, no one but the butchers, their assistants, and the municipal officers connected with the slaughter house shall enter, or be allowed to enter, the premises during the process of slaughtering, skinning, or cutting up the carcasses.

16. No person affected with leprosy or with any skin disease shall enter, or be allowed to enter, the slaughter house premises.

17. No dogs shall be admitted into, or be allowed to enter, the slaughter house. All dogs found there shall be destroyed.

18. No animal shall be admitted, and no person shall bring any animal, into the precincts of the slaughter house, unless it is intended for immediate slaughter. All cattle awaiting slaughter shall be kept in pens attached to the slaughter house, and there properly secured with ropes until required for slaughtering.

19. Butchers shall make their own arrangements for the feed of their cattle while in the pens, and shall have their own servants to look after them.

Within the slaughter house

20. No person shall slaughter any animal except at such hours as may from time to time be fixed by the board. These hours shall be notified in some conspicuous place in the slaughter house.

21. Each butcher shall have a place assigned to him for slaughtering by the officer in charge and he shall slaughter his cattle immediately over the central drain so as to prevent the blood of the animal from flowing upon the floor.

22. Immediately after the slaughter of an animal the butcher shall cause the portion of the slaughter house assigned to him to be carefully washed and cleaned.

23. Every carcass shall, after slaughtering, skinning, and cleaning, be presented for the inspection of the officer in charge of the slaughter house and no butcher shall remove from the slaughter house, except in accordance with the next clause of this byelaw, any carcass which appears to the officer in charge to show signs of any contagious disease, or other disease rendering the meat unfit for human consumption.

If any such carcass be found, it shall be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of section 244 of the Act. In the event of a dispute arising under this byelaw, the matter shall be referred to the health officer of the board, whose decision shall be final.

24. If on the inspection prescribed by the preceding byelaw, the carcass is found to be fit for human consumption, each piece of meat cut therefrom shall have impressed thereon, or affixed thereto, under the supervision of the officer in charge, such stamp or seal as the board may from time to time prescribe.

25. The skin of an animal whose carcass has been condemned under byelaw 23 above shall, if the officer in charge, or the health officer, so direct, be disposed of in the same manner as the carcass.

26. Skins, entrails and offal shall be removed from the slaughter house by the butchers and any skin, entrails or offal, not removed before the time at which the slaughter house is closed for the day, shall become the property of the board, and may be disposed of in such manner as seem to it fit:

Provided that, if the board so prefers, it may delegate to the officer in charge the power to have such skin, entrails or offal removed at the owner's or butcher's expense and the officer in charge may refuse to such butcher or owner or his servant, any subsequent admission to the slaughter house, until such expense is made good to the board.

27. No person shall remove any skins, entrails and offal from the slaughter house, until they have been properly washed and cleaned.

28. The solid contents of the entrails shall not be washed into the cesspools, but shall be cleaned up and removed by the butchers or their assistants at the same time as the entrails and offal are removed under byelaw 26 above.

29. Meat, entrails, and offal shall be removed from the slaughter house in covered carts or covered baskets or vessels, of a pattern to be approved by the board, and the officer in charge of the slaughter house shall daily inspect the said carts, baskets or vessels, and see that they are kept clean and in good order. He shall not allow any meat to be removed in a cart, basket or vessel that is not clean or in good order.

30. No person shall employ the process of insuflation (the blowing of carcasses) in the slaughter house.

31. No butcher or other person shall sell, or allow to be sold, meat on or at the slaughter house premises.

32. Butchers or private individuals using the slaughter house shall be responsible for any damage wilfully or negligently caused to the slaughter house either by their own act or the acts of their servants, and any butcher and private person using the slaughter house who refuses to pay such damage shall be excluded from the slaughter house, until he pays the cost of damage done.

33. No butcher or other person shall remove, deface, or alter any seal or brand impressed in accordance with byelaw 4 above or any stamp or seal impressed upon, or affixed to, any piece of meat in accordance with byelaw 24 above.

Penalty

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of byelaws 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 and 33 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

FORM A.

COUNTERFOIL OF PASS.						PASS.								
Book no. _____						Book no. _____								
No. _____						No. _____								
Serial number.	Date of pass.	Name of the owner of cattle, with parentage, caste, and address.	Kind of animal.	Description of animal.	Initial of inspecting officer.	Serial number.	Date of pass.	Name of the owner of cattle, with parentage, caste and address.	Kind of animal.	Description of animal.	Signature of inspecting officer.	Signature of the officer in charge of the slaughter house attesting the animal, with its description.	Name of slaughter house.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

NOTE:—Each head of cattle should be entered separately in the pass, but one pass may be used for as many cattle, belonging to the same person, as can be entered thereon.

FORM B.

COUNTERFOIL OF SLAUGHTER HOUSE TICKET.					(This ticket is available only for the animals specified therein and is neither transferable nor renewable). SLAUGHTER HOUSE TICKET.					SLAUGHTER HOUSE COUPON	
Book no. _____					Book no. _____					Book no. _____	
No. _____					No. _____					No. _____	
Date.	Name of butcher.	Number and description of animals or area or space used i.e., particulars according to which the fee is levied.	Amount.	Signature of <i>mukharri</i> .	Date.	Name of butcher.	Number and description of animals or area or space used i.e., particulars according to which the fee is levied.	Amount.	Signature of <i>mukharri</i> .		
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5		
			Rs. a. p.					Rs. a. p.			
Total, brought forward ..										Name _____	
Progressive total, carried over ..										Amount _____	
										Date _____	
										Signature of inspecting officer.	

The 21st January, 1918.

(Commissioner, Jhansi division.)

No. 1085/XXIII—52.—THE following byelaw made by the municipal board of Banda, under section 298 J (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

BANDA.

Byelaw fixing fees for temporary occupation of street, etc., in the Banda municipality.

Under section 298 J (d).

The following charges shall be levied for the temporary occupation of any public street or place or other immovable property vested in, or entrusted to the management of, the board for the purposes of depositing building materials or erecting scaffolding thereon or for any other such purpose, viz.—

Rupee 1 per 100 square feet per mensem for the first six months,

Rupees 2 ditto for the seventh month,

Do. 3 ditto ditto eighth month,

and so on, the rate increasing by Re. 1 per mensem for every additional month, until the materials, etc., are removed and the land vacated.

(Commissioner, Jhansi division.)

No. 1086/XXIII—52.—THE following byelaws made by the municipal board of Banda under section 298 G of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

BANDA.

Byelaws governing the storage of petroleum in the Banda municipality.

Under section 298 G.

1. No person shall store, in any building within the limits of the municipality, without a licence, a quantity of petroleum, spirit, naphtha, calcium carbide, or other inflammable material in excess of the amount specified below:—

<i>Non-dangerous petroleum</i> ...	...	Maximum quantity twelve gallons: provided that petroleum is contained in closed tins, drums, or bottles.
<i>Spirit</i> ...	...	Maximum quantity, two gallons.
<i>Naphtha</i> ...	...	Maximum quantity, one quart.
<i>Calcium carbide</i> ...	...	Maximum quantity 5lbs: provided that it is kept in separate metal vessels, each containing not more than one lb. of the nature described in, and labelled as required by, the rules framed by the Local Government under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899.
<i>Other inflammable substance</i> ...	...	Such quantities as the board may from time to time prescribe.

Non-dangerous petroleum.

2. The following are the conditions under which licences for storage of non-dangerous petroleum may be granted.

- (1) No other goods of a combustible nature shall be stored in the licensed premises.
- (2) No cask or other receptacle containing petroleum shall be opened, or the oil drawn off, within the building in which the petroleum is stored.
- (3) Smoking shall not be permitted within any such building, nor shall any artificial light or fire, in any form, be introduced therein.
- (4) All petroleum stored shall be kept in properly sealed tins, drums or cask, and if any tin, drum or cask, be opened, it shall be securely closed again in such a manner that no vapour can be given off.
- (5) All store houses used for the storage of petroleum shall be properly ventilated.

3. The fee to be charged for a licence for the storage of petroleum shall be as follows:—

	Rs.	a	p.
Any quantity of petroleum in excess of the limit prescribed under bye-law 1 and not exceeding 100 gallons ...	2	0	0
For quantities in excess of 100 gallons and not exceeding 300 gallons ...	5	0	0
For quantities in excess of 300 gallons upto 500 gallons ..	2	4	0 per hundred gallons or part thereof.

4. The licensing officer may cancel or suspend a licence for the breach of any of the conditions of the licence.

NOTE.—Licences for quantities of non-dangerous petroleum exceeding 500 gallons are governed by the rules made by the Government of India under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899.

5. The chairman shall be the licensing officer for these byelaws.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of the provisions of byelaw 1 shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and, in the case of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 22nd January, 1918.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

BELA
PARTABGARH.

No. 990/XXIII—185—89.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Bela (Partabgarh), under sections 298 (2), head H. (h), to (l) and 299 (I) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws requiring the licensing of dogs in the Bela (Partabgarh) municipality.

Under section 298 (2), head (H) (h) to (l).

1. Every dog of the age of six months or over which is kept within the municipal limits shall be registered every year in a register to be kept in the office of the board for this purpose. Such registration shall hold good up to the 31st March next following.

2. Every owner of the dog which is required to be registered under the preceding byelaw shall apply to the secretary for registration of such dog, within one month from the date on which the dog has become liable to registration. The application shall state (1) the sex, (2) the colour and (3) the breed (if known) of the dog.

A fee of four annas shall be sent along with the application for registration, and no dog shall be registered until such fee has been paid.

3. The owner of a dog registered under the preceding byelaw shall, on or before the 1st April of each year, apply to the secretary for the renewal of the registration of his dog and shall send with his application the fee prescribed in the preceding byelaw.

4. After a dog has been registered, the owner shall be given a metal token which shall bear the same number as that shown in the register. Every registered dog shall wear a collar to which this metal token shall be attached.

5. Any dog that is found in any public place shall, unless registered and wearing such token, be liable to be destroyed.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 297 (1) of the Act, the board directs that a breach of byelaw 2 or 3 shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 20.

The 22nd January, 1918

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division)

No. 992/XXIII—187-93.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Sultanpur, under sections 298 II (c) and (d) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

SULTANPUR

Byelaws for the regulation of carts within the municipality of Sultanpur.

Under section 298 II (c) and (d).

For the regulation of carts kept or plying for hire within the limits of the municipality, for the licensing of the same, and for the limiting of the rates which may be demanded for the hire of such vehicles and of the loads to be carried by such conveyance.

1. In these byelaws—

Cart means any vehicle drawn by buffaloes, bullocks or labourers.

2. The proprietor or, in default of the proprietor, the driver of every cart kept or plying for hire within the limits of the municipality shall take out a licence for the same in accordance with these byelaws.

3. The executive officer for the time being shall be the licensing officer for the purposes of these byelaws.

Inspection for licensing.

4. Any person desiring to take out a licence shall produce his cart for inspection by the licensing officer at such time and place as the latter may direct. Animals used for the draught of a cart shall also be produced for inspection.

5. After such inspection the licensing officer may grant the licence applied for. If he refuse to grant the licence, he shall record the reason for his refusal.

Fees for licences.

6. For every licence granted under these byelaws a fee shall be paid calculated at the following rates:—

Bullock carts.

	Width of tyres.			
	3 inches.	4 inches.	5 inches.	6 inches.
	Rs. a. p.	* Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Drawn by one bullock or buffalo ...	3 0 0	2 8 0	2 0 0	1 0 0
„ „ two bullocks or buffaloes ..	4 0 0	3 0 0	2 8 0	2 0 0
„ „ three bullocks or buffaloes or more.	6 0 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	4 0 0

Hand-carts.

	Rs. a. p.
With one man ...	1 0 0
„ two men ...	2 0 0
„ more than two men ...	4 0 0

7. At the time the licence is granted the licensing officer shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the licensee a card (or metal plate) showing—

- (1) the licence number of the cart,
- (2) the name of the licensee,
- (3) the period for which the licence is granted,
- (4) the maximum load permissible and
- (5) the width of wheel tyres in inches.

Duties of licensees and conditions of licences.

8. The licensee shall cause the card (or metal plate) delivered under the preceding byelaw to be affixed to the cart in a conspicuous place; and he shall not allow the cart to ply for hire unless this card or plate is affixed to it.

9. Each licence granted under these byelaws shall be subject to the following conditions:—

- (1) The person in charge of the cart shall not refuse, except for reasonable cause, to let the same for hire.
- (2) The load shall not exceed the amount fixed as a maximum by the board.
- (3) The person in charge shall accept for carriage any weight of goods, not exceeding the maximum loads, that the hirer may require to be carried.
- (4) The person in charge shall not demand a rate of hire exceeding that fixed by byelaw 13.
- (5) The person in charge shall assist in loading or unloading the cart and shall required his assistant employed with the cart to give assistance if required by the hirer to do so.
- (6) All disputes as to the amount of load to be carried, or as to the hire due, or as to any other matter referred to in these byelaws, shall be decided by the licensing officer. The person in charge, if so required by the hirer, shall proceed with him to the municipal office for the purpose of obtaining a decision on any matter so in dispute. The licensing officer's decision shall be final. If the person in charge of the cart refuses to proceed to the municipal office for this purpose, he shall not be entitled to demand any hire.
- (7) The person in charge shall not ply for hire when in a state of drunkenness, or make use of insulting, abusive or obscene language or gestures, when plying for hire; or stand or loiter with the cart (elsewhere than at any place which may be appointed by the board as a stand for carts) upon any public street or place; or refuse to give way (when he may reasonably be required to do so) to any carriage; or wrongfully prevent, or endeavour to prevent, any other cart from being hired; or desert after being hired by time, before he has been discharged.
- (8) If any property is left in the cart the person in charge shall take the same, unless sooner claimed by the owner, to the nearest police station within twenty-four hours.

10. The chairman or the licensing officer may, at any time, revoke or suspend a licence for a breach of any of the conditions, specified in the preceding byelaw or of any of the provisions of these byelaws, or if the cart is not in a state of proper repair.

11. The board may, from time to time, appoint places as stands for carts to wait at, pending hiring; and no licensee shall allow any cart to wait for hire at any places other than at such stands or at his own premises.

12. No person hiring a cart shall require the person in charge thereof to load thereon, or cause to be laden thereon, goods in excess of the maximum load fixed by byelaw 14 below for such cart.

Rates of hire.

13. The rates of hire which may be demanded are:—

By distance.

Description of cart.		Not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ mile.	Not exceeding 1 mile.	For every additional $\frac{1}{2}$ mile.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
A cart with four bullocks or buffaloes or more	.. ..	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 1 0
A cart with three bullocks or buffaloes	.. ..	0 0 9	0 1 6	0 0 9
A cart with one or two bullocks or buffaloes	.. ..	0 0 6	0 1 0	0 0 6
A hand cart having a floor space of 40 feet or over	.. ..	0 0 9	0 1 6	0 0 9
A hand cart having a floor space less than 40 feet	.. ..	0 0 6	0 1 0	0 0 6

	Full rate with allowance (100%)	Full rate with allowance (100%)	Full rate with allowance (100%)	Full rate with allowance (100%)	Full rate with allowance (100%)	Full rate with allowance (100%)
	For the first hour	For the second hour	For every subsequent hour or fraction of an hour	For a day of 12 hours	For half a day of 6 hours	For a full day of 24 hours
For the first hour	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 4 6
For the second hour	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 3 0	0 0 0	0 1 0	0 2 3
For every subsequent hour or fraction of an hour	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 0	0 1 0
For a day of 12 hours	0 1 0	1 1 0	1 1 0	1 1 0	0 10 0	1 14 0
For half a day of 6 hours	0 1 0	0 10 0	1 1 0	1 1 0	0 3 0	0 7 0

Exemption from tax

14. No house shall be liable for the tax hereinafter provided for that particular class of house.

Maximum to be levied.

	Amount.
(1) For rent less than by the owner or more than by the owner	10
(2) For rent less than by the owner or more than by the owner	20
(3) For rent less than by the owner or more than by the owner	15
(4) For rent less than by the owner or more than by the owner	20
(5) For rent less than by the owner or more than by the owner	10
(6) For rent less than by the owner or more than by the owner	5

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 293 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of byelaws 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 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996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

The 2nd January, 1918.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

No. 994/XIII—185-91—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Bela (Partabgarh), under sections 298 II (e) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

BELA
(PARTABGARH)

Byelaws regarding the residence of prostitutes in the Bela (Partabgarh) municipality.

Under section 298 II (e).

1. No public prostitute shall reside in any house or building or ply her trade within the municipal limits excepting on both sides of the Allahabad-Fyzabad road, between furlongs 2 and 4 of mile 61 from Fyzabad.

Exception.

Prostitutes owing houses in places other than those mentioned above may continue to reside in such houses, but future acquisitions of property shall not entitle them to live and carry on their profession there.

2. No person shall let or otherwise grant the use or occupation of any house or building to public prostitutes to ply their trade or for keeping a brothel within the municipal area, excepting the area mentioned in byelaw 1.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of these byelaws shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

ORDINARY ELECTIONS INTIMATED BY COMMISSIONERS.

The 17th January, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

PILKHUA
NOTIFIED AREA
COMMITTEE

No. 833/XXIII-42/15-16.—IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 338 (2) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the following gentlemen have been re-appointed members of the Pilkhua Notified Area Committee, with effect from 1st April, 1918:—

1. Mr. R. E. Flavell, who shall also be President.
2. Pandit Ram Chandra Sahai.
3. Munshi Barkat Ali.

The 23rd January, 1918.

(Commissioner, Gorakhpur division.)

GORAKHPUR
NOTIFIED AREA
COMMITTEE.

No. 1400/XXIII-94 —IN supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, it is hereby notified under section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, that the Commissioner of the Gorakhpur division has, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 338(2) of the said Act, appointed the following to be members of the committee of the Gorakhpur notified area:—

1. The District Magistrate, who shall also be the President.
2. The Joint Magistrate of the Gorakhpur district, who shall also be the secretary.
3. The Civil Surgeon of the Gorakhpur district.
4. Mr. C. C. Das.

Section B.—DISTRICT BOARDS.

The 24th January, 1918.

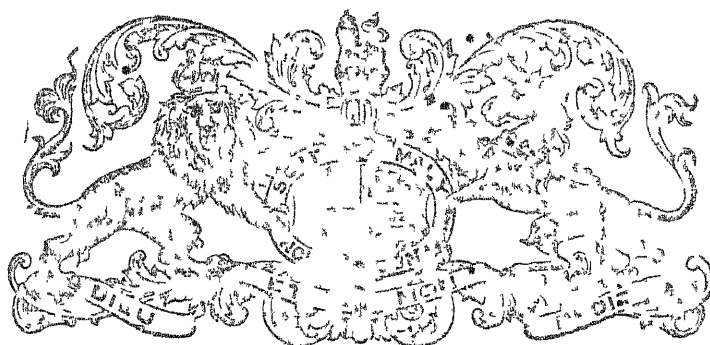
ALIGARH

No. 51/IX-2206.—UNDER section 4 (2) of the United Provinces District Boards, Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that Rao Raghunaj Singh has been reappointed as a member of the Aligarh district board, for a further period of three years, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

By order,

G. G. SIM,

Secretary to Government, United Provinces.



Government Gazette,

THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Separate paging is given to
this part in order that it
may be filed as a separate
compilation.

Published by Authority.

ALLAHABAD, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1918.

PART III.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENT.

Section A.—MUNICIPAL.

The 28th January, 1918.

No. 166A/XI—383E-7.—THE following draft amendment in rule 9 of the water supply rules in Naini Tal municipality, published with notification no. 2550/XI—383E, dated the 4th August, 1916, which it is proposed to make for the Naini Tal municipality, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, is published, as required by section 300, sub section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 28th day of February, 1918.

NAINI TAL

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft amendment before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft amendment.

In the scale of rent in rule 9 *insert* the figures " $\frac{1}{2}$ " between the figures " $\frac{1}{4}$ " and " $\frac{3}{4}$ " in the column "size of meters," and in the column "monthly rent" *between* "8 annas" and "12 annas" *insert* "12 annas."

The 30th January, 1918.

No. 189/XI—57.—THE following draft amendments in rule 12 of the rules for the regulation of hackney carriages plying for hire in the Benares cantonment, published with notification no. 1821/XI—57, dated the 22nd September, 1915, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Hackney Carriage Act (XIV of 1879), are published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 1st day of March, 1918.

BENARES
CANTONMENT.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department from any person with respect to the draft amendments before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft amendments.

Rule 12 shall be numbered rule 12 (1) ; after "shall" in the first line of that rule, *insert* "unless collected by the municipal board in accordance with any arrangement made under sub-rule (2) of this rule."

Insert the following as sub-rules, (2) and (3) to rule 12.

2. The cantonment authority, Benares, may authorize the municipal board, Benares, for a certain period not exceeding one year, to collect the fees derived from the licensing of hackney carriages and drivers kept or plying within cantonment limits and to pay such amount as may be jointly agreed upon between the cantonment authority, Benares, and the Benares municipality. This arrangement may be renewed annually.

3. In the case of any dispute the matter shall be referred to the Local Government as provided by section 525 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act (II of 1916).

The 24th January, 1918.

(Commissioner, Agra division)

ETAH.

No. 1198/XXIII—62.—It is hereby notified under section 135, sub-section (2), of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, that the municipal board of Etah, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 128, sub-section (1), of the said Act, has, in supersession of notification no. 4488/XI—D.T., dated the 28th November, 1912, imposed the following tax in the municipality of Etah, with effect from the 1st day of March, 1918.

Description of the tax.

A tax on all persons residing or carrying on any trade or profession or owning property within the limits of the Etah municipality to be levied according to their circumstances and property at a uniform rate of Rs. 2½ per cent. on the annual income of every person whose income is Rs. 100 and above, subject to a maximum individual assessment of Rs. 250 a year : Provided that—

(1) No person who commences his business, trade or profession after the 1st of October in any year shall be required to pay more than half the annual tax for that year.

(2) In the case of non-residents the tax shall be assessed with regard only to the value of their property and trade within the municipality.

Explanation—For the purpose of this tax the word "person" includes a firm, company, or association and also an agent or manager of a firm, company or association or a body of individuals, whether incorporated or not.

The 30th January, 1918.

(Commissioner, Benares division.)

GHAZIPUR.

No. 1102/XXIII—223.—It is hereby notified under section 135, sub-section (2), of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, that the municipal board of Ghazipur, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 128, sub-section (1), of the said Act, has imposed the following taxes in place of octroi in the municipality of Ghazipur, with effect from the 1st day of April, 1913.

Description of the tax.

1. A tax on the inhabitants of the municipality of Ghazipur, assessed according to their circumstances and property, be imposed at the following rates, subject to a maximum individual assessment of Rs. 200 per annum.

				Rs. a. p.		
Incomes from Rs.	100 to Rs.	150 per annum.		0	12	0 per annum.
"	"	151 " 200	"	1	0	0
"	"	201 " 300	"	1	8	0
"	"	301 " 500	"	0	8	0 per cent. per annum.
"	"	501 " 1,200	"	1	0	0
"	"	1,201 " 2,000	"	1	4	0
Over 2,000	"	"	"	Re. 1	8	0

Incomes of less than Rs. 100 will be exempt : provided that the inhabitants carrying on the following trades, will be assessed, at the rates given below, subject to a maximum individual assessment of Rs. 240.

(i) Money-lenders.

(ii) Joint Stock Companies.

(iii) Dealers in grain, cloth, hardware, European goods, cotton, precious metals, ghee, sugar, hides and leather.

(iv) Sugar refiners.

Incomes from Rs.	100 to Rs.	150	Rs.	0	12	0 per annum.
"	"	151 " 200	"	1	0	0
"	"	201 " 1,200	Rs.	1	8	0 per cent. per annum.
Over Rs. 1,200	"	"	"	2	0	0

Incomes of less than Rs. 100 will be exempt.

Provided also that in the case of non-residents the tax shall be assessed with regard only to the value of their circumstances and property within the municipality.

2. A toll on vehicles and other conveyances, animals and laden coolies entering the municipality be imposed at the following rates.

Toll on motor cars	...	...	...	Re. 1 per motor car.
„ cycles	...	...	...	As. 8 „ cycle.
„ elephants	...	...	...	Re. 1 per elephant.
„ doolies	...	...	...	As. 2 per doolie
„ carts drawn by bullocks or buffaloes,	2 annas 6 pies per bullock or buffalo			
„ pack horse, pack pony, pack mule, or pack donkey,	1 anna per animal.			
„ pack bullock, pack buffalo or camel,	2 annas per animal.			
„ other vehicles not mentioned above, belonging to non-residents of the				
„ municipality	...	...	...	1 anna per wheel.
Laden coolies	...	...	...	3 pies per head-load.

Provided that—

(a) one payment of toll shall be valid for 24 hours;

(b) all vehicles, animals and laden coolies entering the municipality for Government, municipal or district board purposes, and motor cycles belonging to the members of the Indian Defence Force, shall be exempt from toll.

The 23d January, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

No. 429/XXIII—509.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Chandausi, under section 293 (a) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

CHANDAUSI.

Byelaws regulating erection, re-erection or alternations of buildings in the Chandausi municipality

Under section 228, heading A.

Sub-head (a)

1. The board hereby requires, with reference to sub-section (2) of section 178, that notice be given in the case of all buildings wheresoever situated within municipal limits.

Sub-head (c).

2. Every notice of intention to erect, re-erect, or make a material alteration in a building, or to make or enlarge a well shall be accompanied by plans in duplicate as proscribed in the following byelaws.

3. The plans shall be drawn to a scale of not less than 5 feet to the inch. The scale used shall be marked on the plan and the position of the north point relative to the site plan of the house shall also be clearly indicated. All plans must be signed by the applicant. They must show all details necessary to enable the board to judge as to the suitability of the proposed building. The plans must be duly dimensioned. The height of the plinth and dimensions of all walls must be stated in all cases. All new works should be indicated on the plans in a distinct colour. It should be stated whether the house is to be *pucca* or *kutchra* and of what material the outer covering of the roof will be made.

4. A ground plan shall be submitted and in particular the following matters must be clearly shown on this plan:—

- (a) The situation of the proposed building relative to the streets or lanes adjoining it and to the adjoining houses or other properties with the names of the owners of such adjoining houses or other properties.
- (b) The breadth of the adjoining streets or lanes must be given and in case the breadth is not uniform, the narrowest width should be also shown.
- (c) Gutters and down spouts should be clearly marked on the plan.
- (d) The position of and full details regarding all wells, drains, latrines and other sanitary conveniences should be clearly given.
- (e) When sanction is required in respect of a well, the internal diameter and the distance from the nearest privy should be shown.

Sub-head (h), (i).

5. The outer covering of all roofs in bazars must be made of iron sheets or other non-inflammable materials.

Sub-head (h), (ii).

6. Every person who erects or re-erects a building which is within 100 feet of the public drain shall link the house-drains and privies on such buildings with it by a *pucca* drain.

7. Every person who erects or re-erects a building, the whole or any part of which is intended or used for human habitation shall, if so required, construct one or more privy in connection with or as part of such building.

Every roofed privy must be provided with sufficient ventilation to carry gases from the privy to open air.

So far as possible, the floor of the privy must be constructed of *pucca* masonry and must be sloped on all sides by the drain.

Sub-head (h), (iii)

8. The house must be provided with iron gutters and down spouts to take all dirty and rain water which falls from its roof, *chajja* and other projections.

Sub-head (h), (iv).

9. Every room intended for or used for human habitation must have at least one window capable of being opened.

Sub-head (h), (v).

10. The lowest point of the plinth shall be at least one foot above the highest point of the road opposite the house.

Sub-head (h), (vi).

11. No room intended for or used for human habitation shall have an average height of less than eight feet.

The 24th January, 1918.

(Commissioner, Agra division)

ETAH.

No. 1199/XXIII—103.—In compliance with section 136 read with section 135 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the municipal board of Etah has abolished, with effect from the 1st April, 1917, the tax on weighmen imposed by notification no. 3668/XI—290 C., dated the 2nd December, 1901.

(Commissioner, Allahabad division)

ETAWAH.

No 2024/XXIII—114.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Etawah, under section 293 J (a) and (c) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the regulation of pleasure grounds in the Etawah municipality.

Under section 293 J (a) and (c).

1. In these byelaws—

(a) "Pleasure ground" means—

The Victoria Memorial Hall Park (excluding the mosque and the temple and the land on the southern side between the steps and the temple).

2. The pleasure ground shall be closed to the public between the hours of 11 p.m. to 4.30 a.m. from 1st April to 30th September, and between the hours of 10 p.m. to 6 a.m. from 1st October to 31st March, except as otherwise ordered or permitted by the chairman.

3. A person shall not enter or quit the pleasure ground otherwise than through a gate, wicket, passage or opening appointed or permitted as the authorized means of entrance or egress.

4. A person shall not remove, deface or injure any notice board, plate or tablet or any support or fastening or fitting thereof which is set up or maintained by the board in or near any part of the pleasure ground.

5. A person shall not remove, injure or destroy any part of any wall, masonry raised drain, noria pipe, gul, railing, hedge or fence in or enclosing the pleasure ground or any part of any building, structure or erection, or any monument, work of art, ornament, or decoration, or any appliance, apparatus, or article used in, or for the purpose of, the laying out, planting, improvement or maintenance of the pleasure ground or in the care, cultivation or protection of any trees, sapling, shrub, plant and the like in the said ground.

6. A person shall not move from one part of the pleasure ground to another any bench, chair or other form of seat that is affixed to the ground.

7. A person shall not, at any time, in any part of the pleasure ground, walk or run over or stand or sit or lie upon any part of any flower bed or any shrub, etc., or on any ground in course of preparation or cultivation as a flower bed or for the reception or growth of any shrub etc., or on any grass plot on which such walking, running, standing, sitting or lying is prohibited.

8. No person shall at any time in any part of the pleasure ground pluck or injure any bud, blossom, flower or leaf of any tree, sapling, shrub or plant, or grub up, dig holes in or otherwise injure any grass.

9. A person shall not throw or discharge in the pleasure ground any stone or other missile to the damage or danger of any person.

10. A person shall not, without the permission or sanction of the chairman, play any musical instrument or beat any drum or shout or sing in a manner likely to interfere with the enjoyment by persons of the pleasure ground.

11. A person shall not use obscene or abusive language in the pleasure ground.

12. The pleasure ground shall not, except with the previous sanction of the chairman, be used for the purpose of playing games or of holding meetings or fairs or celebrating festivals or for any other purpose than that of mere resort by the public.

13. A person shall not, in any part of the pleasure ground, hang, spread, or deposit any linen or other fabric for the purpose of drying or bleaching.

14. No person shall graze, cause to graze, or suffer to graze, any horse, cattle, sheep, goats, pigs or other animal within the pleasure ground.

15. No person shall ease himself in any part of the pleasure ground, except in such places as may be set apart for that purpose.

16. No person shall wash his clothes in the tank and well or standpost in the pleasure ground.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Municipal Act, 1916, the board hereby directs that any breach of any provision of these byelaws shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

The 24th January, 1918.

(Commissioner, Allahabad division.)

No. 2031/XXIII—114.—THE following amendment in byclaws nos. 2, 10 (c) and 10 (g) of the lodging House byelaws for the Allahabad municipality, published with notification no. 383/XI—379 E., dated the 29th January, 1917, which has been made by the municipal board of Allahabad, under section 293 I (a) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

ALLAHABAD.

Draft amendments.

1. For byelaw no. 2 substitute the following :—

2 (a) The keeper of every lodging house shall apply to the executive officer for a licence in form A appended to these byelaws.

(b) The application for a licence or renewal of licence shall be made to the executive officer before the first of November every year. The fee on each licence granted on such application shall be Re. 1.

(c) The executive officer may entertain an application made after the 1st November subject to the following conditions :—

(i) a fee of Rs. 5 shall be charged for a licence if the application is made in the month of November and of Rs. 10 if the application is made between the 1st of December, and the 15th February, following ;

(ii) a deposit of Rs. 10 is made with the application to carry out such repairs and improvements as may, in the opinion of the health officer, render the house fit to be licensed.

(d) If the applicant satisfies the health officer within one week from the date of the application made under clause (c) that the house is fit to be licensed, he shall submit a report to the executive officer who shall grant a licence and refund the deposit.

If the applicant fails to satisfy the health officer within one week that the house is fit to be licensed, the health officer may cause necessary repairs to be executed and submit a report together with a bill of the cost of repairs to the executive officer who shall grant the licence and recover the bill out of the deposit and the excess, if any, from the licensee under chapter VI. The surplus deposit, if any, shall be refunded with the licence.

If the health officer is unable to undertake the repairs, he shall report so and the executive officer may refuse the licence or pass such orders as he may consider expedient.

(e) On or before the 1st October in every year a notice in Hindi with a copy of byelaw no. 2 printed on reverse shall be sent by the health officer to the owner or occupier of every house likely to be used as a lodging house, calling upon him to file his application before the first November.

II. Add to byelaw no. 10 (c) the words "and if necessary disinfected" after the word "cleansed" in the third line.

III. Add to byelaw no. 10 (g) the words "the executive officer" after the word "chairman" in the third line.

The 25th January, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

BAREILLY

No. 441/XXIII—137.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Bareilly, under sections 298 (2) G. and J(d) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws in respect of places used in the Bareilly municipality for the preparation and storage of guts.

Under section 298 (2) G and J (d).

1. No person shall use any building, room or land within the municipality for the preparation or storage of gut, unless a licence for the use of the same for such purpose has been granted.

2. No such licence shall be valid unless it specifies the building, room or land (hereinafter called the premises) in respect of which the licence is granted.

3. The executive officer for the time being shall be the licensing officer for the purposes of these byelaws.

4. No person shall use any premises licensed under these byelaws otherwise than in accordance with the conditions specified hereinafter.

5. Every licence granted under these byelaws shall be deemed to impose the following conditions :—

- (a) The licence shall not be operative until the health officer has certified that the premises are furnished with satisfactory ventilation and drainage and are otherwise suitable for the preparation and storage of gut.
- (b) No portion of the premises shall be used for residential or sleeping purposes, and no room within the same building as the licensed premises shall be used as a living or sleeping room, unless it is separated from the premises by a substantial wall, and contains a window or windows opening directly to the sky and of dimensions not less than one-tenth of the superficial area of the room.
- (c) No person suffering from any contagious or infectious diseases shall be employed on the premises.
- (d) All undried gut received at the premises and not required for immediate use must be kept, until required, in properly constructed and covered vessels of galvanised iron or some other non-absorbent material. These vessels must be kept covered until it is necessary to remove the contents for actual use.
- (e) At the close of every working day every floor or pavement upon the premises shall be thoroughly cleansed, and all fragments of gut or other matter detached in the process of scraping and all garbage, filth or other offensive matter shall be collected and placed in suitable vessels or receptacles to be forthwith removed with their covers affixed from the premises. Each such vessel shall be constructed of galvanised iron or of some other non-absorbent material and furnished with a closely fitting cover and shall contain a sufficient quantity of a deodorant solution.
- (f) At the close of every working day every bench, table, tub, vessel, utensil or implement which has been in use during the day shall be thoroughly cleansed with water containing a deodorant.
- (g) At the close of every working day all filth or refuse which has been splashed upon any inside portion of the premises shall be removed by scraping or other effectual means.
- (h) Every vessel or receptacle, when not in use, shall be kept thoroughly clean.
- (i) Within each first ten days of March, June, September and December the interior of the premises above the floor or pavement shall be thoroughly washed with hot lime wash if they have been in use since the last occasion on which they were so washed :

Provided that this byelaw shall not apply to any such part as is covered with impervious material, in which case it shall be sufficient thoroughly to cleanse the same by washing with water.

- (j) The interior of the premises shall not be allowed, by reason of want of repair to the surface thereof, to facilitate the absorption of any liquid, filth or refuse or other noxious or injurious matter.

6. The licensing officer may cancel or suspend a licence, if the licensee breaks any of the conditions imposed under the foregoing byelaws.

7. Every licence granted under these byelaws shall be for the period ending on the 31st March next following; and any application for the renewal of a licence must be made at least a fortnight before the expiration of the existing licence.

8. A fee of rupee one shall be charged for every licence granted under these byelaws.

9. An appeal shall lie from any order of the licensing officer refusing a licence to any premises or cancelling or suspending a licence, provided that such appeal is made within ten days of the communication of the order to the applicant. The decision of the board on any such appeal shall be final.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of byelaw 1 or 4 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to rupees two hundred and in the case of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to rupees five for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 28th January, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

No. 919/XXIII—131(10)/15-16.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Meerut, under section 298F (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act. MEERUT

Byelaws regulating the manufacture or preparation for sale of flour and providing for the inspection and proper regulation of flour mills in the Meerut municipality.

Under section 298F (d).

1. *Definition.*—In these byelaws flour mills include all mills manufacturing flour, which are worked by electricity, steam, oil, petrol or any other mechanical contrivance or with the aid of animals, but do not include ordinary *chakkas* worked by hand.

2. No person shall establish or maintain a flour mill within the limits of the municipality, except in accordance with the conditions laid down below:—

- (a) Such premises shall be *pakka* in construction and strong enough to stand the forces of vibration of the mechanical power used to work the machinery for milling grain.
- (b) Such premises shall not be situated within 100 feet of a public latrine or any offensive trade from which trade dust or obnoxious or dangerous gases may arise, unless some suitable arrangement has been made to the satisfaction of the executive officer of the board to prevent contamination of flour thereupon.
- (c) There shall be no privy on the premises, unless it is separated from the flour mill by an open passage at least six feet wide or by a substantial wall.
- (d) All drains, pipes or sewers for carrying off sullage or sewerage water which run under the factory shall be constructed of circular glazed stone or earthenware or cast iron pipe.
- (e) Such premises shall, to the satisfaction of the board's executive officer, be kept clean, in good order and proper repairs, well lighted, ventilated and drained.
- (f) The floor of the premises shall be *pakka* and cemented, and also the walls up to a height of at least six feet.
- (g) The portion of the premises where the grinding machinery is kept, shall be provided with a ceiling.
- (h) The bins for holding grain and flour shall be made of stone or bricks rendered in cement or lime, or of metal.
- (i) The weights used shall be of iron and of the standard weights prescribed in the market.
- (j) The mill shall not be used for milling any other substance other than grain.
- (k) The grain shall be cleared of grit and other impurities before it is milled.

3. The owner of the mill shall comply with any order which may be issued to him by the executive officer regarding the sanitary measures to be adopted for securing the proper cleansing of the premises.

4. The premises shall be open to the inspection of the chairman, executive officer, and sanitary inspectors, who shall be empowered to remove for examination by the health officer samples of grain or flour.

5. No person suffering from any infectious or contagious disease shall be employed inside the flour mill.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of the foregoing byelaws shall be punishable with fine

which may extend to fifty rupees, and, in the case of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 29th January, 1918.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division.)

SANDILA.

No. 863/XXIII—48.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Sandila in the Hardoi district, under section 298 (2), J (g) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, Lucknow division, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws regulating the inspection and the giving of copies of municipal records and documents

Under section 298 (2) J (g.).

1. Except as otherwise provided by or under the Act, no copy of, or extract from, any record or document belonging to, or in the possession of, the municipal board, Sandila, shall be given nor shall inspection of any such record or document be granted to any person, without the permission in writing of the *chairman*.

2. Except as aforesaid, any person wishing to inspect any such record or document or to obtain any copy thereof, or extract therefrom, shall apply in writing to the *chairman*, stating clearly the description of the record or document. The application shall bear a court-fee stamp of one anna.

3. No permission shall be given for the inspection of any correspondence between the board and Local Government, or any office of the Local Government, or in any case where the inspection is, in the opinion of the *chairman*, detrimental to the interests of the board.

Copies of extracts from such records shall also be disallowed.

4. No extracts from a document shall be given which, when read apart from the rest of the file, is capable of misrepresenting the final order passed by the board, the chairman or the secretary.

5. The following fee shall be charged:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| (i) For production for inspection of any document or record, other than a minute book or assessment list. | Re. 1. |
| (ii) For search of an index register for purpose of finding or tracing any document, for each year's search. | Re. 1. |
| (iii) (a) For copying or making extract from any document or office record. | 4 annas per foolscap page of 90 words or part of a page, subject to a minimum fee of 8 annas. |
| (b) If the original is in tabular form ... | ... Double the rate charged for (a). |
| (iv) For attesting any copy ... | ... 8 annas. |
| (v) For certified copy of birth or death ... | ... 8 annas. |
| (vi) For copy of a plan ... | ... According to size and detail. Minimum Re. 1. |
| (vii) For complete book containing the board's rules, regulations and byelaws. | Rs. 2-8-0 per copy. |
| (viii) For any one set of byelaws, rules and regulations ... | 8 annas per copy. |

The 29th January, 1918.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division.)

No. 864/XXIII—48.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Sandila in the Hardoi district, under section 298 (J) (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, Lucknow division, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the regulation of fees chargeable for house scavenging in the Sandila municipality

Under section 298 (J) (d)

1. (a) A scavenging fee on cesspools of houses, the scavenging of which is undertaken by the board under section 196 (c), will be levied on the quantity of water required to be taken out daily from the cesspools at the following rates:—

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| (i) One to five gallons ... | 2 annas per month. |
| (ii) For every additional 5 gallons or part thereof ... | 2 annas per month. |

(b) A fee of 8 annas per mensem will be levied on a house the drain of which joins any municipal drain

N.B.—Periods of 15 days or less or days shall be considered as half months and those exceeding fifteen days shall be considered as full months.

2. The fee shall be payable monthly in advance to such person as may be appointed by the chairman to receive the same, in default whereof the board's liability for scavenging cesspools shall cease.

The 29th January, 1918.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division.)

No. 865/XXIII—48—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Rae Bareilly in the Rae Bareilly district, under sections 298 G (a), (b), J (d) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, Lucknow division, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act

RAE BAREILLY

Byelaws of the Rae Bareilly municipality regulating the storage of bones within the Rae Bareilly municipality

Under section 298G (a) and (b) and J(d).

1. No person shall use any place within municipal limits for storing bones, unless a licence has been granted for the same.

2. Licence may be granted for storing of bones within such parts of the municipality as the board, in consultation with the sanitation sub-committee and the health officer, may think fit to set apart for the purpose.

3. A fee of Rs. 3 will be charged for each licence every year commencing with the first of April of each year

4. The board may cancel a licence or refuse to grant or renew a licence on sanitary or any other ground affecting the public health and convenience.

Penalty.

5. In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of the provisions of byelaw 1 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 100, and in the case of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 20 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the breach.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division)

No. 866/XXIII—48—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Rae Bareilly in the Rae Bareilly district, under section 298(2) J (g) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, Lucknow division, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws regulating the inspection and the giving of copies of municipal records and documents of Rae Bareilly municipality.

Under section 298 (2) J(g) of the Municipal Act.

1. Except as otherwise provided by or under the Act, no copy of, or extract from, any record or document belonging to, or in the possession of, the board shall be given nor shall inspection of any such record or document be granted to any person, without the permission in writing of the secretary.

2. Except as aforesaid, any person wishing to inspect any such record or document or to obtain any copy thereof, or extract therefrom, shall apply in writing to the secretary stating clearly the description of the record or document. The application shall bear a court-fee stamp of one anna.

3. No permission shall be granted for the inspection of any correspondence between the board and the Local Government or any officer of the Local Government or in any case where the inspection is, in the opinion of the secretary, detrimental to the interests of the board.

Copies of extracts from such records shall also be disallowed:

Provided that the orders of the secretary granting or refusing copies shall be liable to variation in all cases when brought to the notice of the chairman of the board.

4. No extract from a document shall be given which, when read apart from the rest of the file, is capable of misrepresenting the final order passed by the board, the chairman, or any officer of the Government

5. All inspections of records or documents shall be made under the supervision of an officer of the board and the person making inspection may take notes in pencil, but no copy or extract shall be taken of the record or document so inspected.

6. The following fee shall be charged :—

- (i) For production of any document or record, other than a minute book or assessment list in a court ... Re. 1.
- (ii) For inspection of any document or record, other than assessment list ... As. 8 per hour or part thereof.
- (iii) For search of an index register for purpose of finding or tracing any document, for each year's search ... As. 8.
- (iv)(a) For copying or making extract from any document or office record ... As 4 per foolscap page of 90 words or part of a page, in case of English or Nagri, and 150 words in case of Urdu, subject to a minimum fee of As. 8.
- (b) If the original is in tabular form ... Double the rate charged for (a).
- (v) For attesting any copy ... As. 4.
- (vi) For a certified copy of extract from the register of birth or death ... As. 8.
- (vii) For a copy of a plan ... According to size and detail. Minimum, Re. 1.
- (viii) For the copy of a resolution of the board ... As. 8.

N.B.1.—Copies required for production in court shall be made on a general stamp of eight annas to be supplied by the applicant and shall be attested as true copy without payment of attestation fee.

N.B.2.—Copies required for private use can be obtained on plain paper without payment of attestation fees, but they will not be attested as true copies without payment of attestation fee.

7. Emergent copies shall be supplied on payment of double copying fees.

The 29th January, 1918.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division.)

RAE BAREILI.

No. 867/XXIII—48 — IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Rae Bareili in the Rae Bareili district, under sections 298 (H), (b) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, Lucknow division, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the regulation of traffic within the Rae Bareili municipality.

Under section 298 (H), (b).

1. Every musician shall cease playing in any street within municipal limits when directed to do so on the approach of a horseman or of any conveyance drawn by horses.

2. No person shall train, or cause to be trained, any animal in any place within municipal limits, except at such places as may be appointed by the board.

This rule shall not apply in the case of persons training their animals in their own lands and enclosure yards, provided that such lands and enclosure yards, if abutting the roads or streets, have got *khaeis* or compound walls around them.

3. No elephants or bullock cart shall be allowed to pass through Capperganj bazar between the hours of 6 a. m. to 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. to 8 p. m. without the sanction of the chairman.

4. No motor cars and motor cycles shall be run on the following roads and pass through Capperganj bazar, at a speed more than 10 miles an hour.

1. Old Lucknow road from double stone mile upto Civil court.

2. Reform club road.

3. Road from middle school to Honourable Raja Sir Rampal Singh, K.C.I.E.'s *kothi*.

4. Railway station road (from post office to railway station).

5. Elephant drivers shall remove their elephants beyond the *patris* on seeing the approach of carriages drawn by horses.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 of the Act, the municipal board of Rae Bareili hereby directs that a breach of these byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 20.

The 29th January, 1918.
(Commissioner, Lucknow division)

No. 868/XXIII—48.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Rae Bareilly in the Rae Bareilly district, under sections 293 (1), 298 (2) H(m) and 299(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, Lucknow division, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

RAE BAREILLY.

Byelaws as to places of public entertainments made by the municipality of Rae Bareilly under sections 298(1) and 298 (2) H (m) of the Municipalities Act, 1916.

1. Except with the permission of the chairman and in accordance with such conditions as are imposed under these rules a person shall not use any place within municipal limits as a circus, exhibition, theatre or cinema or for the display of fireworks and for any other such purpose.

2. An application for obtaining permission shall be submitted at least two days before the performance, shall declare the site and hours during which the entertainment is to be held and the period for which the applicant is desirous of continuing the entertainment. It shall also mention the materials of which the building is or to be constructed and the number and situation of the exits and where there is stage, the materials of which the stage and its furniture are or are to be constructed.

3. The chairman, on receiving the application, shall satisfy himself either by personal inspection or by the report of a subordinate official or otherwise as to the safety and suitability of the place for the performance specified and may, in his discretion, refuse or grant sanction and in granting sanction, may impose any reasonable conditions in respect of the use of the place for the purpose in question.

4. In the case of bioscope and cinematograph shows and theatrical and other entertainments in which there is a risk of fire the chairman shall not give permission unless he is satisfied that the building affords sufficient and suitable outlets for the audience and the performers and otherwise than on the condition that the manager keeps a sufficient supply of water near at hand for the extinction of any fire.

5. The chairman in considering whether permission should be granted to any case shall have regard to the arrangements made or proposed for the proper ventilation of the building and stage.

6. Any permission given or condition imposed under these rules may be withdrawn or varied by the chairman where such withdrawal or variation appears necessary in the interests of the public.

7. Any person applying for permission under these rules may appeal to the municipal board against any order passed on his application by the chairman within ten days from the date of the passing of the order.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299(1) of the Municipalities Act, 1916, the board hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of these byelaws shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 30th January, 1918.
(Commissioner, Benares division.)

No. 1096/XXIII—223.—Notification no. 956/XXIII—223, dated the 15th January, 1918, published at page 40, part III, of the *United Provinces Gazette*, of the 19th January, 1918, is hereby cancelled.

GHAZIPUR.

(Commissioner, Benares division.)

No. 1129/XXIII—99.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Ballia, under section 298G and J (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

BALLIA.

Byelaws for regulating the storing of hay, straw, etc., in the Ballia municipality.

Under heading G and sub-head (d) of heading J of section 298.

1. No person shall use any place within municipal limits for storing hay, straw, thatching grass, wood, coal, or dangerously inflammable material, unless a licence has been granted for the same in accordance with the provisions of the following byelaws.

*Exception:—*No licence is necessary if the aggregate quantity of the inflammable material stored in one place is below 25 maunds.

2. No licence shall be granted for the storing of more than 1,000 maunds of inflammable material in one place.

3. No licence shall be given under these byelaws for any place within 500 feet of any building used for the storage of petroleum or cloth or of articles made of jute or cotton.

4. No place shall be licensed under these byelaws unless there is sufficient room therein for the loading and unloading of materials.

5. All licences granted under these byelaws are subject to the following conditions :—
- (1) A space of at least 5 feet shall always be left clear between the inflammable material and the nearest walls of any building.
 - (2) The space occupied by such materials shall be enclosed by a fence or wall and no person shall be permitted by the licensee to reside within ten feet of any stack.
 - (3) No person shall smoke, introduce any light into, or ignite any substance in, any place licensed under these byelaws.
 - (4) One *ghara* or *balti* filled with water shall be kept for every 5 maunds which the licensee is permitted to store: provided that no licensee shall be required to keep more than 50 *gharas* or *baltis* under this byelaw.
6. No person shall stack the material to a height exceeding 15 feet.
7. The secretary shall be the licensing officer for the purposes of these byelaws.
8. The licensing officer may cancel or suspend a licence if the licensee breaks any of the conditions imposed under the foregoing byelaws or stores materials in excess of the quantities specified in the licence.
9. * Every licence granted under these byelaws shall be for the period ending on the 31st March next following, and any application for the renewal of a licence must be made at least a month before the expiration of the existing licence.
10. For every licence granted under these byelaws a fee shall be charged according to the following scale :—
- | | |
|---|----|
| | R. |
| (a) Wood, fuel and bamboos | 2 |
| (b) Coal, hay, thatching grass, or any other inflammable materials, such as jute, hemp, etc. | 1 |
11. Every application for a licence under these byelaws shall contain full particulars of the situation and bounds of the place for which the licence is required and of the materials and the maximum quantity for which the licence is required.
12. An appeal shall lie from any order of the licensing officer passed under these byelaws to the chairman if made within ten days after the passing of the order. The decision of the chairman on every such appeal shall be final.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board, with the sanction of the Commissioner, Benares division, hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of these byelaws shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 100, and in the event of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 29th January, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division)

UJHANI

No. 466/XXIII—632.—THE following amendment in the byelaws for the regulation and inspection of slaughter houses, published with Government notification no. 4241/XI—43H., dated the 21st October, 1916, which has been made by the municipal board of Ujhani, under section 298F(d) and J(d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section 2, of the said Act.

Amendment.

For the existing byelaw 9 the following should be substituted :—

9. Every butcher using the slaughter house shall pay fees at the following rates which shall be posted up at the door of the slaughter house.

				<i>For each animal slaughtered.</i>
Bullocks ... ..	...	...	...	Annas 4 per head.
Buffaloes ... ..	...	...	...	" 6 "
Goats, sheep, kids and lambs ... ..	...	...	...	" 1 "
Horned cattle ... ..	...	...	...	" 4 "
Other animals ... ..	...	...	...	" 1 "

ORDINARY ELECTION INTIMATED BY COMMISSIONER,

The 29th January, 1918,

(Commissioner, Agra division.)

No. 1219/XXIII—69.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the Commissioner, Agra division, has, under the provisions of section 338 (2) of the said Act, re-appointed—

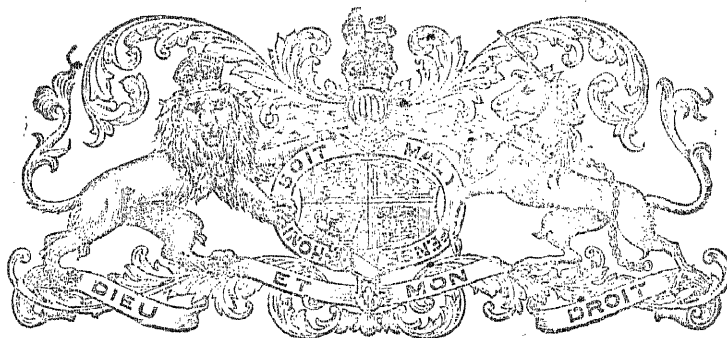
- (1) B. Baij Nath,
- (2) Sheikh Masum Ali,

as members of the Kosi Notified Area Committee in the Muttra district, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

By order,

G. G. SIM,

Secretary to Government, United Provinces.



Government Gazette,

THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Separate paging is given to this part, in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

Published by Authority.

ALLAHABAD, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1918.

PART III.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENT.

Section A.—MUNICIPAL.

The 1st February, 1918.

No. 203/XI—15H.—THE following draft of certain rules which it is proposed to make for the Kashipur municipality, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 293 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, is published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 1st day of March, 1918.

KASHIPUR.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft rules for the assessment and collection of the tax on circumstances and property in the Kashipur municipality.

With reference to sections 153, 131 (2).

1. The tax shall be payable in two equal instalments due respectively on the 15th April, and 15th October, in each year.

2. The income or profits of the year ending on the 31st December, previous to the date of the assessment, shall, when possible, be taken as the basis of assessment.

3. When any person carries on more than one trade, calling or vocation within the limits of the municipality, whether under the same name or under different names, the tax shall be calculated on his total annual income or profits from all such sources.

4. After the commencement of each calendar year in the second week of January the board shall by resolution appoint a committee, composed of not less than four members of the board, to assess the tax. Three members shall form a quorum at the meetings of the committee.

5. On or before the 1st February, the committee shall prepare a list, in the form attached to these rules, of the persons to be assessed and of the tax to which they shall be assessed. In the preparation of the list the assessment shall be made afresh, though regard may be had to the entries in the last assessment list.

[illegible]

The 6th February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division)

No. 947/XXIII—45-15-16.—It is hereby notified under sub-section (2) of section 135 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, that the municipal board of Sitapur, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 128 (1) (ii) of the said Act, has, in supersession of the Government notification no. 213/XI—D.F. 85, dated the 23rd January, 1913, imposed the following tax in the municipality of Sitapur, with effect from the 1st day of April, 1918.

SITAPUR.

Description of the tax

A tax on weighmen exercising their profession in the municipality at the following rates :—

For the months of April to June	...	...	Rs. 6 per mensem per weighman.
For the months of November, December	...	...	...
and January	...	...	Rs. 5 ditto ditto.
For the remaining six months	...	...	Rs. 3 ditto ditto.
For the whole year	...	...	Rs. 48 ditto ditto.

The 31st January, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

No. 478/XXIII—624.—In the penalty clause to the byelaws for the regulation of dairies in the Amroha municipality, published with Government notification nos. 2271/XI—59H., and 2573/XI—59H., dated the 12th July, 1917, and 17th August, 1917, respectively, for "Rs. 10" read "Rs. 5"

AMROHA.

The 1st February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

No. 956/XXIII—31(5)—15-16.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Khurja, under section 293H (b) and (m) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act

KHURJA.

Byelaws for the regulation of traffic.

Under section 293H(b) and (m).

1. Every musician shall cease playing in any street within municipal limits when directed to do so on the approach of a horseman, or of any conveyance drawn by horses.

2. No person shall train, or cause to be trained, or break in, or cause to be broken in, any animal in any public street or place within municipal limits, except at such places as may be sanctioned by the board.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of the above byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

The 1st February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Agra division.)

No. 1278/XXIII—8.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Kasganj, under section 293G and J (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

KASGANJ.

Byelaws for the regulation of the storing of bones, hides, horns and skins and for the curing of skins in the Kasganj municipality.

Under section 293G, and J (d).

1. No person shall use any place within the municipal limits for storing bones, hides, horns, or skins or for the curing of skins, unless a licence has been granted for the same.

2. Licences may be granted for the storing of bones in butcher's mohalla (Nawab ward) only.

2 (a) Licences may not be granted for the curing of hides within any part of the municipality, except in mohalla Chamaran to the north of Sahawar barrier, mohalla Chamaran behind the hospital and in the Mori lane of the Mohan mohalla.

3. No licensee shall wash, or suffer to be washed, any hides or skins on any part of the road or drain within municipal limits.

4. For every licence granted under these byelaws for the storing of bones an annual fee of Rs. 5 shall be charged and for every licence for the storing of hides, horns and skins and for the curing of skins a yearly fee of Rs. 2-0-0 shall be charged.

5. Every licence granted under these byelaws shall be for the period ending on the 31st March, next following.

6. The secretary shall be the licensing officer for the purposes of these byelaws.

Penalty

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of the provisions of any of the above byelaws shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 4th February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division)

BIJNOR

No. 483/XXIII—147.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Bijnor, under sections 298 F (d), J (d) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the regulation and inspection of municipal slaughter houses in the Bijnor municipality.

UNDER SECTION 298 F (D) AND J (D).

Inspection of animals for slaughter.

1. No animal shall be slaughtered in slaughter house, unless it has been inspected and passed by the inspecting officer appointed in this behalf.

2. The board shall give public notice of the time and place whereat inspections of cattle intended for slaughter in the municipal slaughter house are held.

3. At the time and place so appointed, the inspecting officer shall examine every animal produced before him, and satisfy himself that the animal—

- (i) is fit for use as human food,
- (ii) is not diseased, or advanced in pregnancy,
- (iii) is not very infirm or excessively old :

Provided that an animal which has met with an accident, rendering it unfit for further work, shall not be rejected merely on this account.

4. If the inspecting officer is satisfied as above, and not otherwise, he shall fill up, or cause to be filled up, under his signature, columns one to six of a pass with its counterfoil in form A appended to these byelaws and give it to the person producing the animal for inspection. The animal shall then, in the presence of the inspecting officer, be marked on the head, hair or skin with municipal seal or branded with a municipal brand, as the board may prescribe.

5. Any animal produced for inspection which is affected by any contagious disease, or which may reasonably be suspected of being so affected, shall, if the inspecting officer so direct, be forthwith seized and removed to the cattle infirmary for treatment at the expense of the owner; or the animal may be disposed of in accordance with section 244 of the Act.

6. Any animal produced for inspection which is in a dying condition but not so affected as to be dealt with under the preceding byelaw, shall, if the inspecting officer so directs, be forthwith seized and disposed of in such a manner as the inspecting officer may direct: Provided that this byelaw shall not apply to an animal which has met with an accident.

Officer in charge of slaughter house.

7. A municipal officer shall be on duty at the slaughter house throughout the hours prescribed for slaughter and such officer shall be deemed to be the officer in charge of the slaughter house.

8. The officer in charge shall keep up a daily register showing the number and description of animals slaughtered at the slaughter house; and shall send a monthly abstract of the entries in this register to the municipal office.

Slaughter house fees.

9. Every butcher using the slaughter house shall pay fees at the following rates which shall be posted up at the door of the slaughter house :—

For each animal slaughtered.

Goat, sheep, kids and lambs—six pies per head.

10. Unless the collection of fees is farmed, every person from whom any such fees are leviable shall pay them to the officer in charge.

11. On receipt of the fee the officer in charge shall fill up a ticket and counterfoil in the form B attached to these byelaws, and hand the former with the coupon attached to the

person who paid the fee. The progressive total of the daily receipts shall be entered in the place provided at the foot of each counterfoil as each ticket is issued.

12. The holder of a ticket shall produce the ticket when called upon to do so by the secretary or any other officer of the board duly authorized in this behalf. Such officer shall, after such examination as he may think necessary, fill up the counterfoil, and shall return the ticket to the holder after initialling it.

At the slaughter house.

13. No animal shall be admitted, and no person shall bring any animal, into the slaughter house, unless it is covered by a pass in form A, as prescribed in byelaw 4 above, and unless the fee prescribed in byelaw 9 has been paid. The pass must be presented at the slaughter house within three days of the time of issue.

Explanation.—If any animal covered by a pass is not brought to the slaughter house within three days of the issue thereof, a fresh pass shall be obtained.

14. The officer in charge shall receive the pass, and if it is in order and the fee prescribed in byelaw nine above has been paid, he shall allow the animal or animals covered thereby admission into the slaughter house filling up columns seven to nine of the pass. The passess shall be dealt with in such manner as the board may direct.

15. Except with general or special permission of the board, no one but the butchers, their assistants, and the municipal officers connected with the slaughter houses shall enter, or be allowed to enter, the premises during the process of slaughtering, skinning or cutting up the carcasses.

16. No person affected with leprosy, or with any skin disease, shall enter, or be allowed to enter, the slaughter house premises.

17. No dogs shall be admitted into, or be allowed to enter, the slaughter house. All dogs found there shall be destroyed.

18. No animal shall be admitted, and no person shall bring any animal, into the precincts of the slaughter house, unless it is intended for immediate slaughter. All cattle awaiting slaughter shall be kept in pens attached to the slaughter house and there properly secured with ropes until required for slaughtering.

19. Butcher, shall make their own arrangements for the feed of their cattle while in the pens and shall have their own servants to look after them.

Within the slaughter house.

20. No person shall slaughter any animal except at such hours as may from time to time be fixed by the board. These hours shall be notified in some conspicuous place in the slaughter house.

21. Each butcher shall have a place assigned to him for slaughtering by the officer in charge; and he shall slaughter his cattle immediately over the central drain so as to prevent the blood of the animal from flowing upon the floor.

22. Immediately after the slaughter of an animal the butcher shall cause the portion of the slaughter house assigned to him to be carefully washed and cleaned.

23. Every carcass shall, after slaughtering, skinning and cleaning, be presented for the inspection of the officer in charge of the slaughter house and no butcher shall remove from the slaughter house, except in accordance with the next clause of this byelaw, any carcass which appears to the officer in charge to show signs of any contagious disease, or other disease rendering the meat unfit for human consumption.

If any such carcass be found, it shall be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of section 244 of the Act. In the event of a dispute arising under this byelaw the matter shall be referred to health officer of the board, whose decision shall be final.

24. If, on the inspection prescribed by the preceding byelaw, the carcass is found to be fit for human consumption, each piece of meat cut therefrom shall have impressed thereon, or affixed thereto, under the supervision of the officer in charge, such stamp or seal as the board may from time to time prescribe.

25. The skin of an animal whose carcass has been condemned under byelaw 23 above shall, if the officer in charge or the health officer so direct, be disposed of in the same manner as the carcass.

26. Skins, entrails and offal shall be removed from the slaughter house by the butchers and any skin, entrails or offal, not removed before the time at which the slaughter house is closed for the day, shall become the property of the board and may be disposed of in such manner as seems to it fit:

Provided that if the board so prefers, it may delegate to the officer in charge the power to have such skins, entrails or offal removed at the owner's or butcher's expense, and the officer in charge may refuse to such butcher or owner or his servant, any subsequent admission to the slaughter house, until such expense is made good to the board.

27. No person shall remove any skins, entrails and offal from the slaughter house until they have been properly washed and cleaned.

28. The solid contents of the entrails shall not be washed into the cesspools but shall be cleaned up and removed by the butchers or their assistants at the same time as the entrails and offal are removed under byelaw 26 above.

29. Meat, entrails and offal shall be removed from the slaughter house in covered carts or covered baskets or vessels of a pattern to be approved by the board, and the officer in charge of the slaughter house shall daily inspect the said carts, baskets or vessels and see that they are kept clean and in good order. He shall not allow any meat to be removed in cart, basket or vessel that is not clean or in good order.

30. No person shall employ the process of insufflation (the blowing of carcasses) in the slaughter house.

31. No butcher or other person shall sell, or allow to be sold, meat on or at the slaughter house premises.

32. Butcher or private individuals using the slaughter house shall be responsible for any damage, wilfully or negligently caused to the slaughter house either by their own act or the acts of their servants and any butcher or private person using the slaughter house who refuses to pay such damage shall be excluded from the slaughter house, until he pays the costs of damage done.

33. No butcher or other person shall remove, deface or alter any seal or brand impressed in accordance with byelaw 4 above or any stamp or seal impressed upon, or affixed to, any piece of meat in accordance with byelaw 24 above.

FORM A.

COUNTERFOIL OF PASS						PASS								
BOOK NO. _____						BOOK NO. _____								
No. _____						No. _____								
						BIJNOR MUNICIPALITY.								
Serial number.	Date of pass	Name of the owner or cattle with parentage, caste and address	Kind of animal	Description of animal	Initials of inspecting officer.	Serial number.	Date of pass	Name of the owner of cattle with parentage, caste and address	Kind of animal.	Description of animal	Signature of inspecting officer.	Signature of the officer in charge of the slaughter house, attesting the animal with its description.	Name of slaughter house.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Note.—Each head of cattle should be entered separately in the pass, but one pass may be used for as many cattle, belonging to the same person, as can be entered thereon.

FOR B

LAUCHLIN HOUSE SLAUGHTER TICKET

No. _____

For _____

By _____

LAUCHLIN HOUSE SLAUGHTER TICKET

For _____

By _____

LAUCHLIN MUNICIPALITY

No. _____

SLAUGHTER HOUSE COUPON

No. _____

For _____

By _____

LAUCHLIN MUNICIPALITY

No. _____

Date	Name of butcher	Number and description of animals or area of space used i.e. particulars according to which the fee is levied	Amount	Signature of butcher
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. <div style="display: inline-block; width: 40px; border-bottom: 1px solid black;"></div> <div style="display: inline-block; width: 40px; border-bottom: 1px solid black;"></div> p <div style="display: inline-block; width: 40px; border-bottom: 1px solid black;"></div>	

Date	Name of butcher	Number and description of animals or area of space used i.e. particulars according to which the fee is levied	Amount	Signature of butcher
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. <div style="display: inline-block; width: 40px; border-bottom: 1px solid black;"></div> <div style="display: inline-block; width: 40px; border-bottom: 1px solid black;"></div> p <div style="display: inline-block; width: 40px; border-bottom: 1px solid black;"></div>	

Total, brought forward

Progressive total, carried over

Name _____

Amount _____

Date _____

Signature of inspecting officer _____

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of byelaws 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 and 33 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 4th February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division.)

No. 922/XXIII—48.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Unao, under sections 298G. and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commission, Lucknow division, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

UNAO

Byelaws framed under section 298G., governing the storage of petroleum.

1. No person shall store, in any building within the limits of the municipality, without a license, a quantity of petroleum, spirit, naphtha, calcium carbide, or other inflammable material in excess of the amount specified below :—

Non dangerous petroleum

... Maximum quantity 12 gallons: provided that petroleum is contained in closed tins, drums or bottles."

Spirit

... Maximum quantity, 2 gallons.

<i>Naptha</i>	220	200
---------------	-----	-----

... Ditto ditto 1 quart.

Calcium carbide	...
-----------------	-----

... Ditto ditto 5 lbs.: provided that it is kept in separate metal vessels, each containing not more than 1 lb. of the nature described in, and labelled as required by, the rules framed by the Local Government under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899.

Other inflammable substance

.. Such quantities as the board may from time to time prescribe.

Non-dangerous petroleum.

2. The following are the conditions under which licences for storage of non-dangerous petroleum may be granted :—

- (1) No other goods of a combustible nature shall be stored in the licensed premises.
- (2) No cask or other receptacle containing petroleum shall be opened, or the oil drawn off, within the building in which the petroleum is stored.
- (3) Smoking shall not be permitted within any such building; nor shall any artificial light or fire, in any form, be introduced therein.
- (4) All petroleum stored shall be kept in properly sealed tins, drums, or casks, and if any tin, drum or cask be opened, it shall be securely closed again in such a manner that no vapour can be given off.
- (5) All store houses used for the storage of petroleum shall be properly ventilated.

3. The licensing officer shall be the chairman.

4. The fee to be charged for a licence for the storage of petroleum shall be as follows :—

	Rs.	s.	p.
Any quantity of petroleum in excess of the limit prescribed under rule 1, and not exceeding 100 gallons	2	0	0
For quantities in excess of 100 gallons, and not exceeding 300 gallons	5	0	0
For quantities in excess of 300 gallons up to 500 gallons	2	4	0 per hundred gallons or part thereof.

5. The licensing officer may cancel or suspend a licence for the breach of any of the conditions of the licence.

Note—Licences for quantities of non-dangerous petroleum exceeding 500 gallons are governed by the rules made by the Government of India under section 9 of the India Petroleum Act, 1899.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 239(1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of the provisions of byelaw 1 shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and in the case of continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 4th February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division.)

UNAO.

No. 923/XXIII—48.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Unao, under sections 298J. (c) and 299(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, Lucknow division, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the protection of municipal and Government property.*Under section 298 J(c).*

1. No person shall stick bills, advertisements, or notices of any kind upon any building which is the property of His Majesty or of the board, or which is under the control of the board.
2. No person shall encroach on any land which is the property of His Majesty or of the board, or which is under the control of the board, unless permission to this effect has been granted by the chairman.
3. No person shall, without the permission of the chairman, cut or injure trees or fences on any public street or place; or pluck fruit or flowers, or grub up or cut grass in any place which is owned by the board, or which is under the control of the board.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 239(1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of the above byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 10.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division.)

No. 924/XXIII—48.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Unao, under sections 298H (b) and (m) and 299(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, Lucknow division, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the regulation of the traffic under section 298 H(b) and (m).

Every musician shall cease playing in any street within municipal limits when directed to do so on the approach of a horseman or of any conveyance drawn by horses.

No person shall train, or cause to be trained, or break in, or cause to be broken in, any animal in any place within municipal limits, except at such places as may be sanctioned by the board.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of the above byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 20.

The 4th February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division)

No. 925/XXIII—48 —In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Unao, under sections 298 (1)(c) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, Lucknow division, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

UNAO.

Byelaws framed under section 298 (1) (c) regulating burial and burning grounds.

1. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, the body of any person, or, being the owner or person in charge of the burial ground, shall permit a body to be buried in a burial ground otherwise than in accordance with the following conditions:—

- (1) The body shall be interred within eight hours after its arrival at the burial ground.
- (2) The body shall not be buried in any grave in which another body has been already interred.
- (3) The grave shall not be less than 6 feet deep, and shall not be less than 2 feet distant from the nearest grave.

2. No one shall burn the dead body of any person, or cause a dead body to be burned, or, being the owner or person in charge of the burning ghat, permit a dead body to be burned otherwise than in accordance with the following conditions:—

- (1) The body shall be burned within eight hours after its arrival at the burning ghat.
- (2) No part of the body shall remain unconsumed.
- (3) No part of the body shall be removed from the ghat until it is completely reduced to ashes.

3. No person shall remove wood or coal that has been employed in the pyre from the burning ground. The owner or person in charge of the ground must see that all such wood or coal is reduced to ashes.

(Commissioner, Jhansi division)

No. 1215/XXIII—52. —The following byelaws made by the municipal board of Banda, under section 298 J (a) and (c) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

BANDA.

Byelaws as to pleasure ground made by the municipality of Banda.

Under section 298 J (a) and (c) of the Municipalities Act, 1916.

1. In these byelaws—

(a) "Pleasure ground" means the following place, viz.

Company's garden.

(b) Any order, sanction, or permission referred to in these byelaws may be made in respect of one or more pleasure ground and in favour of the public generally or any class of the public or any body of persons or in favour of one or more individuals and may apply generally or to a particular occasion or particular occasions.

2. The pleasure ground shall be closed to the public between the hours of 8 p.m. and 5 a.m., except as otherwise ordered or permitted by the chairman.

3. A person shall not enter or quit the pleasure ground otherwise than through a gate, wicket, passage or opening appointed or permitted as the authorized means of entrance or egress.

4. A person shall not remove, deface or injure any notice board, plate or tablet or any support or fastening or fitting thereof which is set up or maintained by the board in or near any part of the pleasure ground.

5. A person shall not remove, injure or destroy any part of any wall, railing, hedge or fence in or enclosing the pleasure ground or any part of any building, structure or erection, or any monument, work of art, ornament or decoration, or any appliance, apparatus, or article used in, or for the purpose of, laying out, planting, improvement or maintenance of the pleasure ground or in the care, cultivation or protection of any trees, sapling, shrub, plant and the like in the said ground.

6. A person shall not at any time in any part of the pleasure ground walk or run over or stand or sit or lie upon any part of any flower bed or any shrub etc., or on any ground in course of preparation or cultivation as a flower bed or for the reception or growth of any shrub, etc.

7. No person shall, at any time in any part of the pleasure ground, pluck or injure, any bud, blossom, flower or leaf of any tree, sapling, shrub or plant.

8. A person shall not throw or discharge in the pleasure ground any stone or other missile to the damage or danger of any person.

9. A person shall not, without the permission or sanction of the chairman, play any musical instrument or beat any drum or shout or sing in a manner likely to interfere with the enjoyment by other persons of the pleasure ground.

10. A person shall not use obscene or abusive language in the pleasure ground.

11. The pleasure ground shall not, except with the previous sanction of the chairman, be used for the purpose of playing games or of holding meetings or fairs or celebrating festivals or for any other purpose than that of mere resort by the public.

12. A person shall not, in any part of the pleasure ground, hang, spread or deposit any linen or other fabric for the purpose of drying or bleaching.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Municipalities Act, 1916, the board hereby directs that any breach of any provision of these byelaws shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

The 5th February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Jhansi division.)

BANDA.

No. 1221/XXIII—52.—THE following byelaws made by the municipal board of Banda, under section 298 J (c) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the protection of municipal and Government property in the Banda municipality.

Under section 298 J (c).

1. No person shall stick bills, advertisements or notices of any kind upon any building which is the property of His Majesty, or of the board, or which is under the control of the board.

2. No person shall, without the permission of the chairman, cut or injure trees or fences on any public street or place, or pluck fruit or flowers, or grub up or cut grass in any place which is owned by the board, or which is under the control of the board.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of the above byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to rupees fifty.

ORDINARY ELECTION INTIMATED BY MAGISTRATE.

The 1st February, 1918.

(Magistrate, Allahabad district.)

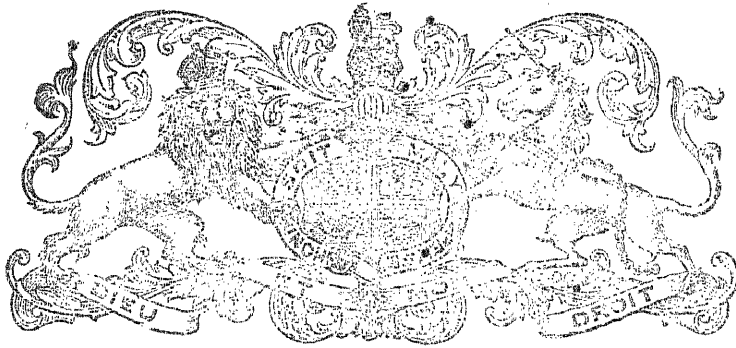
ALLAHABAD.

No. 187/XXIII—24.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the Allahabad University, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 9, sub-section (2), of the said Act, has nominated—

Mr. A. H. Mackenzie, Principal, Training College, Allahabad, to be a member of the municipal board, with effect from the 1st January, 1918, vice Dr. E. G. Hill, deceased.

By order,

G. G. SIM,



Government Gazette,

THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Separate paging is given to this part, in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

Published by Authority.

ALLAHABAD, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1918.

PART III.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENT.

Section A.—MUNICIPAL.

The 12th February, 1918.

No. 242/XI—463E.—IN continuation of notification no. 4502/XI—463E., dated the 22nd December, 1917, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following rules under the said Act, for the Naini Tal municipality.—

NAINI TAL.

Rules for the assessment and collection of the tax on boats, etc., in the Naini Tal municipality.

With reference to section 153 (a) of the Act.

1. The board shall, as soon as may be after the first April in each year, cause assessment lists to be prepared of all boats liable to the tax.

The lists may at any time during the year be amended and brought up to date.

2. When the assessments have been made, notice shall be given to all persons liable to the tax of the amount to which each is liable. The tax shall be collected in the manner provided by chapter VI of the Act.

No. 247/XI—18H.—THE following draft of certain rules which it is proposed to make for the Bareilly municipality, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, is published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby: and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 9th day of March, 1918.

BAREILLY.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft rules for the assessment and collection of the tax for the cleaning of latrines and privies in the Bareilly municipality.

1. A combined assessment list and demand and collection register shall be prepared in form A attached to these rules.

2. Entries in columns 1 to 3 shall be abstracted by the executive officer from the assessment list for the tax on the annual value of buildings and lands.

3. (1) When the tax is assessed in respect of any premises for the first time notice of the assessment shall be given to the occupier.

(2) Such occupier may, within 15 days from the date of the receipt of the notice, make an objection to the executive officer in writing, stating the grounds on which the assessment is disputed.

(3) The executive officer shall, after allowing the applicant an opportunity of being heard, investigate and dispose of any objections and cause any amendments necessary to be made in the list.

(4) It shall not be necessary to send notice of assessment to each person who in turn occupies premises already assessed to the tax.

4. Where there are two or more occupiers of any bungalow in respect of which a tax is levied the tax shall be payable by the owner.

5. No tax shall be payable in respect of a bungalow which has remained vacant and unproductive of rent for not less than a full calendar month provided that a week's notice of the intention to vacate the bungalow has been given to the executive officer. A house shall not be considered to be vacant so long as any person lives in the compound, but if only a watchman occupies the compound, the tax shall be levied at half the rate prescribed.

6. The tax shall be payable monthly in advance; periods of less than a full month shall be disregarded for the purposes of these rules

FORM A.

Assessment list and demand and collection register.

Name of occupier (if any and if known).	House no. and Chak no of premises	Tax assessed	Decision on objection to assessment (if any).	Final assessment.	Amount brought forward (if any).	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	Total demand.	Total collection	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21

The 12th February, 1918.

LUCKNOW,

No. 252/XI—20E.—WHEREAS by reason of notification no. 4047/XI—20E, dated the 5th December, 1916, certain local areas hitherto within the limits of the Lucknow municipality have been excluded from municipal limits the Local Government is pleased to declare under section 122 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, that the municipal property in the said areas mentioned in the schedule appended hereto shall vest in the district board of Lucknow:—

Schedule.

Particulars of property.	Where situated.	Remarks.
Vernacular primary school (building) for boys.	Aliganj ...	There are two trees inside the building.
2 bracket lanterns..	Purwa Lodh.	
1 wooden post lantern	Ditto.	
1 cast iron post	Ditto.	
10 bracket lanterns	Iradatnagar.	
1 wooden post lantern	Ditto.	
1 cast iron post	Ditto.	
All roads, lanes, drains and culverts within these areas		

The 11th February, 1918.

No 272/XI—42R.B.—IN continuation of notification no 34/XI—42R.B., dated the 7th January, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following rules in place of rules 3 and 4 of the rules published with notification no. 10/XI—E.R., dated the 4th January, 1912, under the said Act, for the Bijnoi municipality.

SIGNOR.

Qualifications of electors and candidates for election.

1. The following persons shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 14 of the Act, be entitled to be enrolled as electors, namely :—

- (a) Every person who, on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question, is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs 3-20 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, and
- (b) every person who, having for a period of not less than twelve months, next preceding the aforesaid date, resided in the municipality, is on the aforesaid date—
 - (i) a graduate of any university, or
 - (ii) a payer of income-tax or
 - (iii) an owner of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 36, or
 - (iv) an occupier of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 36, or
 - (v) in receipt of a minimum annual income of Rs. 200, or
 - (vi) an owner in his own right of land in respect of which land revenue amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 100 per annum is payable, or
 - (vii) an owner in his own right of land free of revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to a minimum sum of Rs. 100 a year, or
 - (viii) an ex-proprietary tenant or occupancy tenant of land in respect of which rent amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 100 per annum is payable.

2. Every person enrolled on the electoral roll shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 16 of the Act, be entitled to be entered on the candidates' list, who, on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question—

- (a) is an honorary magistrate, honorary munsif or honorary assistant collector having jurisdiction in the municipality, or
- (b) is the owner of premises situated within the municipality whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 200 or is on that date and has been during the whole of the then last preceding twelve months, the occupier of premises so situated, whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 200, or
- (c) being a resident of the municipality, owns land in respect of which land revenue amounting to not less than Rs. 600 a year is payable, or
- (d) being a resident of the municipality, owns land free of land revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to not less than Rs. 600 a year, or
- (e) being a resident of the municipality, is in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 1,000 a year, or
- (f) being a resident of the municipality, is a graduate of any university of three years' standing.

No. 277/XI—48R.B.—IN continuation of notification no. 54/XI—48R.B., dated the 9th January, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following rules in place of rules 3 and 4 of the rules published with notification no. 1477/XI—E.R., dated the 6th May, 1911, under the said Act, for the Chandausi municipality.

CHANDAUSI.

Qualifications of electors and candidates for election in the Chandausi municipality.

1. The following persons shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 14 of the Act, be entitled to be enrolled as electors, namely :—

- (a) Every person who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question, is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs. 3 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, and

(b) every person who, having for a period of not less than twelve months next preceding the aforesaid date resided in the municipality, is on the aforesaid date—

- (i) a graduate of any university, or
- (ii) a payer of income-tax, or
- (iii) an owner of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 36, or
- (iv) an occupier of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 36, or
- (v) in receipt of a minimum annual income of Rs. 500, or
- (vi) an owner in his own right of land in respect of which land revenue amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 100 per annum is payable, or
- (vii) an owner in his own right of land free of revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to a minimum sum of Rs. 100.

2. Every person enrolled on the electoral roll shall if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 16 of the Act, be entitled to be entered on the candidates' list, who on the 30th September preceding the election in question—

- (a) is an honorary magistrate, honorary munsif, or honorary assistant collector having jurisdiction in the municipality, or is a gazetted civil officer other than a stipendiary magistrate or a police officer or military commissioned officer residing within the limits of the municipality, or
- (b) is the owner of premises situated in the municipality, whereof the annual value is not less than ninety-six (Rs 96) rupees a year, or is on that date and has been during the whole of the three last preceding twelve months the occupier of premises so situated, whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 96, or
- (c) being a resident of the municipality, is in receipt of a pension from Government of not less than fifty rupees a month, or
- (d) being a resident of the municipality, owns land in respect of which land revenue amounting to not less than five hundred rupees a year is payable, or
- (e) being a resident of the municipality, is in receipt of an income of not less than one thousand rupees a year, or
- (f) being a resident of the municipality, owns land free of land revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with any land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, situated in the municipality, amounts to not less than five hundred rupees a year.

The 7th February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Gorakhpur division.)

GORAKHPUR.

No. 1606/XXIII—54.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Gorakhpur, under section 298 F (a), (b), (c) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws regulating the sale of meat in the Gorakhpur municipality.

Under section 298 F (a), (b), (c).

1. *Definition.*—In these byelaws "meat" means the flesh of horned cattle, goats, swine or sheep intended for human or animal consumption.
2. No person shall sell, or expose for sale, any meat within the limits of the municipality, unless he has been granted a licence in this behalf.
3. The secretary or the executive officer shall be the licensing officer for the purposes of these byelaws.
4. A licence granted under these byelaws shall be subject to the following conditions:—
 - (1) No one shall sell, or expose for sale, the flesh of any animal which has died from a natural cause, or any meat which has been blown up or artificially stuffed.
 - (2) No one shall place any meat intended for sale in or on a dirty basket or board, or expose such meat, without covering it with a clean cloth.
 - (3) A shop for the sale of meat shall have cloths hung up on all the open sides, so that the meat kept for sale may not be seen by the passers-by.
 - (4) The floor of the shop must be paved with bricks plastered all over, and it must be thoroughly washed every day before the shop is closed.
 - (5) The shop itself must be whitewashed every alternate month.
 - (6) The licensee shall not sell meat at any place other than that mentioned in the licence.

A breach of any of these conditions shall involve forfeiture of the licence.

5. On receipt of an application for a licence, the licensing officer shall either grant the licence or, for reasons to be recorded, may refuse to grant it.

6. The licensing officer may cancel or suspend a licence for breach of any of the conditions specified in byelaw 4.

7. An appeal shall lie to chairman from an order of the licensing officer refusing or cancelling or suspending a licence: provided that the appeal is made within ten days of the date of the receipt of the order.

Under section 298 J (a).

8. No one shall carry meat through any street or public place except in a clean receptacle and covered with a clean cloth.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board directs that any breach of the provisions of byelaw 2 or 9 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 8th February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Jhansi division.)

No. 1255/XXIII—51.—The following byelaws made by the municipal board of Lalitpur, under section 298I(g) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

LALITPUR.

Byelaws for the prevention of excavations, etc., within the limits of the Lalitpur municipality.

Under section 298I(g).

1. No person shall make an excavation, cesspool, tank, or pit within the limits of the Lalitpur municipality, unless he has obtained the written permission of the chairman to that effect.

2. The permission shall be granted subject to the following conditions:—

Every excavation, cesspool, pit, or tank shall be filled up with non-absorbable materials such as ashes, dry earth or pieces of bricks and tiles within such time as may be specified in the permission or shall be drained off in such manner as to allow the water collected therein to pass easily into an adjoining drain or nala and to keep the excavations free from water.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (i) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of the above byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 100, and in the case of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 12th February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Agra division.)

No. 1369/XXIII—105.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Firozabad, under section 298 G (a) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

FIROZABAD.

Byelaws for the regulation of the burning of bones in the Firozabad municipality.

Under section 298 G (a).

The municipal board, Firozabad, prohibits the burning of bones for any purpose within municipal limits.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, the board hereby directs that a breach of the above byelaw shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 500, and, in case of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the breach.

The 13th February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division)

NOTIFIED AREAS
OF—
RAJPUR,
BARAUT,
PILKHUA,
MAWANA,
SARDHANA,
AND
KANDHLA.

No. 1015/XXIII—25-16-17.—IN continuation of notification no. 760/XXIII—25, dated the 7th January, 1918, and in exercise of the powers conferred by section 338 (1) (a) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, II of 1916, read with notification no. 2032/XI—70H., dated the 11th June, 1917, it is hereby notified that the provisions of sub-head XI of heading (U) (a) of section 298 (2) of the said Act are applied to the following notified areas in the Meerut division:—

<i>District.</i>					<i>Notified area.</i>
Dchna Dun	...	...	...	...	Rajpur.
	.				Baraut.
Meerut	...	...	...	...	Pilkhua.
	.				Mawana
					Sardhana
Muzaffarnagar	...	...	...	...	Kandhla.

ORDINARY ELECTION INTIMATED BY MAGISTRATE.

The 8th February, 1918.

(Magistrate, Muttra district)

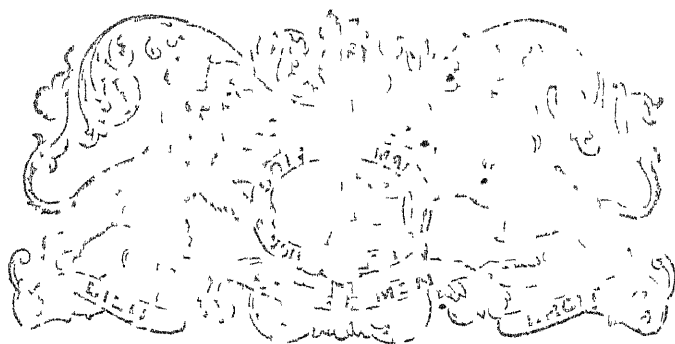
MUTTRA

No. 331.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the municipal board of Muttra has, under the provisions of section 43 (1) of the said Act, elected Rai Sahib Pandit Keshab Deo as its chairman.

By order,

G. G. SIM,

Secretary to Government, United Provinces



Colonelganj Gazette,

THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Printed and Published by
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ALLAHABAD, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1918.

PART III.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENT

Section A.—MUNICIPAL.

The 20th February, 1918.

No 309/XI—438F.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3, sub-section (1), clause (d), of the United Provinces Town Areas Act, II of 1914, the Local Government is hereby pleased to cancel, with effect from the 1st April, 1918, item no. 238, in the schedule attached to notification no. 2484/XI—235E, dated the 21st December, 1915, constituting Colonelganj-cum-Sikrota, in the Gonda district, a town area.

COLONELGANJ
CUM-SIKROTA

No. 311/XI—438E.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 337 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, the Local Government is pleased to direct that in respect of the area hitherto known as the Colonelganj-cum-Sikrota town area in the Gonda district, and defined in the schedule hereto annexed, it is desirable to make administrative provision, with effect from the 1st April, 1918, for certain of the matters described in sections 7 and 8 of the said Act by extending thereto the provisions of chapter XII of the said Act.

Schedule.

Areas comprised within the following boundaries:—

North—The southern boundary of the Bengal and North-Western railway line from its junction with the Bahraich road which leads to Maharajganj.

East—From the above point along the road leading to Maharajganj to its junction with the Gonda Bahraich road; thence along the latter road to south-west corner of no. 930 (in Colonelganj); thence along the village road nos 957, 940 and 997 in a straight line to pillar no. 1 between nos. 991 and 996 (in Colonelganj).

South—From the above mentioned pillar to pillar no. 2 between nos. 997 and 1001 (in Colonelganj); thence to pillar no. 3 between no. 1116 in Colonelganj and 969 in Sikrota, thence to pillar no. 4 between nos. 2011 and 2012 in Sikrota.

West—From the last mentioned pillar to pillar no. 5 between nos. 552 and 550 in Sikrota near the Gonda-Bahraich road; thence along the road to its junction with the road which leads to Bahraich, and then along the latter road to its junction with railway line, whence the northern boundary started.

The 20th February, 1918.

COLONELGANJ-
CUM-SIKRORA

No. 313/XI—438E.—It is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the power conferred by section 338(1) (c) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, is pleased to fix the number of persons who shall form the Committee of the Notified Area of Colonelganj cum-Sikrora under the provisions of that section to be four.

NAINI TAL.

No. 317/XI—13II-1.—The abolition by the municipal board of Naini Tal from the 1st day of March, 1918, of the tax on the annual value of houses, buildings and lands and of the water rate imposed by notifications no. 989/XI—350B, dated the 2nd April, 1903, and 1110/XI—238A—3, dated the 15th May, 1899, respectively, and the imposition under sections 128(1) (a) and 128(1) (a) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, in place of such tax and rate of the following taxes by the said board, with effect from the said date, are hereby notified by the Local Government, as required by sections 133 and 135 (2) of the said Act.

Description of taxes.

(a) A tax on the annual value of buildings and lands to be levied at the rate of 9 per cent., and

(b) A water tax to be levied on the annual value of buildings and lands at the rate of $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.

The 21st February, 1918.

BALLIA.

No. 321/XI—15H.—The following draft of certain rules which it is proposed to make for the Ballia municipality, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, is published as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 20th day of March, 1918.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft rules for the assessment and collection of a tax on trades, callings and vocations in the Ballia municipality.

1. The tax shall be payable quarterly in advance and in equal instalments on the 1st day of April, the 1st day of July, the 1st day of October, and the 1st day of January: Provided that any person so desirous may pay two or more instalments in advance of the dates fixed for the same. But in the case of Government, municipal and district board servants, the tax may be paid monthly in advance, if so desired by the servant concerned.

2. The income or profits of the year ending on the 31st December previous to the date of the assessment shall, when possible, be taken as the basis of assessment: Provided that in the case of Government, municipal and district board servants, the tax shall ordinarily be calculated on the monthly pay drawn at the time of assessment.

3. When any person carries on more than one trade, calling or vocation within the limits of the municipality, whether under the same name or under different names, the tax shall be calculated on his total annual income or profits from all such sources.

4. Not later than the 15th December each year, the board shall by resolution appoint a committee, called the tax committee, composed of not less than four members of the board, to assess the tax. Three members shall form a quorum at the meetings of the committee.

5. On or before the 15th January, the tax committee shall prepare a list, in the form attached to these rules, of the persons to be assessed and of the tax to which they shall be assessed and make it over to the municipal office. In the preparation of the list the assessment shall be made afresh, though regard may be had to the entries in the last assessment list.

6. When the list so prepared has been received in the municipal office, public notice shall be given of the place where the list or copies thereof may be inspected; stating therein that objections to any assessment may be made at the municipal office within 15 days of the date of such notice and every person whose name is entered in the list and an agent of such person, shall be at liberty to inspect the list and to make extracts therefrom without charge.

7. In all cases in which any person is for the first time assessed or the amount of his assessment is increased, it shall give notice thereof to the person concerned showing therein the assessment made and stating that objections may be filed within 15 days of the service of the notice.

8. All objections to the assessment shall be made in writing addressed to the secretary and shall state the grounds on which the assessment is disputed.

Notice shall be given by beat of drum of the day and the time at which the objections will be considered at the municipal office.

9. The board or a committee specially appointed for the purpose (other than the committee referred to in rule 4) shall, at the time of giving the notice mentioned in rule 6, also give notice of a date not less than 15 days thereafter when it will proceed to consider the assessment and dispose of objections. Objections shall be disposed of after allowing the objectors an opportunity of being heard either in person or through an agent.

10. As an exception to the foregoing rules the assessment on the non-official members of the board shall be made by the chairman.

11. The board (or the committee referred to in rule 1) may, at any subsequent time, for due and sufficient cause, amend the assessment list by inserting or removing any name or altering the amount of any assessment.

12. Every person commencing to carry on any trade, vocation or calling in the municipality shall, within 30 days of so commencing, give intimation of the fact to the secretary of the board.

13. Every person liable to the tax who shall change either the designation of his firm or the nature of his trade, vocation or calling or his place of business shall, within 30 days of such change, give intimation thereof to the secretary of the board.

14. On receiving an intimation under rule 12 or 13 the secretary shall refer the matter to the board (or the committee referred to in rule 4), who shall determine whether and what amendment of the assessment list is required.

15. The provisions of rules 6 and 9 applicable to assessments made under rule 5 shall, so far as may be, apply to amendments of the assessment list made under rules 11 and 14.

16. Any person who has paid the tax for a whole quarter and who ceases during such period to be liable to assessment, shall be entitled to a refund of a proportionate amount of the tax, subject to the following provisions :—

- (a) that refunds shall be given for whole months only, and
- (b) that any broken period less than a full month shall be disregarded in calculating the refund, and
- (c) that no refund shall be given unless notice in writing of his ceasing to be so liable has been given to the secretary, and that no refund shall take effect for any period previous to the date of the delivery of such notice.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 209 1) of the Act, the Local Government hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of rule 12 or 14 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 100.

Assessment list.

Serial number.	Description of business.	Name and address of assessee, if necessary.	PROPOSED ASSESSMENT.		RESULT OF APPEAL, IF ANY.		If exempted, grounds of exemption.	Remarks.
			Amount of income assessed (a).	Amount of tax payable (b).	Amount of income assessed (a).	Amount of tax payable (c).		

The 22nd February, 1918.

No. 329/XI—383E. 1.—For item 1 of rule 3 and item 1 of the proviso to rule 8 of notification no. 4513/XI—383E 1, dated the 22nd December, 1917, (printed at pages 1145-1146 of Part III of the *United Provinces Gazette*, dated the 29th December, 1917) publishing the Lucknow water supply rules, substitute the following :—

LUCKNOW.

Size of ferrule.

"For buildings or lands or both assessed to a water tax of Rs. 26-15-0 (or less) per annum	...	...	...	...	3"
"For buildings or lands or both assessed to a water tax of Rs. 18 (or less) per annum	...	...	...	...	2"

The 1st February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Kumaun division.)

KASHIPUR.

No. 2442/XXIII-272.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws, made by the municipal board of Kashipur (District Naini Tal), under section 298 E (b) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1906 and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 201, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the regulation of Tehbazari in the Kashipur municipality.

Under section 298 E (b).

1. No person shall sell, or expose for sale, any goods, or set up any stall or booth or allow any cart or animal to stand for business in any public street or place, except in the places specified and on payment of the fees set forth in the schedules attached to these byelaws: provided that no fees shall be charged for any cart occupying a place in front of a shop or building merely for the purpose of loading or unloading goods.

NOTE—Copies of the schedules shall be posted up in conspicuous places in the markets, roads, or other suitable places throughout the municipality.

2. Unless the collection of fees is farmed, every person from whom any such dues are leviable shall pay them to a servant of the board appointed to collect them by the chairman.

3. On receipt of any fee leviable under these byelaws the person receiving it shall fill up a ticket and counterfoil in the form attached to these byelaws, and hand the former with the coupon attached to the person who paid the fee. No ticket, when its term has expired, shall be re-issued or endorsed for a further period.

4. The progressive total of the daily receipts shall be entered in the places provided at the foot of each counterfoil as each ticket is issued.

5. The holder of a ticket shall produce the ticket when called upon to do so by the secretary or any other servant of the board duly authorized in this behalf.

6. Such officer shall, after such examination as he may think necessary, fill up the coupon which he shall keep for comparison with the counterfoil and shall return the ticket to the holder after initialling it.

7. On the occasion of special fairs and festivals the chairman may, under section 293, fix special sites and levy fees either by means of auction of the sites or by agreement or in default of such auction or agreement, at double the rates specified in the attached schedule of fees.

8. No person shall sell, or expose for sale, grass, *bhusa* or fuel in any of the places specified in the schedule of places attached to these byelaws.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1906, the board hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of byelaws 1, 5 and 8 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

Schedule of markets.

Market no. 1. East.—Dharamshala and well.

West.—Neem tree.

With a space of roadway 18 feet broad on the south and 12 feet on the north.

NOTE 1—A pathway 3 feet wide shall be left on the western side of the well and near the *chabutra*.

NOTE 2—The *chabutra* under the neem tree shall not be used for exposing articles for sale or for setting up any stall.

Market no. 2. East.—Market no. 1.

West.—Well near Chaube Rajkumar's shop.

With a space of roadway 18 feet broad on the south and 12 feet on the north.

NOTE—A 3 feet pathway on the west of the *chabutra* under the neem tree for foot passengers and a 10 feet cartway in front of the shop of Lala Shiva Lal, Khatri, shall be kept clear for traffic.

Market no. 3. East.—Market no. 2.

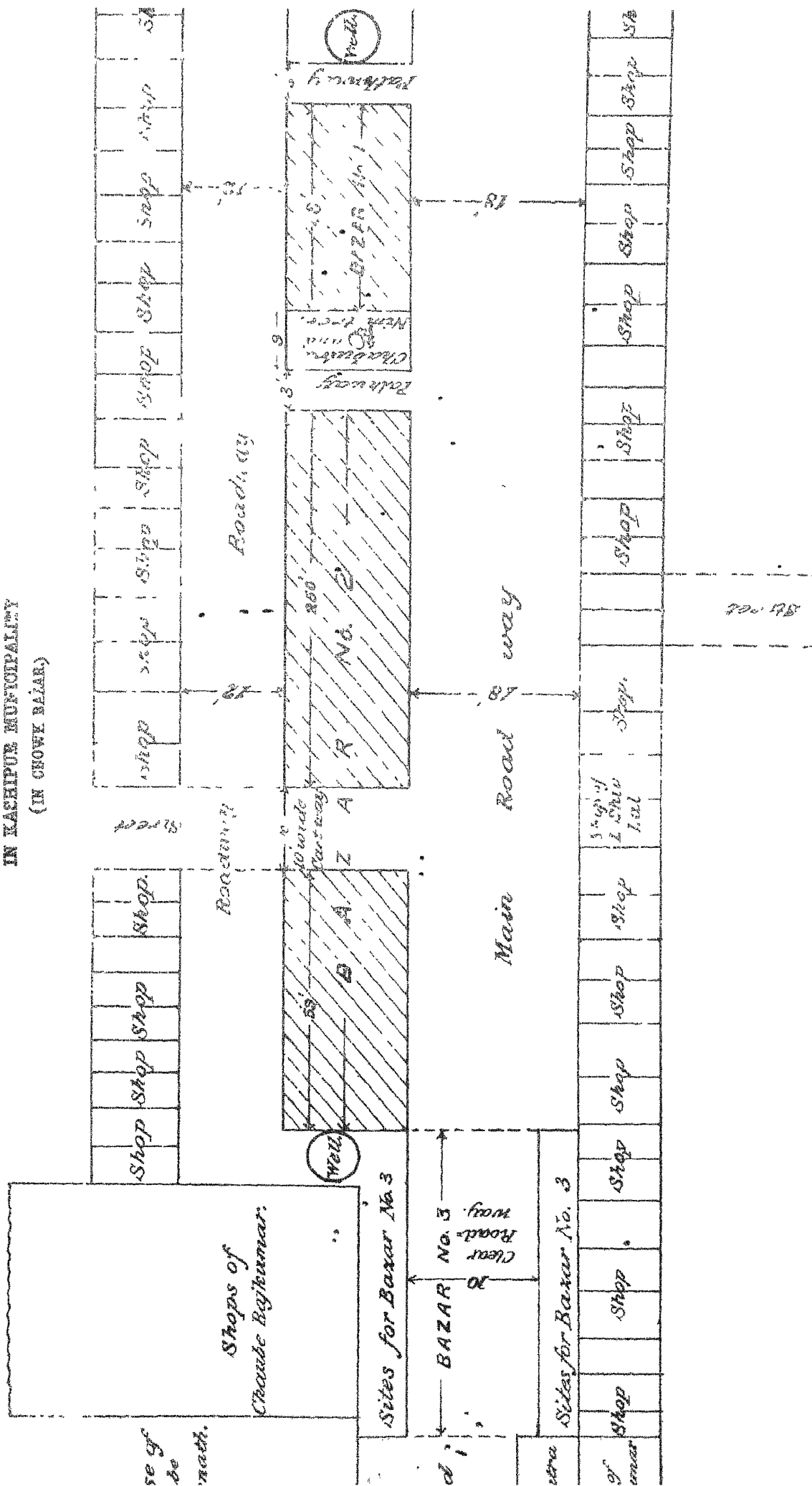
West.—Chabutra of the house of Chaube Rajkumar, leaving a space of 10 feet roadway in the centre of the market.

NOTE—(a) No one shall be allowed to occupy any place in this market in front of any house or shop by which he can block the way to such house or building.

(b) No stall shall be set up at the time of the passage of any procession through this market.

NOTE—The markets are more clearly shown in the attached plan.

TRIN



Schedule of fees

Description of article sold	Daily	On market day.	For hire
	Rs. a p.	Rs. a p.	Rs. a p.
1. Vendors of fresh fruits or vegetables imported in cart, per cart.	0 1 0	0 1 0	.
2. Vendors of fresh fruits or vegetables imported in pann, per pann.	0 1 0	0 1 0	.
3. Vendors of fresh fruits or vegetables imported in basket, per basket.	0 0 6	0 0 6	.
4. <i>Kharidatali</i> per <i>dhoncha</i> .	0 0 6	0 0 6	..
5. Vendors of any article, per square yard of land occupied.	0 0 3	0 0 6	0 1 0
6. Vendors of any article per plot of land occupied.	0 0 3	0 0 3	..

COUNTERFOIL OF *TEHBAZARI* TICKET

Book No. _____

No. _____

TEHBAZARI TICKET

MUNICIPALITY

Book No. _____

No. _____

TEHBAZARI COUPON

Book No. _____

No. _____

Date	Name of ticket holder	Term of ticket	Purpose for which ticket is taken.	Amount	Signature of municipal
1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs. a p.	

Total, brought forward ..

Progressive total, carried over ..

Date	Name of ticket holder	Term of ticket	Purpose for which ticket is taken	Amount	Signature of municipal
1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs. a p.	

Name _____

Farm _____

Purpose _____

Amount _____

Date _____

The 5th February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division)

No 978/XXIII-131(5)-15 16.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Khurja, under section 298F (d) and J (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

KHURJA.

Byelaws for the regulation and inspection of slaughter houses.

UNDER SECTION 2, 51F (D) AND J. (D).

Inspection of animals for slaughter.

1. No animal shall be slaughtered in any slaughter house, unless it has been inspected and passed by the inspecting officer appointed in this behalf.

2. The board shall give public notice of the time and place whereat inspections of cattle intended for slaughter in the municipal slaughter house are held.

3. At the time and place so appointed, the inspecting officer shall examine every animal produced before him, and satisfy himself that the animal—

- (i) is fit for use as human food,
- (ii) is not diseased or advanced in pregnancy,
- (iii) is not very infirm or excessively old.

Provided that an animal which has met with an accident, rendering it unfit for further work, shall not be rejected merely on this account.

4. If the inspecting officer is satisfied as above, and not otherwise, he shall fill up, or cause to be filled up, under his signature, columns 1 to 6 of a pass with its counterfoil in form A appended to these byelaws and give it to the person producing the animal for inspection. The animal shall then, in the presence of the inspecting officer, be marked on the head, hair or skin with a municipal seal or branded with a municipal brand, as the board may prescribe.

5. Any animal produced for inspection which is affected by any contagious disease, or which may reasonably be suspected of being so affected, shall, if the inspecting officer so directs, be forthwith seized and removed to the cattle infirmary for treatment at the expense of the owner; or the animal may be disposed of in accordance with section 241 of the Act.

6. Any animal produced for inspection, which is in a dying condition, but not so affected as to be dealt with under the preceding byelaw, shall, if the inspecting officer so directs, be forthwith seized and disposed of in such manner as the inspecting officer may direct:

Provided that this byelaw shall not apply to an animal which has met with an accident.

Officer in charge of slaughter house.

7. A municipal officer shall be on duty at the slaughter house throughout the hours prescribed for slaughter and such officer shall be deemed to be the officer in charge of the slaughter house.

8. The officer in charge shall keep up a daily register showing the number and description of animals slaughtered at the slaughter house

Slaughter house fees

9. Every butcher using the slaughter house shall pay fees at the following rates which shall be posted up at the door of the slaughter house:—

For each animal slaughtered.

Bullocks	...	...	...	Annas	4	per head.
Buffaloes	...	...	...	"	5	ditto.
Goat, sheep, kids, and lambs	...	...	...	Anna	1	ditto.
Horned cattle...	...	...	...	Annas	4	ditto.
Other animals...	...	...	...	"	8	ditto.

10. Unless the collection of fees is farmed, every person from whom any such fees are leviable shall pay them to the officer in charge.

11. On receipt of the fee the officer in charge shall fill up a ticket and counterfoil in the form B attached to these byelaws and hand the former with the coupon attached to the person who paid the fee. The progressive total of the daily receipts shall be entered in the place provided at the foot of each counterfoil as each ticket is issued.

12. The holder of a ticket shall produce the ticket when called upon to do so by the chairman (secretary or any other officer of the board duly authorized in this behalf) Such officer shall, after such examination as he may think necessary, fill up the counterfoil and shall return the ticket to the holder after initialling it.

At the slaughter house

13. No animal shall be admitted, and no person shall bring any animal, into the slaughter house, unless it is covered by a pass in form A, as prescribed in byelaw 4 above, and unless the fee prescribed in byelaw 9 has been paid. The pass must be presented at the slaughter house within twenty-four hours of the time of issue.

Explanation.—If any animal covered by a pass is not brought to the slaughter house within twenty four hours of the issue thereof, a fresh pass shall be obtained.

14. The officer in charge shall receive the pass, and if it is in order and the fee prescribed in byelaw 9 above has been paid, he shall allow the animal or animals covered thereby admission into the slaughter house, filling up column 7 to 9 of the pass. The pass shall be dealt with in such manner as the board may direct.

15. Except with the general or special permission of the board, no one but the butchers, their assistants, and the municipal officers connected with the slaughter house, shall enter, or be allowed to enter, the premises during the process of slaughtering, skinning, or cutting up the carcasses.

16. No person affected with leprosy, or with any skin disease, shall enter, or be allowed to enter, the slaughter house premises.

17. No dogs shall be admitted into, or be allowed to enter, the slaughter house. All dogs found there shall be destroyed.

FORM B.

COUNTY BOARD OF SLAUGHTER HOUSE TICKET					SLAUGHTER HOUSE TICKET					SLAUGHTER HOUSE COUPON.	
Book No. _____					Book No. _____					Book No. _____	
No. _____					Municipality. _____					No. _____	
No. _____					No. _____						
Date	Name of butcher	Number and description of animals or area of space used, particulars as to which the fee is levied	Amount.	Signature of slaughterer.	Date	Name of butcher	Number and description of animals or area of space used, particulars as to which the fee is levied	Amount.	Signature of butcher.		
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5		
			Rs. p.					Rs. a.			
Tot. L. brought forward ..											
Progressive total, earned cash ..											
										Name. _____	
										Amount _____	
										Date _____	
										Signature of inspecting officer.	

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of byelaws 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, and 28 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and, when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 14th February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Kamaun division.)

[NAINI TAL.

No 2698/XXIII—272.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Naini Tal, under section 298H (g), (ii), (r) and (s) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws in respect of dandies kept or used for hire in the municipality of Naini Tal.

Under section 298H, (g) (ii), (r) & (s).

1. No person shall, within the municipality of Naini Tal, hire out, or offer or dispaly for hire, or accept money for the hiring out of a dandy, unless a licence in this behalf has been taken out for the dandy under these byelaws and is in force

2. For the purpose of these byelaws the secretary of the board for the time being shall be deemed the licensing officer.

3. Every applicant for a licence for a dandy under these byelaws shall state to the licensing officer his correct name, parentage, caste (if any) and address.

4. Every such applicant shall, before a licence is granted to him, deliver up to the licensing officer any licence or number plate previously granted or given in respect of the dandy which is in his possession or control.

5. Every such applicant shall produce the dandy for inspection by the licensing officer at such time and place as the latter directs by general or special order.

6. The licensing officer may refuse to grant a licence on any one or more of the following grounds, namely :—(a) that the applicant has failed to comply with byelaw 3 or 4, or 5, or

(b) that he is not satisfied as to the serviceability or appearance of the dandy, provided that in the case of refusal to grant a licence he shall record the reasons for such refusal and give a copy thereof to the applicant.

7. For every licence granted under these byelaws a fee of eight annas shall be charged.

8. Every licence granted under these byelaws shall be for the period ending on the 31st March next following the date from which the licence is expressed to take effect.

9. At the time of issuing a licence the licensing officer shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the licensee along with a table of rates, a number plate bearing the inscription "N. T. M. licensed, dandy" and a distinctive number.

10. The licensee shall cause the number plate delivered under the preceding byelaw to be firmly screwed on to the reverse side of the back board of the dandy in such a way that the number shall be clearly exposed to view.

11. The licensee shall produce the dandy for inspection by the licensing officer at such time and place as the latter directs by general or special order.

12. Every licence shall be granted subject to the following conditions, namely :—

(a) that it shall not be operative until the number plate delivered along with it has been affixed to the dandy in the manner prescribed by byelaw 10 ;

(b) that it shall not be transferable to any person other than a person who lawfully becomes possessed of the dandy in respect of which it was granted and obtains an endorsement on the licence to that effect ;

(c) that it shall be liable to cancellation in the event of the licensee—

(i) refusing without sufficient reason to hire the dandy out to any person lawfully requiring it, or

(ii) demanding a rate of hire in excess of that fixed by byelaw 15, or

(iii) allowing the dandy to be carried or used by unlicensed coolies, or

(iv) allowing the dandy to become unserviceable or unsightly in appearance,

(v) refusing to comply with byelaw 11.

13. Where a licence becomes liable to cancellation under the preceding byelaw, the licensing officer may either cancel the licence or suspend it for such period as he thinks fit, and in such case the licensee shall return the licence and the number plate to the licensing officer for retention so long as the order of cancellation or suspension remains in force.

14. An appeal shall lie to the chairman of the board from an order of the licensing officer cancelling or suspending a licence : provided that no such appeal shall be made after the expiration of ten days from issue of the order impugned.

15. It shall not be lawful to charge any rate in excess of the following, namely :—

(a) for a dandy with cover, six annas per day ;

(b) for a dandy without cover, four annas per day.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board directs that a breach of any of the provisions contained in byelaws 1, 3, 4 and 13 shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and where the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 16th February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division)

No. 539/XXIII—217.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Tilhar, under sections 298-II (b) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

TILHAR.

Byelaws for the regulation of traffic in the Tilhar municipality.

Under section 298-H (b).

1. Every musician shall cease playing in any street within municipal limits when directed to do so on the approach of a horseman, or of any conveyance drawn by horses.

2. No person shall train, or cause to be trained, or break in, or cause to be broken in, any animal in any place within municipal limits, except at such places as may be sanctioned by the board.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, the board directs that a breach of any of the provisions of the above byelaws shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

The 16th February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

TILHAR

No 541/XXIII—217.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Tilhar, under sections 298 I (c) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Burial and burning ground byelaws for the Tilhar municipality.

Under section 298 I (c).

1. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, the body of any person, or, being the owner or person in charge of the burial ground, shall permit a body to be buried in a burial ground otherwise than in accordance with the following conditions:—

- (1) The body shall be interred within eight hours after its arrival at the burial ground.
- (2) The body shall not be buried in any grave in which another body has been already interred.
- (3) The grave shall not be less than six feet deep for an adult's and four feet deep for a child's dead body and shall not be less than two feet distant from the nearest grave.

2. No one shall burn the dead body of any person, or cause a dead body to be burned, or, being the owner or person in charge of the burning ghat, permit a dead body to be burned otherwise than in accordance with the following conditions:—

- (1) The body shall be burned within eight hours after its arrival at the burning ghat.
- (2) No part of the body shall remain unconsumed.
- (3) No part of the body shall be removed from the ghat until it is completely reduced to ashes.

3. No person shall remove wood or coal that has been employed in the pyre from the burning ground. The owner or person in charge of the ground must see that all such wood or coal is reduced to ashes.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the above rules shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

(Commissioner, Jhansi division.)

BANDA.

No. 1315/XXIII—452.—THE following byelaws made by the municipal board of Banda, under section 298E (a), (b), (c) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws regulating the sale of meat in Banda municipality.

Under section 298F (a), (b), (c).

1. *Definition:*—In these byelaws "meat" means the flesh of horned cattle, goats, swine or sheep intended for human or animal consumption.

2. No person shall sell, or expose for sale, any meat within the limits of the municipality, unless he has been granted a licence in this behalf.

3. The secretary shall be the licensing officer for the purposes of these byelaws.

4. A licence granted under these byelaws shall be subject to the following conditions:—

- (1) No one shall sell, or expose for sale, the flesh of any animal which has died from a natural cause or any meat which has been blown up or artificially stuffed.
- (2) No one shall place any meat intended for sale in or on a dirty basket or board, or expose such meat without covering it with a clean cloth.
- (3) The shop for the sale of meat shall have chicks hung up on all the open sides, so that the meat kept for sale may not be seen by the passers-by.
- (4) The floor of the shop must be paved with bricks plastered all over, and it must be thoroughly washed every day before the shop is closed.
- (5) The shops itself must be whitewashed once a month.
- (6) The licensee shall not sell meat at any place other than that mentioned in the licence.

A breach of any of these conditions shall involve forfeiture of the licence.

5. On receipt of an application for a licence, the licensing officer shall either grant the licence or, for reasons to be recorded, may refuse to grant it.

6. The licensing officer may cancel or suspend a licence for breach of any of the conditions specified in byelaw 4.

7. An appeal shall lie to the board from an order of the licensing officer, refusing or cancelling or suspending a licence: provided that the appeal is made within ten days of the date of the receipt of the order.

Under section 298 J (a), (d).

8. No one shall carry meat through any street or public place except in a clean receptacle and covered with a clean cloth.

9. The following fee shall be payable annually in respect of every licence granted under these byelaws.

Rs. 2 for goats and sheep.

„ 4 for big animals.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the board directs that any breach of the provisions of byelaw 2 or 8 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 18th February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Jhansi division.)

No. 1345/XXIII—31.—It is hereby notified that in supersession of all previous notifications and in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 338 (1) (a) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, read with notification no. 4300/XI—70H., dated the 30th November, 1917, the Commissioner of the Jhansi division has applied the following rules to the Karwi Notified Area in the Banda district.

KARWI NOTIFIED
AREA.

Rules for the assessment and collection of the tax on circumstances and property in the Karwi Notified Area in the Banda district.

Under section 338 (1) (a).

1. The tax shall be payable in advance and in equal instalments on the 1st April, 1st July, 1st October and 1st January provided that any person so desirous may pay any instalment in advance of the date fixed for the same. Government, local board, and railway servants shall pay the tax monthly in advance.

2. The income or profits of the year ending on the Dipmalika (in the case of persons who close their accounts on that day and the 31st December, in the case of others) previous to the date of assessment, shall, when possible, be taken as the basis of assessment.

3. When any person carries on more than one trade, calling or vocation within the limits of the notified area, whether under the same name or under different names, the tax shall be calculated on his total annual income or profits from all such sources.

4. As soon as possible after the commencement of each calendar year, the committee shall appoint a sub-committee composed of not less than four members of the committee, to assess the tax. Three members shall form a quorum at the meetings of the committee.

5. On or before the 31st January, the committee shall prepare a list, in the form attached to these rules, of the persons to be assessed and of the tax to which they shall be assessed. In the preparation of the list the assessment shall be made afresh, though regard may be had to the entries in the last assessment list.

6. When the list has been prepared, public notice shall be given that the list or copies thereof may be inspected at the notified area office and every person whose name is entered in the list, and an agent of such person, shall be at liberty to inspect the list and to make extracts therefrom without charge.

7. (a) The committee shall at the same time give notice of a date, not less than 15 days thereafter, when it will proceed to consider the assessments entered therein, and, in all cases in which any person is for the first time assessed or the amount of his assessment is increased, it shall give notice thereof to the person concerned.

(b) All objections to the assessment shall be made to the committee before the date fixed in the notice, by application in writing, stating the grounds on which the assessment is disputed.

(c) The committee shall, after allowing the applicant an opportunity of being heard, investigate and dispose of any objections and cause any amendments necessary to be made in the list.

8. The committee may, at any subsequent time, for due and sufficient cause, amend the assessment list by inserting or removing any name or altering the amount of any assessment.

9. Every person commencing to reside or to carry on any trade, vocation or calling in the notified area shall, within 30 days of so commencing, give intimation of the fact to the notified area ahlmad.

10. Every person liable to the tax who shall change either the designation of his firm or the nature of his trade, vocation or calling or his place of business shall, within 30 days of such change, give intimation thereof to the notified area ahlmad.

11. On receiving an intimation under rule 9 or 10 the ahlmad shall refer the matter to the committee, who shall determine whether and what amendment of the assessment list is required.

12. The provisions of rules 6 and 7 applicable to assessment made under rule 5, shall, so far as may be, apply to amendments of the assessments list made under rules 8 and 11.

13. Any person who has paid the tax for a quarter of the year, and who ceases during such period to be liable to assessment, shall be entitled to a refund of a proportionate amount of the tax, subject to the following provisions :—

- (a) that refunds shall be given for whole months only, and
- (b) that any broken period less than a full month shall be disregarded in calculating the refund, and
- (c) that no refund shall be given unless notice in writing of his ceasing to be so liable has been given to the ahlmad and that no refund shall take effect for any period previous to the date of the delivery of such notice.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 209 (1) of the Act, the Commissioner hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of rule 9 or 10 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 100.

Assessment list.

Serial number	Description of business	Name and address of assessee, if necessary.	PROPOSED ASSESSMENT.		RESULT OF APPEAL, IF ANY		If exempted, grounds of exemption	Remarks.
			Amount of income assessed (a).	Amount of tax payable (b).	Amount of income assessed (a).	Amount of tax payable (b).		

The 18th February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Jhansi division.)

KARWI NOTIFIED
AREA.

No. 1346/XXIII—31.—It is hereby notified that in supersession of all previous notifications and in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 338 1 (b) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, read with notification no 2032/XI.—70II., dated the 11th June, 1917, the Commissioner of the Jhansi division has imposed the following tax within the Karwi Notified Area in the Banda district, with effect from 1st April, 1918.

Description of tax.

A tax on all persons residing or carrying on any trade, profession or owning property within the limits of the notified area will be levied according to their circumstances and property at the following rates on income of above Rs. 120.

On income from Rs. 121 to Rs. 150 at 12 annas per annum.

Ditto 151 to Rs. 200 at Re. 1 annas 8 per annum.

Ditto 201 to Rs. 600 at Re. 1 per cent per annum.

Above Rs. 600 at Re. 1 per cent. for the first Rs. 600 and for the rest at Rs. 2 per cent. per annum:

Provided—

- (a) that in applying the percentages fractions over Rs. 50 shall be counted as full hundred and fractions below Rs. 50 shall be neglected;
- (b) that the maximum tax in the case of any one person shall be Rs. 150;
- (c) that in the case of non-residents the tax shall be assessed with regard only to the value of their circumstances and property within the notified area;
- (d) that no person, who comes to reside temporarily within the notified area for a period of one month or less as a traveller or a visitor only and carries on no business or profession within the notified area shall be liable to the tax;
- (e) that in the case of new arrivals the tax shall be due from the beginning of the current quarter except in the case of Government, district board, notified area, or railway servants from whom it shall be due from the beginning of the month in which they arrive.

Explanation.—The word 'person' includes, a firm, association, company and a joint Hindu family.

The 18th February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Jhansi division)

No 1347/XXIII—52 - The following byelaws made by the municipal board of Banda, under section 298 (2) J (g) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

BANDA

Byelaws regulating the inspection and the giving of copies of municipal records and documents

Under section 298 (2) J (g).

1. Except as otherwise provided by or under the Act no copy of or extract from any record or document belonging to, or in the possession of, the Board shall be given, nor shall inspection of any such record or document be granted to any person, without the permission in writing of the chairman or secretary.

2. Except as aforesaid, any person wishing to inspect any such record or document or to obtain any copy thereof, or extract therefrom, shall apply in writing to the chairman or secretary stating clearly the description of the record or document. The application shall bear a court-fee stamp of one anna.

3. No permission shall be given for the inspection of any correspondence between the board and the Local Government or any officer of the Local Government, or in any case where the inspection is, in the opinion of the chairman or secretary, detrimental to the interests of the board.

Copies of extracts from such records shall also be disallowed.

4. No extract from a document shall be given which when read apart from the rest of the file, is capable of misrepresenting the final order passed by the board, the chairman or the secretary.

5. The following fees shall be charged :—

- | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|--|
| (i) For production for inspection of any document or record, other than a minute book or a assessment list | ... | ... | Rs. 1. |
| (ii) For search of an index register for purpose of finding or tracing any document, for each year's search | ... | ... | " 1 |
| (iii) (a) For copying or making extract from any document or office record | ... | ... | Four annas per foolscap page of 50 words or part of a page, subject to a minimum fee of 8 annas. |
| (b) If the original is in tabular form | ... | ... | Double the rate charged for (a). |
| (c) For an extract from the assessment list, each entry | ... | ... | 2 annas. |
| (iv) For attesting any copy | ... | ... | 8 " |
| (v) For certified copy of birth or death | ... | ... | 8 " |
| (vi) For copy of a plan— | ... | ... | According to size and detail. Minimum Rs. 1. |
| (vii) For copy of resolution, each resolution | ... | ... | 8 annas. |
| (viii) Book containing the boards' rules, regulations and byelaws | ... | ... | Rs 2 each. |

The 19th February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division)

No. 546/XXIII—217.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Tilhar, under sections, 298 J (b) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

TILHAR.

Byelaws for the registration of births and deaths in the Tilhar municipality.

Under section 298 J (b).

1. The head of every family resident in, or on a visit, to, the Tilhar, municipality and the keeper or person in charge of every lodging house, 'dharamsala, sarai, hospital or other similar institution therein, shall, within three days of the occurrence of any birth or death in his family or among persons staying in the said premises, report the same personally or by an agent or in writing in accordance with the provisions of the following byelaws.

NOTE.—In this and all following byelaws " birth " shall include " still-births, " which shall be distinctly specified.

2. The report shall contain the following particulars :—

A.—Regarding birth

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Date and time of birth | 7. Profession of parent. |
| 2. Name (if any) of child. | 8. { Name of muhalla. |
| 3. Whether still born. | { Number of house according to door-plate |
| 4. Name of father or mother or guardian | 9. Name of reporter. |
| 5. Sex | 10. Signature of recording officer with date. |
| 6. Caste. | |

B.—Regarding death.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Date and time of death. | 7. { Name of muhalla. |
| 2. Name of deceased and name of father, husband, or guardian | { Number of house according to door-plate. |
| 3. Sex. | 8. Place of cremation or burial. |
| 4. Caste and profession. | 9. Name of medical practitioner who attended deceased during the last illness. |
| 5. Age. | 10. Name of reporter. |
| 6. Cause of death attested by a medical practitioner—in case when a medical practitioner is in attendance. | 11. Signature of recording officer. |

Provided that, if the deceased be a *pardanashin* woman, the entry of her name shall not be necessary: in such cases it will be sufficient to enter the relation which she bears to the head of her family.

3. The report for the recording of such events within the Tilhar municipality shall either be made to the pound muharrirs or to the muharrirs of the octroi barriers at the following octroi posts :—

1. Dharamsala and Dodrajpur octroi barriers for Ward no. I.
2. Pound Barnelly octroi barrier for Ward no. II.

4. The sweeper of each muhalla shall report personally within three days the occurrence of any birth or death in his muhalla to the sanitary inspector or to the conservancy superintendent when no sanitary inspector is employed.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the municipal board, Tilhar, hereby directs that any person bound by byelaw 1 and any person bound by byelaw 4 above to report the occurrence of any birth or death, and failing to do the same, shall be liable respectively to a fine of Rs. 10 and Rs. 5.

The 19th February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division).

DEHRA DUN.

No. 1093/XXIII—131(4)15-16.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Dehra Dun, under section 298(2), head H (h) to (l) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2) of the said Act.

Byelaws requiring the licensing of dogs in the Dehra Dun municipality.*Under section 298 (2) head H (h) to (l).*

1. Every dog of the age of six months or over which is kept within the municipal limits shall be registered every year in a register to be kept in the office of the board for this purpose. Such registration shall hold good up to the 31st March next following.

2. Every owner of a dog which is required to be registered under the preceding byelaw shall apply to the secretary for registration of such dog within one month from the date on which the dog has become liable to the registration. The application shall state (1) the sex, (2) the colour and (3) the breed (if known) of the dog.

A fee of Re. 1 shall be sent along with the application for registration, and no dog shall be registered until such fee has been paid.

3. The owner of a dog registered under the preceding byelaw shall, on or before the 1st of April of each year, apply to the secretary for the renewal of the registration of his dog and shall send with his application the fee prescribed in the preceding byelaw.

4. After a dog has been registered, the owner shall be given a metal token which shall bear the same number as that shown in the register. Every registered dog shall wear a collar to which this metal token shall be attached.

5. Any dog that is found in any public place shall, unless registered and wearing such token, be liable to be destroyed.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board directs that a breach of byelaw 2 or 3 shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 20.

The 19th February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Gorakhpur division)

No 1758/XXIII-41A—Under section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the place of Mr. A. H. Biss, an elected member of the municipal board of Azamgarh, has become vacant by resignation accepted by the Commissioner under section 39 of the Act.

AZAMGARH.

The 20th February 1918.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division)

No. 1054/XXIII-18—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Lakhimpur in the Kheri district, under sections 295H (c) (d) and 299(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, Lucknow division, are hereby published, as required by section 501, sub section (2), of the said Act.

LAKHIMPUR-
(KHERI)

Byelaws for the regulation of thelas and hand-carts in the Lakhimpur municipality.

Under section 298H (c) and (d).

For the regulation of *thelas* and hand-carts kept or plying for hire within the limits of the Lakhimpur municipality, for licensing of the same and for the limiting of the rates which may be demanded for the hire of such vehicles and of the loads to be carried by such conveyance

1. The proprietor, or in default of the proprietor, the driver of every *thela* or hand-cart kept or plying for hire within the limits of the municipality shall take out a licence for the same in accordance with these byelaws.

2. The secretary for the time being shall be the licensing officer for the purposes of these byelaws.

Inspection for licensing.

3. Any person desiring to take out a licence shall produce his *thela* or hand-cart for inspection by the licensing officer at such time and place as the latter may direct in writing or by public notification. If animals are used for the draught of a *thela*, they shall also be produced for inspection.

4. After such inspection the licensing officer may grant the licence applied for. If he refuses to grant the licence, he shall record the reasons for his refusal from which an appeal may be preferred to the board within 15 days.

Fees for licence.

5. To every licence granted under these byelaws a fee shall be paid calculated at the following rates:—

	Width of tyre.			
	3 inches.	4 inches.	5 inches.	6 inches.
<i>Thelas.</i>	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Drawn by one bullock ...	4 0 0	3 8 0	2 8 0	1 8 0
Drawn by two bullocks ...	6 0 0	5 4 0	3 12 0	2 4 0
Drawn by more than two ...	8 0 0	7 4 0	1 0 0	3 0 0
<i>Hand-carts.</i>				
With one man ...	2 4 0	2 0 0	1 12 0	1 0 0
With two men ...	3 0 0	2 12 0	2 10 0	1 8 0
With more than two men ...	4 8 0	4 0 0	3 4 0	2 4 0

6. At the time the licence is granted the licensing officer shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the licensee a card (or metal plate) showing—

- (1) the licence number of the *thela* or hand-cart,
- (2) the name of the licensee,
- (3) the period for which the licence is granted,
- (4) the maximum load permissible, and
- (5) the width of the wheel tyre in inches

Duties of licensee and conditions of licences.

7. The licensee shall cause the card (or metal plate) delivered under the preceding byelaw to be affixed to the *thela* or hand-cart in a conspicuous place; and he shall not allow the *thela* or hand-cart to ply for hire unless this card or plate is affixed to it.

8. Each licence granted under these byelaws shall be subject to the following conditions:—

- (1) The person in charge of the *thela* or hand-cart shall not refuse, except for reasonable cause, to let the same for hire.
- (2) The load shall not exceed the amount fixed as a maximum by the board.
- (3) The person in charge shall accept for carriage any weight of goods, not exceeding the maximum load, that the hirer may require to be carried.
- (4) The person in charge shall not demand a rate of hire exceeding that fixed by byelaw 12.
- (5) The person in charge shall assist in loading or unloading the *thela* or hand-cart and shall require his assistant employed with the *thela* or hand-cart to give assistance if required by the hirer to do so.
- (6) All disputes as to the amount of load to be carried or as to the hire due, or as to any other matter referred in the byelaws, shall be decided by the licensing officer.
The person in charge, if so required by the hirer, shall proceed with him to the municipal office for the purpose of obtaining a decision on any matter in dispute. The secretary's decision will be final. If the person in charge of the *thela* or hand-cart refuses to proceed to the municipal office for this purpose, he shall not be entitled to demand any hire.
- (7) The person in charge shall not ply for hire when in a state of drunkenness; or make use of insulting, abusive or obscene language or gesture when plying for hire; or stand or loiter with the cart (elsewhere than at the place which may be appointed by the board as stand for *thelas* or hand-cart) upon any public street or place; or refuse to give way (when he may reasonably be required to do so) to any carriage; or wrongly prevent, or endeavour to prevent any other *thela* or hand-cart from being hired or desert after being hired by time, before he has been discharged.
- (8) If any property is left in the *thela* or hand cart, the person in charge shall take the same, unless sooner claimed by the owner, to the nearest police station within 24 hours.

9. The chairman or the licensing officer may, at any time, revoke or suspend a licence for a breach of any of the conditions specified in the preceding byelaw or any of the provisions of these byelaws or if the *thela* or hand-cart is not in a state of proper repair.

10. The board may from time to time appoint places as stands for *thelas* and hand-carts to wait at, pending hiring and no licensee shall allow any *thela* or hand cart to wait for hire at any place other than at such stands or at his own premises.

11. No person hiring a *thela* or hand-cart shall require the person in charge thereof to load thereon, or cause to be laden thereon, goods in excess of the maximum load fixed by byelaws 13 below for such *thela* or hand-cart.

Rates of hire.

12. The rates of hire which may be demanded are:—

By distance.

			Rs.	a.	p.
From Railway station or Bazar	...	To (1) Naurangabad ...	...	0	6 0
		(2) Hathipur ...	...	0	4 0
		(3) Bhainphorwa ...	...	0	4 0
		(4) Linephurwa ..	...	0	2 6
		(5) Kutchery ...	...	0	2 6

By time.

	<i>Thela with one ox.</i>	<i>Thela with two oxen.</i>	<i>Hand-cart with one man.</i>	<i>Hand-cart with two men.</i>	<i>Hand-cart with more than two men.</i>
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
For the first hour ...	0 4 0	0 5 0	0 2 0	0 3 0	0 4 0
For the second hour ...	0 2 0	0 3 0	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 3 0
For every subsequent or fraction of an hour ...	0 2 6	0 1 6	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 2 0
For a day of 12 hours ...	1 0 0	1 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0
For half a day of 6 hours ...	0 8 0	0 10 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	0 12 0

Loads to be carried.

13 No licensee shall allow to be carried on any *thela* or hand-cart a load exceeding that fixed below for that particular (class of) *thela* or hand cart.

Maximum load to be carried.

					<i>Mauunds.</i>
1.	For a <i>thela</i> drawn by three or more oxen	...	...	...	30
2.	Ditto two oxen	...	...	...	20
3.	Ditto one ox	..	...	...	10
4.	For a hand-cart with three or more men	...	...	...	20
5.	Ditto two men	...	...	...	15
6.	Ditto one man	...	...	...	5

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of byelaws 1, 7, 8, 10, 11 and 13 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 20th February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division.)

No. 1056/XXIII-48.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Lakhimpur in the Kheri district, under sections 298 J (b) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, Lucknow division, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

LAKHIMPUR.

Byelaws for the registration of births and deaths in the Lakhimpur municipality.*Under section 298 J (b).*

1. The head of every family resident in, or on a visit to, the Lakhimpur municipality and the keeper or person in charge of every lodging house, *dharamshala*, *sarai*, hospital or other similar institution therein, shall, within three days of the occurrence of any birth or death in his family or among persons staying in the said premises, report the same personally or by an agent or in writing in accordance with the provisions of the following byelaw.

NOTE.—In this and all following byelaws "births" shall include "still-births," which shall be separately and distinctly specified.

2. The report shall contain the following particulars :—

Birth.

Date and time of birth.	Caste.
Name (if any) of child.	Profession of parent.
Alive or still-born	Name of muhalla with the number of the house
Name of father and mother.	Name of reporter.
Sex.	Signature of recording officer with date.

Death.

Date and time of death.	Cause of death attested by a medical practitioner, in cases where a medical practitioner was in attendance.
Name of the deceased and father's name, husband or guardian's name.	Name of muhalla with house number.
Sex.	Place of burning or burial.
Caste.	Name of medical attendant who attended the deceased during the last illness.
Age.	Name of reporter.
Profession.	Signature of recording officer with date.

Provided that if the deceased be a *pardanashin* lady, the entry of her name shall not be necessary : in such cases it will be sufficient to enter the relation which she bears to the head of her family.

3. The report shall be made at such a place and to such a person as the board shall proclaim, by beat of drum and public notice for the recording of such events within the local area concerned.

4. The sweeper of each muhalla shall report personally within three days the occurrence of any birth or death in his circle to the officer directly responsible for conservancy, viz the conservancy jamadar.

NOTE.—In places where reports by muhalla sweepers are not possible, the duties of the sweeper should be imposed on the conservancy jamadar.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that any person bound by byelaw 1 and any person bound by byelaw 4 above to report the occurrence of any birth or death and failing to do the same, shall be liable respectively to a fine of Rs. 10 and Rs. 5.

The 20th February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division.)

SHAHABAD.

No. 1057/XXIII—48.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Shahabad in the Hardoi district, under sections 298H (h) to (l) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, Lucknow division, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws requiring the licensing of dogs, in the Shahabad municipality.

Under section 298 (2), head H (h) to (l).

1. Every dog of the age of six months or over which is kept within the municipal limits shall be registered every year in a register to be kept in the office of the board for this purpose. Such registration shall hold good up to the 31st March, next following.

2. Every owner of a dog which is required to be registered under the preceding byelaw shall apply to the secretary for registration of such dog, within one month from the date on which the dog has become liable to registration. The application shall state (1) the sex, (2) the colour and (3) the breed (if known) of the dog.

A fee of four annas shall be sent along with the application for registration and no dog shall be registered until such fee has been paid.

3. The owner of a dog registered under the preceding byelaw shall, on or before the 1st of April, of each year, apply to the secretary for the renewal of the registration of his dog, and shall send with his application the fee prescribed in the preceding byelaw.

4. After a dog has been registered, the owner shall be given a metal token which shall bear the same number as that shown in the register. Every registered dog shall wear a collar to which this metal token shall be attached.

5. Any dog that is found in any public place shall, unless registered and wearing such token, be liable to be destroyed.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board directs that a breach of byelaw 2 or, shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 20.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division.)

LAKHIMPUR.

No. 1058/XXIII—48.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Lakhimpur in the Kheri district, under sections 298 F. (d) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, Lucknow division, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the regulation and control of weighmen and palladars in Lakhimpur municipality.

Under section 298 F (d).

1. No weighman or palladar shall ply his trade within any market situated within the limits of the municipality, unless he shall have received a licence to do so from the licensing officer.

2. The secretary shall be the licensing officer for the purposes of these byelaws.

3. Before issuing a licence the licensing officer may demand such proof, as he may deem necessary, of the character and qualification of the applicant. If the licensing officer refuses a licence, he shall record his reasons.

4. A licensed weighman plying his trade within a market situated within the limits of the municipality shall be entitled to receive weighing fees not exceeding those fixed in the schedule appended to these byelaws.

5. These scheduled fees shall be paid on demand at the time of weighing by the seller of the goods.

6. No licensed weighman plying his trade within any market situated within the municipality shall charge or demand weighing fees—

(i) in excess of the scale prescribed by byelaw 4, or

(ii) from the seller.

7. The licensing officer may cancel or suspend the licence of any weighman or palladar or a breach of either provision of byelaw 6 above or for misconduct.

8. An appeal shall lie to the board from an order passed by the licensing officer refusing or cancelling a licence or suspending a licence for a period in excess of one month : provided that the appeal is made within ten days of the date of the receipt of the order.

9. No weighman will be allowed to use a tak in weighing grain.

Schedule of weighing fees.

Serial no.	Articles.	Rate Standard per maund.	
		Rs. a. p.	
1	Grain	0 0 6	per maund.
2	Oilseeds	0 0 9	"
3	Oil	0 1 0	"
4	Ghee	0 4 0	"
5	Sugar, refined	0 2 0	"
6	Gur	0 0 6	per cake.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board directs that a breach of byelaw 1 or 9 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

The 20th February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

No. 1105/XXIII—131(13)-15-16.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Hardwar Union, under section 298 (2) J (g) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

HARDWAR
UNION.

Byelaws regulating the inspection and the giving of copies of municipal records and documents in the Hardwar Union municipality.

Under section 298 (2) J (g).

1. Except as otherwise provided by or under the Act, no copy of, or extract from, any record or document belonging to, or in the possession of, the board shall be given, nor shall inspection of any such record or document be granted to any person, without the permission in writing of the secretary.

2. Except as aforesaid, any person wishing to inspect any such record or document or to obtain any copy thereof, or extract therefrom, shall apply in writing to the secretary stating clearly the description of the record or document. The application shall bear a court-fee stamp of one anna.

3. No permission shall be given for the inspection of any correspondence between the board and the Local Government or any officer of the Local Government, or in any case where the inspection is, in the opinion of the chairman, detrimental to the interests of the board.

Copies of extracts from such records shall also be disallowed.

4. No extract from a document shall be given which, when read apart from the rest of the file, is capable of misrepresenting the final order passed by the board, or the chairman.

5. The following fees shall be charged:—

- (i) For production for inspection of any document or record, other than a minute book or assessment list. ... Re. 1.
- (ii) For search of an index register for purpose of finding or tracing any document, for each year's search. ... „ 1.
- (iii) (a) For copying or making extracts from any document or office record ... 4 annas per foolscap page of 90 words or part of a page, subject to a minimum fee of 8 annas.
- (b) If the original is in tabular form ... Double the rate charged for (a).
- (iv) For attesting any copy ... 8 annas.
- (v) For certified copy of birth or death ... 8 „
- (vi) For copy of a plan ... According to size and detail. Minimum Re. 1.
- (vii) For a copy of the book containing the board's rules, regulations and byelaws ... Rs. 3.

NOTE.—For urgent copies of any of the above documents double the ordinary rates shall be charged.

The 20th February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Gorakhpur division.)

GORAKHPUR

No 1771/XXIII—54.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Gorakhpur, under section 298 I (c) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the burning ghat in the Gorakhpur municipality.

Under section 298 I (c).

1. No one shall burn the dead body of any person, or cause a body to be burned, or, being the owner or person in charge of burning ghat, permit a dead body to be burned otherwise than in accordance with the following conditions:—

(1) The body shall be burned within eight hours after its arrival at the burning ghat.

(2) As far as possible no part of the body shall remain unconsumed.

2. No person shall remove wood or coal that has been employed in the pyre from the burning ground. The owner or person in charge of the ground must see that all such wood or coal is reduced to ashes.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of the above byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

Section B.—DISTRICT BOARDS.

The 21st February, 1918.

GENERAL.

No. 111/IX—82 (12).—IN continuation of notification no. 37/IX—82 (12), dated the 17th January, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government has, in exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (a), (l) and (y) of sub-section 56 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, as amended by United Provinces Act, II of 1915, made the following amendment in rule 14 of the rules published with notification no. 207/IX—82, dated the 28th March, 1916.

Amendment.

In line 3 for "Director of Public Instruction" shall be substituted "Divisional Inspector of schools."

No. 115/IX—82 (8).—IN continuation of notification no. 40/IX—82(8), dated the 17th January, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government has, in exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (a) and (y) of sub-section (1) of section 56 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, as amended by United Provinces Act, II of 1915, made the following amendment in rules 46 and 109 of the rules published with notification no. 988/IX—82, dated the 7th October, 1915.

Amendment.

For "Director of Public Instruction" shall be substituted "Divisional Inspector of schools"

No. 119/IX—82 (12).—IN continuation of notification no. 25/IX—82 (12), dated the 10th January, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government has, in exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (a), (l), (v) and (y) of sub section (1) of section 56 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, as amended by United Provinces Act, II of 1915, made the following amendment in rule 17 of the rules published with notification no. 207/IX—82, dated the 28th March, 1916.

Amendment.

For the last sentence of the rule shall be substituted:—

"In the case of other works the sanction of the Commissioner shall be required, provided that if the work is a sanitary work the Commissioner shall refer to the Sanitary Board before giving such sanction."

By order,

G. G. SIM.

Secretary to Government, United Provinces.



Government Gazette,

THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Separate parts are given to
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ALLAHABAD, SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1918.

PART III.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENT.

Section A.—MUNICIPAL.

The 22nd February, 1918

No 342/XI—57R B.—In continuation of notification no 98/XI—57R B, dated the 17th January, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1906, has made the following rules in place of rules 3 and 4 of the rules published with notification no 3554/XI—E.R., dated the 30th October, 1911, under the said Act, for the Tilhar municipality.

TILHAR.

Qualification of electors and candidates for election in the Tilhar municipality.

1. The following persons shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 14 of the Act, be entitled to be enrolled as electors, namely:—

- (a) Every person who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question, is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs. 3 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, and
- (b) every person who, having for a period of not less than twelve months next preceding the aforesaid date resided in the municipality, is on the aforesaid date—
 - (i) a graduate of any University, or
 - (ii) a payer of income tax, or
 - (iii) an owner of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 24, or
 - (iv) an occupier of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 24, or
 - (v) in receipt of a minimum annual income of Rs. 300, or

- (vi) an owner in his own right of land in respect of which land revenue amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 100 per annum is payable, or
- (vii) an owner in his own right of land free of revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to a minimum sum of Rs. 100 a year, or
- (viii) an ex-proprietary tenant or occupancy tenant of land in respect of which rent amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 120 per annum is payable.

2. Every person enrolled on the electoral roll shall be entitled to be entered on the candidates' list if he is able to read and write and is not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 16 of the Act and on the 30th day of September preceding the election in question—

- (a) is an honorary magistrate, honorary munsif or honorary assistant collector having jurisdiction in the municipality, or is a military commissioned officer residing within the limits of the municipality, or
- (b) is the owner of premises situated within the municipality, whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 72 a year, or is on that date, and has been during the whole of the then last preceding twelve months, the occupier of premises so situated, whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 72, or
- (c) being a resident of the municipality, is in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 600 a year, or
- (d) being a resident of the municipality, is in receipt of a pension from Government of not less than Rs. 25 a month, or
- (e) being a resident of the municipality, owns land in respect of which land revenue amounting to not less than Rs. 300 a year is payable, or
- (f) being a resident of the municipality, owns land free of land revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with any land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to not less than Rs. 300 a year, or
- (g) being a resident of the municipality, is a graduate of the Allahabad University of five years' standing.

The 22nd February, 1918.

BIJNOR.

No. 344/XI—15H.—In continuation of notification no. 119/XI—15H., dated the 19th January, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following rules under the said Act, for the Bijnor municipality.

Rules for the assessment and collection of tax on circumstances and property in the Bijnor municipality.

1. The tax shall be payable in advance quarterly on the 1st April, 1st July, 1st October, and 1st January, but in the case of salaried persons and pensioners the tax shall be recovered monthly.
2. The income or profits of the year ending on the 31st December, previous to the date of the assessment, shall, when possible, be taken as the basis of assessment.
3. When any person carries on more than one trade, calling or vocation within the limits of the municipality, whether under the same name or under different names, the tax shall be calculated on his total annual income or profits from all such sources.
4. As soon as possible after the commencement of each calendar year, the board shall by resolution, appoint a committee, composed of not less than four members of the board, to assess the tax. Three members shall form a quorum at the meeting of the committee.
5. On or before the 10th day of February the committee shall prepare a list, in the form attached to these rules, of the persons to be assessed and of the tax to which they shall be assessed. In the preparation of the list the assessment shall be made afresh, though regard may be had to the entries in the last assessment list.
6. When the list has been prepared public notice shall be given of the place where the list or copies thereof may be inspected; and every person whose name is entered in the list, and an agent of such person, shall be at liberty to inspect the list and to make extracts therefrom without charge.
7. (1) The board shall at the same time give notice of a date not less than 15 days thereafter, when it will proceed to consider the assessment entered therein; and in all cases in which any person is for the first time assessed or the amount of his assessment is increased, it shall give notice thereof to the person concerned.

(2) All objections to the assessment shall be made to the board before the date fixed in the notice, by application in writing stating the grounds on which the assessment is disputed.

(3) The board shall, after allowing the applicant an opportunity of being heard, investigate and dispose of any objections and cause any amendments necessary to be made in the list.

8. The board may, at any subsequent time, for due and sufficient cause, amend the assessment list by inserting or removing any name or altering the amount of any assessment.

9. Every person commencing to carry on any trade, vocation or calling in the municipality shall, within 30 days of so commencing, give intimation of the fact to the secretary.

10. Every person liable to the tax who shall change either the designation of his firm or the nature of his trade, vocation or calling or his place of business shall, within 30 days of such change, give intimation thereof to the secretary.

11. On receiving an intimation under rule 9 or 10 the secretary shall refer the matter to the board who shall determine whether and what amendment of the assessment list is required.

12. The provisions of rules 6 and 7 applicable to assessments made under rule 5 shall, so far as may be, apply to amendments of the assessment list made under rules 8 and 11.

13. Any person who has paid the tax for a whole quarter and who ceases during such period to be liable to assessment shall be entitled to a refund of a proportionate amount of the tax, subject to the following provisions:—

(a) that refunds shall be given for whole months only, and

(b) that any broken period less than a full month shall be disregarded in calculating the refund, and

(c) that no refund shall be given unless notice in writing of his ceasing to be so liable has been given to the secretary, and that no refund shall take effect for any period previous to the date of the delivery of such notice.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the Local Government hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of rule 9 or 10 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to rupees 100.

Assessment list.

Serial number.	Description of business.	Name and address of assessee, if necessary.	PROPOSED ASSESSMENT.		RESULT OF APPEAL, IN ANY.		If exempted, grounds of exemption.	Remark.
			Amount of income assessed (a).	Amount of tax payable (b).	Amount of income assessed (a).	Amount of tax payable (b).		

The 25th February, 1918.

No. 351/XI—472E.—It is hereby notified that the Local Government is pleased under section 12 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, as amended by Act I of 1891, to direct that with effect from the date of this notification, for every animal named below, which may be seized within the Roorkee municipality and impounded, the pound-keeper will levy the following fine:—

ROORKEE

						Rs. a. p.
(1) Elephant	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0
(2) Camel or buffalo	...	...	...	...	...	1 0 0
(3) Horse, mare, gelding, pony, colt, filly, mule, bull, bullock, cow or heifer	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0
(4) Calf, ass or pig	...	...	...	...	...	0 4 0
(5) Ram, ewe, sheep, goat, lamb or kid	...	...	...	...	...	0 2 0

The 28th February, 1918.

CORRIGENDUM.

BENARES

No. 367/XI—106.—IN the column 2 "particulars of analysis" of the statement appended to notification no. 78/XI—106H, dated the 12th January, 1918, publishing byelaws fixing fees for analysis at the municipal laboratory. Benares, against serial no. 2 for the words 'chemical examination', read the words "C.C."

Against serial no. 6 for "Detection" read "Counting."

Against serial no. 9 for "quantity" read "quality."

Against serial no. 11 for "quantitative" read "qualitative."

Draft notification I.

AGRA
CANTONMENT

No. 370/XI—110—1917.—IN exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section(2) of section 15 of the Cantonments Act, 1910, (XV of 1910), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh is pleased to make the following amendment in the rules for the assessment and recovery of the tax on houses and buildings in the Agra cantonment, published with notification no. 1060/XII—478A, dated the 15th July, 1893, being an adaptation of rules applicable to notices of demand and distress warrants published under Government notification no. 1906/XI—6H., dated the 5th July, 1916, and that of section 157 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916.

For rule IX substitute the following :—

- (a) The tax shall be collected by officials appointed for the purpose by the cantonment authority; any instalment not paid to such official on the fixed date or on demand after that date, shall be deemed an arrear and may be recovered on application to a magistrate, having jurisdiction within the cantonment, or in any other place where the defaulter may for the time be resident, by the distress and sale of any moveable property belonging to such defaulter within the limits of such magistrate's jurisdiction. For every distress made under this rule a fee of four annas shall be charged.
- (b) The cantonment authority may exempt, in whole or in part, for any period not exceeding one year from the payment of the tax any person who by reason of poverty may in its opinion be unable to pay the same, and may renew such exemption as often as may be necessary.

Draft notification III.

No. 376/XI—45.—IN exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 15 of the Cantonments Act, 1910 (XV of 1910), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh is pleased to make the following addition to rule 8 of the rules for the assessment and recovery of the conservancy tax in the Agra cantonment, published with notification no. 892/XII—C. C.—7-1905, dated the 28th March, 1906, being an adaptation from rules applicable to the notice of demand and distress warrants published with Government notification no. 1906/XI—6H., dated the 5th July, 1916.

Add the following to rule 8.

For every distress made under this rule a fee of four annas shall be charged.

Draft notification II.

No. 362/XI—111.—IN exercise of the powers conferred by sub section (2) of section 15 of the Cantonments Act, 1910 (XV of 1910), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh is pleased to make the following additions to the rules for the assessment and recovery of the water tax on houses, buildings and lands in the Agra cantonment, published with notification no. 1685/XI—480D, dated the 10th May, 1907, being an adaptation of section 157(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916 (Act II of 1916), and of the rules applicable to notices of demand and distress warrant published with Government notification no. 1906/XI—6H., dated the 5th July, 1916.

Add the following to rule 5:—

For every distress made under this rule a fee of four annas shall be charged.

Add as rule 39:—

The cantonment authority may exempt, in whole or in part, for any period not exceeding one year from the payment of the tax any person who by reason of poverty may in its opinion be unable to pay the same, and may renew such exemption as often as may be necessary.

The 20th February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Kumaun division.)

BHIM TAL-SATTAL.

No. 2777/XXIII—273.—IN exercise of the powers conferred by Local Government notification no. 2032/XI—70H., dated the 11th June, 1917, it is hereby notified that the Commissioner, Kumaun division, has, under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 338 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, sanctioned the extension of section 298H(e) of the Act, which in notification no. 72M.C./XI—70H., dated the 6th June, 1917, have not been applied to notified areas, to the notified area of Bhim Tal-Sat Tal in the Naini Tal district.

The 20th February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

No. 1277/XXIII—187-101.—THE following amendments in rules nos. 5, 10 and 11 of the rules for the regulation and control of hackney carriages published with notification no. 1328-XI/136D, dated the 31st March, 1904, which have been made by the municipal board of Sultanpur, under section 3 of the Hackney Carriages Act, 1879, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916.

SULTANPUR.

Amendments to the byelaws for the regulation and control of hackney carriages (section 3 of the Hackney Carriages Act, XIV of 1879) which were sanctioned under notification no. 1328-XI/136D, dated the 31st March, 1904.

For sub-rule (2) of rule 5 substitute the following:—

“As soon as a hackney carriage is licensed, the licensing officer shall give it a number by which it shall be known.”

2. Delete the second sentence of sub-rule (2) of rule 10

3. For nos. (2), (3) and (4) of the schedule of fees in rule 11 substitute the following:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
(2) For hackney carriage of the second class	...	2	8 0 per annum.
(3) For hackney carriage of the third class	...	2	0 0 „
(4) For the driver of a hackney carriage	...	0	4 0 „

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

No. 1280/XXIII—240-3.—IN supersecession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Nawabganj (Bara Banki), under sections 298 E(b) and 299(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

NAWABGANJ
(BARA BANKI)

Byelaws for the regulation of tehbazari.

Under section 298 E.(b).

1. No person shall sell, or expose for sale, any goods, or set up any stall or booth, or allow any cart or animal to stand for business in any public street or place, except in the places specified and on payment of the fees set forth in the schedules attached to these byelaws: provided that no fees shall be charged for any cart occupying a place in front of a shop or building merely for the purpose of loading or unloading goods.

NOTE.—Copies of the schedules should be posted up in conspicuous places in the markets, roads or other suitable places throughout the municipality.

2. Unless the collection of fees is farmed, every person from whom any such dues are leviable shall pay them to a servant of the board appointed to collect them by the chairman.

3. On receipt of any fee leviable under these byelaws the person receiving it shall fill up a ticket and counterfoil in the form attached to these byelaws and hand the former with the coupon attached to the person who paid the fee. No ticket, when its term has expired, shall be re-issued or endorsed for a further period.

4. The progressive total of the daily receipts shall be entered in the place provided at the foot of each counterfoil as each ticket is issued.

5. The holder of a ticket shall produce the ticket when called upon to do so by the secretary or any other servant of the board duly authorized in this behalf.

6. Such officer shall, after such examination as he may think necessary, fill up the coupon which he shall keep for comparison with the counterfoil and shall return the ticket to the holder after initialling it.

7. On the occasion of special fairs and festivals the secretary may, under section 293, fix special sites and levy fees either by means of auction of the sites or by agreement or in default of such auction or agreement, at double the rates specified in the attached schedule of fees.

Schedule of places mentioned in byelaw no 1.

- (1) The whole of the open piece of land near Dhanekar tank on the west of the road.
- (2) All the open area behind the municipal office, except the municipal *chabutara*.
- (3) The *patri* on both sides of the main bazar road from Lakhpara Sarai to the Hewett Weaving School.
- (4) The open triangular piece of land in front of the Colvin Library south of the station road and west of the kutchery road.
- (5) The entire open space near the Hewett Weaving School.

Schedule of fees.

Description of articles sold or of vendors	Daily.	Weekly	Monthly.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
(1) Vegetables and fruits of all sorts ...	1 pice per basket or 4 annas per cart.	0 1 6	0 5 0
(2) Cloth merchants and shoe merchants, pedlars and confectioners.	2 pice ...	0 3 0	0 10 0
(3) For persons carrying on auctions ...	4 annas per stall	1 8 0	5 0 0
(4) Grain	(1) 2 pice per maund. (2) pice per head load. (3) 4 annas per cart.		
(5) Grass	1 pice per day ...	0 1 6	...
(6) Fodder	1 pice	0 1 6	...

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of byelaws 1 and 5 shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

COUNTERFOIL OF TEHBAZARI TICKET						TEHBAZARI TICKET						TEHBAZARI COUPON.					
BOOK NO. ———						BOOK NO. ——— NAWABGANJ						BOOK NO. ———					
No. ———						No. ——— (BARA BANKI) MUNICIPALITY.						No. ———					
Date	Name of ticket-holder.	Term of ticket	Purpose for which ticket has been taken.	Amount.	Signature of mukharri.	Date.	Name of ticket-holder.	Term of ticket.	Purpose for which ticket has been taken.	Amount.	Signature of mukharri.	Name	Term	Purpose	Amount	Date	
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6						
				Rs. l. p.						Rs. a. p.							
Total, brought forward ..																	
Progressive total, carried over ..																	

The 20th February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

NAWABGANJ,
(BARA BANKI)

No. 1283/XXIII—240-G.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Nawabganj (Bara Banki), under section 298J(d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaw fixing fees for temporary occupation of street.

Under section 298J(d)

The following charges shall be levied for the temporary occupation of any public street or place or other immovable property vested in, or entrusted to the management of, the board for the purposes of depositing building materials or erecting scaffolding thereon or for any other such purpose, viz.

Rupee 1 per 100 square feet per mensem for the first six months,

Rupee 2 per 100 square feet per mensem for the seventh month,

Rupees 3 per 100 square feet per mensem for the eighth month,

and so on, the rate increasing by Re. 1 per mensem for every additional month, until the materials, etc., removed and the land vacated.

The 20th February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

No. 1286/XXIII—240-9 —IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Nawabganj (Bara Banki), under sections 298 (2) F(d) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act

NAWABGANJ,
(BARA BANKI).

Byelaws for controlling the manufacture and sale of aerated water

Under section 298 (2) F(d).

1. No person shall establish the business of an aerated water factory within 100 feet of any cow-house, stable, public latrine, cesspit or public dustbin.

2. Every owner or occupier of an aerated water factory shall comply with the following conditions:—

- (a) He shall not maintain a privy on the premises, unless it is separated from the factory by an open passage at least 6 feet wide and is situated more than 20 feet from the factory windows and has no direct communication with the factory.
- (b) He shall not cause or suffer any room adjacent to the factory to be used as a living or sleeping room, unless it is separated from the factory by a substantial wall, and unless it contains a window opening directly into a passage or space open to the sky not less than 8 feet wide.
- (c) He shall cause any drains, pipes or sewers for carrying off sullage and sewage matter which run under the factory to be constructed to the satisfaction of the health officer.
- (d) Where drains communicating with municipal drains cannot be constructed, he shall cause a separate receptacle to be kept for the reception of all foul water, and the contents thereof to be removed daily to such place as the health officer may direct.
- (e) He shall provide that the premises shall have a window or windows with an area for the passage of light of at least one-tenth of the floor area of each room, and that each window shall be capable of being opened and shall be covered by wire gauze of such a mesh as will keep out flies, and (if considered necessary by the health officer) he shall provide for the premises self-closing doors partly of wood and partly of gauze netting of a similar mesh to that covering the windows.
- (f) He shall cause the floors, drains and the walls, to a height of 6 feet, to have a smooth, non-absorbent surface.
- (g) He shall cause the water used in the manufacture of aerated water to be drawn from the municipal filtered supply or, if such a supply is not available, from a well of a type approved by the health officer.
- (h) When a filtered water supply is available he shall provide a standpipe and tap within the factory.
- (i) He shall provide within the factory three tanks or receptacles—
 - (i) one a special covered cistern to contain water to be used in aeration, which he shall connect directly to the supply tap or pump, and shall so locate as to be free from sources of contamination, but admit of being readily cleansed,
 - (ii) one for washing and disinfecting the bottles and brushes, and
 - (iii) one for finally washing out bottles before refilling.
- (j) He shall cause the premises to be open to the inspection of the chairman, secretary, health officer, or any other member or officer duly authorized in this behalf.

- (k) He shall not himself dwell or sleep, or suffer any other person to dwell or sleep, in the factory.
- (l) He shall not suffer any animal to be kept in the factory.
- (m) He shall not suffer any *hookah* or other appliance for smoking or any bedding or soiled clothes, or other articles not required for the purposes of the factory, to be kept in the factory.
- (n) He shall cause the utmost cleanliness to be observed in the various processes of manufacture, and the premises and appliances to be kept in a thoroughly clean and sanitary condition.
- (o) He shall cause all the inside walls, above the height of 6 feet, and all the ceilings or roofs of the factory, whether plastered or not, and all passages to be limewashed at least once in every three months.
- (p) He shall not use, or suffer to be used, in the manufacture of aerated water, sugar, acid and essence or flavouring agents which are not of good quality.
- (q) He shall not allow water used in the factory to be carried in *massakhs* or otherwise than in metal vessels.
- (r) He shall cause all bottles to be filled direct from the tap in the storage water cistern and shall not suffer any dippers to be used for filling the bottles.
- (s) He shall cause the brushes used for scrubbing the interior of dirty bottles and the bottles themselves, to be cleaned in a solution of permanganate of potash of the strength of 5 grains to a gallon of water and shall cause the bottles after the preliminary soaking and cleaning in one tank to be finally washed out in or from a second tank, which shall contain a tap water solution of permanganate of the strength of half a grain to the gallon. When the permanganate in the second tank has turned brown, he shall cause it to be renewed.
- (t) He shall cause the three tanks to be well cleaned and rinsed out once a week with permanganated water of the strength of half a grain to a gallon.
- (u) He shall not suffer any rubber rings to be used in the bottles unless they are in good order and shall cause any ring which has deteriorated to be destroyed.
- (v) He shall cause labels bearing the address of the factory and the name of the owner or manager to be affixed to each bottle.
- (w) He shall not employ on the premises a person suffering from any contagious or infectious disease.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board directs that any breach of any of the provisions of the above byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 100, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 20th February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

[NAWABGANJ
BARA BANKI.]

No. 1289/XXIII—240-12.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Nawabganj (Bara Banki), under sections 98 H (b) and (m) and 299(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the regulation of traffic.

Under section 298H (b) and (m).

1. Every musician shall cease playing in any street within municipal limits when directed to do so on the approach of a horseman or of any conveyance drawn by horses.
2. No person shall train, or cause to be trained, or break in, or cause to be broken in, any animal in any public street or place within municipal limits, except at such places as may be sanctioned by the board.

Penalty.

3. In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of the above byelaws shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

No. 1292/XXIII—240-15.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Nawabganj (Bara Banki), under sections 298 J (c) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the protection of municipal and Government property.*Under section 298 J (c).*

1. No person shall stick bills, advertisements or notices of any kind upon any building which is the property of His Majesty, or of the board, or which is under the control of the board.

2. No person shall, without the permission of the chairman or secretary, cut or injure trees or fences on any public street or place; or pluck fruit or flowers, or grub up or cut grass in any place which is owned by the board, or which is under the control of the board.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of the above byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 100.

The 20th February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

No. 1295/XXIII—210 18.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Nawabganj (Bara Banki), under sections 298 F (d) and J (d) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

NAWABGANJ,
(BARABANKI).

Byelaws for the regulation of paraos*Under section 298 F (d) and J (d).*

1. No person shall use the municipal *parao* as a halting place for any vehicle or animal, except on payment of the fees specified below :—

Scale of fees.

	Less than six hours.			More than six hours for every 24 hours.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Unloaded bullock cart ...	0	1	0	0	3	0
Loaded bullock cart ...	0	1	6	0	4	0
Unloaded pack animal ...	0	0	3	0	0	6
Laden pack animal ...	0	0	6	0	1	0
Fifteen or less bags with or without an attendant ...	0	1	0	0	2	0

2. Three attendants for each cart or animal shall be allowed to use the *parao* free of charge. No attendants in excess of this number may use the *parao*, except on payment of fees as prescribed in the following scale :—

For each attendant in excess of the free allowance, 6 pies for 24 hours.

3. Unless the collection of fees is farmed, every person from whom any such dues are leviable shall pay them to a servant of the board appointed to collect them by the board.

4. On receipt of any fee leviable under these byelaws the person receiving it shall fill up a ticket and counterfoil in the form attached to these byelaws and hand the former with the coupon attached to the person who paid the fee. No ticket, when its term has expired, shall be re-issued or endorsed for a further period.

5. The progressive total of the daily receipts shall be entered in the place provided at the foot of each counterfoil as each ticket is issued.

6. The holder of a ticket shall produce the ticket when called upon to do so by the secretary or any other servant of the board duly authorized in this behalf.

7. Such officer shall, after such examination as he may think necessary, fill up the coupon which he shall keep for comparison with the counterfoil and shall return the ticket to the holder after intialling it.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of byelaws 1, 2 and 6 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

COUNTERFOOT OF PALAO TICKET						PALAO TICKET						PALAO COUPON					
Book no. _____						[This ticket is neither transferable nor renewable]						Book no. _____					
No. _____						Part A _____ Nawabjung (Dit. Bauli) municipality No. _____						No. _____					
Date.	Name of ticket-holder	Term of ticket	Purpose for which ticket has been taken	Amount	Signature of mukhar	Date	Name of ticket-holder	Term of ticket	Purpose for which ticket has been taken	Amount	Signature of mukhar	Name	Term	Purpose	Amount	Date	
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6						
				Rs. 1 p.						Rs. 1 p.							
Total, brought forward ..																	
Progressive total, carried over ..																	

The 21st February, 1918

(Commissioner, Agra Division)

ATRAULI.

No. 1496/XXIII-32.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Atrauli, under section 298 G of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws governing the storage of petroleum in the Atrauli municipality

Under section 288G

1. No person shall store in any building within the limits of the municipality, without a licence, a quantity of petroleum, spirit, naphtha, calcium carbide, or other inflammable material in excess of the amount specified below :—

Non-dangerous petroleum

.. Maximum quantity, 12 gallons provided that the petroleum is contained in closed tins, drums or bottles

Spirit

... Maximum quantity, 2 gallons.

Naphtha

... Maximum quantity, 1 quart.

Calcium carbide

... Maximum quantity, 5lb. : provided that it is kept in separate metal vessels, each containing not more than 1lb. of the nature described in, and labelled as required by, the rules framed by the Local Government under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899.

Other inflammable substance

.. Such quantities as the board may from time to time prescribe

Non-dangerous petroleum.

2. The following are the conditions under which licences for storage of non-dangerous petroleum may be granted :—

(1) No other goods of a combustible nature shall be stored in the licensed premises.

(2) No cask or other receptacle containing petroleum shall be opened, or the oil drawn off, within the building in which the petroleum is stored.

(3) Smoking shall not be permitted within any such building nor shall any artificial light or fire, in any form, be introduced therein.

(4) All petroleum stored shall be kept in properly sealed tin, drums, or casks, and if any tin, drum, or cask be opened, it shall be securely closed again in such a manner that no vapour can be given off.

(5) All storehouses used for the storage of petroleum shall be properly vented.

3. Every licence granted under these byelaws shall be for the period ending on the 31st March next following, and an application for the renewal of licence must be made at least one month before the expiry of the existing licence.

4. The fee to be charged for a licence for the storage of petroleum shall be as follows —

	Rs.	a.	p.
Any quantity of petroleum in excess of the limit prescribed under rule 1, and not exceeding 100 gallons	2	0	0
For quantities in excess of 100 gallons, and not exceeding 300 gallons	5	0	0
For quantities in excess of 300 gallons up to 500 gallons	2	4	0
...	per hundred	gallons or	part thereof

5. The Secretary shall be the licensing officer who may cancel or suspend a licence for the breach of any of the conditions of the licence.

An appeal from the order of the licensing officer shall lie to the public health sub-committee, provided that the appeal is made within ten days of the receipt of the order.

Note — Licences for quantities of non dangerous petroleum exceeding 500 gallons are governed by the rules made by the Government of India under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act 1899.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 219(1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of the provisions of byelaw 1 shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and in the case of a continuing breach, with a further which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 21st February, 1918

(Commissioner, Agra division)

No. 1497/XXIII—32 — In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Atrauli, under section 218 J (a) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published as required by section 331, sub-section (), of the said Act.

ATRAULI

Byelaws for the registration of births and deaths in the municipality of Atrauli

Under section 218 J (b).

1. The head of every family or owner of a house in the Atrauli municipality and the keeper or person in charge of every lodging house, *dharan-shala*, *snan*, hospital, or other similar institution therein, shall, within three days of the occurrence of any birth or death in his family or among persons staying in the said premises, report the same personally or by an agent or in writing in accordance with the provisions of the following byelaws.

Note — In this and all following byelaws "births" shall include "still births," which shall be distinctly specified.

2. The report shall contain the following particulars —

A.—Regarding birth.

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| 1. Date and time of birth. | 7. Father's profession |
| 2. Name (if any) of child | 8. Name of mohalla and number of house |
| 3. Whether still-born. | 9. Name of reporter. |
| 4. Name of parents. | 10. Signature of recording officer with date |
| 5. Sex. | |
| 6. Caste. | |

B.—Regarding death.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Date and time of death. | 8. Name of mohalla and number of house according door-plate. |
| 2. Name of deceased and name of father, husband or guardian. | 9. Place of cremation or burial. |
| 3. Sex. | 10. Name of medical practitioner, if any, who attended the deceased during the last illness. |
| 4. Caste. | 11. Name of reporter. |
| 5. Profession. | 12. Signature of recording officer. |
| 6. Age. | |
| 7. Cause of death attested by a medical practitioner in cases where a medical practitioner has been in attendance. | |

Provided that if the deceased be a *pardanashin* woman, the entry of her name shall not be necessary : in such cases it will be sufficient to enter the relation which she bears to the head of her family.

3. The report shall be made at the Town Hall to the registration muharir.

4. The sweepor of each muhalla shall report personally within three days the occurrence of any birth or death in his muhalla to the conservancy jamadar of the ward.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that any person bound by byelaw 1 and any person bound by byelaw 4 above, to report the occurrence of any birth or death and failing to do the same, shall be liable respectively to a fine of Rs. 10 and Rs. 5.

The 22nd February 1918.

(Commissioner, Agra division.)

KASGANJ.

No 1518/XXIII—8.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Kasganj, under section 298H (c) and (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act

Byelaws for the regulation of bullock-carts, thelas and hand-carts.

Under section 298 H (c) and (d).

For the regulation of thelas and hand-carts kept or plying for hire within the limits of the municipality, for the licensing of the same, and for the limiting of the rates which may be demanded for the hire of such vehicles and of the loads to be carried by such conveyance.

1. The proprietor or, in default of the proprietor, the driver of every bullock-cart or *thela* or hand-cart kept or plying for hire within the limits of the municipality shall take out a licence for the same in accordance with these byelaws.

Explanation :—"Bullocks" include "buffaloes" for the purpose of these rules.

2. The secretary for the time being shall be the licensing officer for the purposes of these byelaws.

Inspection for licensing.

3. Any person desiring to take out a licence shall produce his bullock-cart or *thela* or hand-cart for inspection by the licensing officer at such time and place as the latter may direct. If animals are used for the draught of a *thela* or bullock-cart, they shall also be produced for inspection.

4. After such inspection the licensing officer may grant the licence applied for. If he refuse to grant the licence, he shall record the reasons for his refusal.

Fees of licence.

5. For every licence granted under these byelaws an annual fee shall be paid at the following rates :—

	<i>Width of tyre.</i>		
	Less than two inches.	More than two and less than four inches.	Over four inches.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
For a <i>thela</i> drawn by two or more bullocks ...	12 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0
For a cart drawn by two or more bullocks ...	10 0 0	8 0 0	6 0 0
For a cart drawn by one bullock ...	9 0 0	7 0 0	5 0 0
For a hand-cart drawn by two or more man ..	8 0 0	6 0 0	4 0 0
For a hand-cart drawn by one man ...	7 0 0	5 0 0	3 0 0

Provided that when a licence is granted for six months only, half of these rates and when it is granted for three months only, one-fourth of these rates will be charged.

6. At the time the licence is granted the licensing officer shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the licensee a metal plate showing—

- (1) the licence number of bullock-cart, *thela* or hand-cart,
- (2) the width of the wheel tyres in inches.

Duties of licensees and conditions of licences.

7. The licensee shall cause the metal plate delivered under the preceding byelaw to be affixed to the bullock-cart, *thela* or hand-cart in a conspicuous place ; and he shall not allow the bullock-cart, *thela* or hand-cart to ply for hire unless this card or plate is affixed to it.

8. Each licence granted under these byelaws shall be subject to the following conditions :—

- (1) The load shall not exceed the amount fixed as a maximum by the board.
- (2) The person in charge shall accept for carriage any weight of goods, not exceeding the maximum loads, that the hirer may require to be carried.
- (3) The person in charge shall assist in loading or unloading the bullock-cart or *thela* or hand-cart and shall require his assistant employed with the aforesaid cart or *thela* or cart to give assistance if required by the hirer to do so.
- (4) All disputes as to the amount of load to be carried, or as to any other matter referred to in these byelaws, shall be decided by the licensing officer. The person in charge, if so required by the hirer, shall proceed with him to the municipal office for the purpose of obtaining a decision on any matter so in dispute. The licensing officer's decision shall be final. If the person in charge of the bullock-cart or *thela* or hand-cart refuses to proceed to the municipal office for this purpose, he shall not be entitled to demand any hire.
- (5) The person in charge shall not ply for hire when in a state of drunkenness; or make use of insulting, abusive or obscene language or gestures when plying for hire; or stand or loiter with the cart (elsewhere than at any place which may be appointed by the board as a stand for bullock-cart, *thelas* or hand-carts) upon any public street or place; or refuse to give way (when he may reasonably be required to do so) to any carriage; or wrongfully prevent, or endeavour to prevent, any other *thela* or hand-cart from being hired; or desert after being hired by time, before he has been discharged.
- (6) If the body of any person who has died of any infectious or contagious disease is carried, the cart shall not subsequently be used for hire, unless it is disinfected under the supervision of the secretary.
- (7) If any property is left in the *thela* or hand-cart, the person in charge shall take the same, unless sooner claimed by the owner, to the nearest police station within twenty-four hours.

9. The chairman or the secretary may, at any time, revoke or suspend a licence for a breach of any of the conditions specified in the preceding byelaw or of any of the provisions of these byelaws, or if the cart, *thela* or hand-cart is not in a state of proper repair.

10. The board may, from time to time, appoint places as stands for bullock-cart, *thelas* and hand-carts to wait at, pending hiring; and no licensee shall allow any bullock-cart, *thela* or hand-cart to wait for hire at any places other than at such stands or at his own premises.

11. No person hiring a bullock-cart, *thela* or hand-cart shall require the person in charge thereof to load thereon, or cause to be laden thereon, goods in excess of the maximum load fixed by byelaw 13 below for such bullock-cart, *thela* or hand-cart.

Loads to be carried.

12. The load carried on any bullock-cart, or *thela* or hand cart shall not exceed that fixed below for that particular class of bullock-cart, *thela* or hand-cart :—

				<i>Maunds.</i>
1.	For a bullock-cart drawn by four bullocks	...	...	40
2.	Ditto three do.	...	...	30
3.	Ditto two do.	...	...	25
4.	Ditto one bullock	...	...	10
5.	For a <i>thela</i> drawn by two or more bullocks	...	...	50
6.	For a hand-cart with three or more men	...	...	20
7.	Ditto two men	..	...	12
8.	Ditto one man	...	...	6

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of byelaws 1, 7, 10, 11 and 13 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 22nd February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Gorakhpur division.)

No. 1838/XXIII—54.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Gorakhpur, under section 298(2) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

GORAKHPUR.

Byelaws for controlling the manufacture and sale of ice in the Gorakhpur municipality.

Under section 298(2) F(d).

1. No person shall establish the business of an ice factory within 100 feet of any cow-house, stable, public latrine, cesspit or public dustbin.

2. Every owner or occupier of an ice factory shall comply with the following conditions:—

- (a) He shall not maintain a privy on the premises, unless it is separated from the factory by an open passage at least 6 feet wide and is situated more than 20 feet from the factory windows and has no direct communication with the factory.
- (b) He shall not cause or suffer any room adjacent to the factory to be used as a living or sleeping room, unless it is separated from the factory by a substantial wall and unless it contains a window opening directly into a passage or space open to sky not less than 8 feet wide.
- (c) He shall cause any drains, pipes, sewers for carrying off sullage and sewage matter which run under the factory to be constructed to the satisfaction of the health officer, secretary or executive officer.
- (d) Where drains communicating with municipal drains cannot be constructed, he shall cause a separate receptacle, to be kept for the reception of all foul water, and the contents thereof to be removed daily to such place as the health officer, secretary, or executive officer may direct.
- (e) He shall provide that the premises shall have a window or windows with an area, for the passage of light, of at least one-tenth of the floor area of each room, and that each window shall be capable of being opened and shall be covered by wire gauze of such a mesh as will keep out flies, and (if considered necessary by the health officer, secretary or executive officer) he shall provide for the premises self-closing doors partly of wood and partly of gauze netting of similar mesh to that covering the windows.
- (f) He shall cause the floors, drains and the walls, to a height of 6 feet, to have a smooth, non-absorbent surface.
- (g) He shall cause the water used in the manufacture of ice to be drawn from the municipal filtered supply or, if such a supply is not available, from a well of a type approved by the health officer, secretary or executive officer.
- (h) When a filtered water supply is available he shall provide a standpipe and tap within the factory.
- (i) He shall cause the premises to be open to the inspection of the chairman, executive officer, secretary, health officer or any other member or officer duly authorized in this behalf.
- (j) He shall not himself dwell or sleep, or suffer any other person to dwell or sleep, in the factory.
- (k) He shall not suffer any animal to be kept in the factory.
- (l) He shall not suffer any *hooka* or other appliance for smoking, or any bedding or soiled clothes, or other articles not required for the purposes of the factory, to be kept in the factory.
- (m) He shall cause the utmost cleanliness to be observed in the various processes of manufacture, and the premises and appliance to be kept in a thoroughly clean and sanitary condition.
- (n) He shall cause all the inside walls, above the height of six feet, and all the ceilings or roofs of the factory, whether plastered or not, and all passages, to be white-washed at least once in every three months.
- (o) He shall not allow water used in the factory to be carried in *massakhs* or otherwise than in metal vessels.
- (p) He shall not employ on, or admit into, the premises a person suffering from any contagious or infectious disease.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the board directs that any breach of any of the provisions of the above byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 100, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 22nd February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Gorakhpur division.)

GORAKHPUR.

No. 1843/XXIII—54.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Gorakhpur, under section 298 (2) F (d)

of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act

**Byelaws for controlling the manufacture and sale of aerated water in the
Gorakhpur municipality.**

Under section 29 (2) B (d).

1. No person shall establish the business of an aerated water factory within 100 feet of any cow-house, stable, public latrine, cesspit and public dustbin.

2. Every owner or occupier of an aerated water factory shall comply with the following conditions :—

- (a) He shall not maintain a privy on the premises, unless it is separated from factory by an open passage at least six feet wide and is situated more than 20 feet from the factory windows and has no direct communication with the factory.
- (b) He shall not cause or suffer any room adjacent to the factory to be used as a living or sleeping room, unless it is separated from the factory by a substantial wall, and unless it contains a window opening directly into a passage or space open to the sky not less than eight feet wide.
- (c) He shall cause any drains, pipes or sewer for carrying off sullage or sewage matter which run under the factory to be constructed to the satisfaction of the health officer, secretary or executive officer.
- (d) Where drains communicating with municipal drains cannot be constructed, he shall cause a separate receptacle to be kept for the reception of all foul water, and the contents thereof to be removed daily to such place as the health officer, secretary, or executive officer, may direct.
- (e) He shall provide that the premises shall have a window or windows with an area, for the passage of light, of at least one-tenth of the floor area of each room, and that each window shall be capable of being opened and shall be covered by wire gauze of such a mesh as will keep out flies, and (if considered necessary by the health officer, secretary, or executive officer), he shall provide for the premises self-closing doors partly of wood and partly of gauze netting of a similar mesh to that covering the windows.
- (f) He shall cause the floors, drains and walls, to a height of six feet, to have a smooth, non-absorbent surface.
- (g) He shall cause the water used in the manufacture of aerated water to be drawn from the municipal filtered supply or, if such a supply is not available, from a well of a type approved by the health officer, secretary, or executive officer.
- (h) When a filtered water supply is available he shall provide a standpipe and a tap within the factory.
- (i) He shall provide within the factory three tanks or receptacles :—
 - (i) one a special covered cistern to contain water to be used in aeration, which he shall connect directly to the supply tap or pump, and shall so locate as to be free from sources of contamination, but to admit of being readily cleaned.
 - (ii) one for washing and disinfecting the bottles and brushes, and
 - (iii) one for finally washing out bottles before re-filling.
- (j) He shall cause the premises to be open to the inspection of the chairman, executive officer, secretary, health officer or any other member or officer duly authorized in the behalf.
- (k) He shall not himself dwell or sleep, or suffer any other person to dwell or sleep, in the factory.
- (l) He shall not suffer any animal to be kept in the factory.
- (m) He shall not suffer any *hooka* or other appliance for smoking, or any bedding or soiled clothes, or other articles not required for the purposes of the factory, to be kept in the factory.
- (n) He shall cause the utmost cleanliness to be observed in the various processes of manufacture, and the premises and appliances to be kept in a thoroughly clean and sanitary condition.
- (o) He shall cause all inside walls above the height of 6 feet and all the ceilings or roofs of the factory, whether plastered or not, and all passages, to be limewashed at least once in every three months.
- (p) He shall not use or suffer to be used in the manufacture of aerated water sugar, acid and essence or flavouring agents which are not of good quality.
- (q) He shall not allow water used in the factory to be carried in *massakhs* or otherwise than in metal vessels.

- (r) He shall cause all bottles to be filled direct from the tap in the storage water cistern and shall not suffer any dippers to be used for filling the bottles
- (s) He shall cause the brushes used for scrubbing the interior of dirty bottles and the bottles themselves to be cleaned in a solution of permanganate of potash of the strength of 5 grains to a gallon of water and shall cause the bottles after the preliminary soaking and cleaning in one tank to be finally washed out in or from a second tank, which shall contain a tap water solution of permanganate of the strength of half a grain to the gallon. When the permanganate in the second tank has turned brown, he shall cause it to be renewed.
- (t) He shall cause the three tanks to be well cleaned and rinsed out once a week with permanganated water of the strength of half a grain to a gallon.
- (u) He shall not suffer any rubber rings to be used in the bottles unless they are in good order and shall cause any ring which has deteriorated to be destroyed.
- (v) He shall cause labels bearing the address of the factory and the name of the owner or manager to be affixed on each bottle.
- (w) He shall not employ on or admit into the premises a person suffering from a contagious or infectious disease.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the board directs that any breach of any of the provisions of the above byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 100, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 23rd February, 1918

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

MEERUT.

No. 1126/XXIII—131(10)-15-16.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Meerut, under section 298F, (e) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws regulating the admission of meat for sale into the Meerut municipality.

Under section 298 F (e).

No person shall introduce within the municipal limits for the purpose of sale the flesh (other than cured or preserved meat) of any cattle, sheep, goat or swine, slaughtered outside the municipal limits, unless it has been inspected and marked "passed" by the officer appointed by the board in this behalf. This inspection shall take place at any of the municipal slaughter houses between sunrise and sunset.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of the above byelaw shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

The 24th February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Kumaun division.)

NAINI TAL.

No. 2842/XXIII—272.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Naini Tal, under section 298 (1) List I, Sub-head (e) of heading I, of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for regulating lodging houses in the municipality of Naini Tal.

Under section 298 (1), list I, sub-head (e), heading I.

1. No place within the municipality shall be used as a lodging house, unless it has been duly licensed in accordance with these byelaws.

2. Any person desiring to keep a lodging house shall make an application to the health officer in form "A" appended to these byelaws. Such application shall be made between the 1st November and 28th February, in each year for a licence for the year commencing on the 1st April, following. The application shall be accompanied by a fee of annas 8 for each person to be covered by the licence, but the total fee shall not exceed Rs. 10 in any case. Upon application made after the beginning of the year for which licence is desired a fee of Re. 1 shall be payable for each person.

3. In the event of any owner or keeper of a lodging house licensed under these byelaws failing to comply with any provision thereof or of the licence, a notice may be issued by the chairman requiring such compliance.

4. On receipt of the application and the fee the health officer shall cause the measurements of the rooms to be checked and shall personally inspect the premises. He shall report *inter alia*—

- (1) how many adult persons can be accommodated in a bed room at the rate of 600 cubic feet and 60 superficial feet of space for each person in rooms outside the bazaar and 320 cubic feet and 3 superficial feet for bazaar lodging houses;
- (2) whether the ventilation of the premises and the arrangements for drainage are adequate;
- (3) whether the kitchen, parlour, stables, cow-houses, fowl houses, latrine and general convenience arrangements are in a good and sanitary condition, and
- (4) whether the servants' houses are in a good and sanitary condition and that in every servant's house there is sufficient ventilation.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this byelaw 2 children under 10 years of age may be considered as one adult person.

5. If the health officer considers that the premises are unsuitable for any reason, he shall give his reasons in writing and if the board accepts them, the licence shall be returned and the reason shall be communicated to the applicant, the fee, less Re 1 as an inspection fee, being refunded to him. The board may also refuse a licence to an applicant who has been previously convicted of an offence under the Act or if the applicant has been sentenced by a criminal court to imprisonment or a term exceeding 6 months or to transportation or has been ordered to find security for good behaviour under the Code of Criminal Procedure, such sentence or order not having been reversed or remitted or the offender pardoned or if the board is satisfied and the application has been made by the applicant on behalf of any such person. Otherwise, a licence shall be granted for the accommodation of the number of persons reported admissible by the health officer.

6. The licence shall be in form "B" and shall hold good from the date of issue to the 31st March, next following.

7. (1) The health officer is authorized to make the inspection or examination provided for, subject to the provision of sub-section 2 of section 287 of the Act.

(2) The chairman or vice-chairman of the public health committee may at any period of the day and night enter into and inspect the lodging houses licensed under those byelaws.

(3) The keeper shall permit the inspection or examination by the health officer or the persons referred to in clause (2) of this byelaw.

8. The keeper of the lodging house shall not at any time receive, or cause or suffer to be received into such house a greater number of persons than is allowed by his licence.

9. Whenever the keeper of a lodging house learns that any person is ill of any infectious disease, he shall immediately give notice to the health officer and shall adopt such measures as may be prescribed in writing by the health officer to prevent the spread of the disease and to cleanse and disinfect the room and infected articles.

10. Each room entered in the licence certified by the health officer as a bed room shall have a card affixed by the keeper in a conspicuous place inside the room stating the cubic and superficial area of the room and the number of adult persons allowed to occupy it. This card will be supplied by the board and will be in form "C".

11. A licence granted under these byelaws may be withdrawn by the board—

- (1) upon a report by the health officer that the keeper allows or causes the premises to be in an unsanitary state or that the house has become unsuitable for use as a lodging house; or,
- (2) upon the keeper failing to comply with any directions issued by the board for the improvement of the sanitary condition of the premises; or,
- (3) upon the keeper receiving, or causing or suffering to be received, in the lodging house or a portion thereof a greater number of persons than is allowed in his licence; or,
- (4) for breach of any of the provisions of these byelaws.

The reasons for withdrawal of a licence shall be communicated in writing to the licensee. The fee paid shall not be refunded upon the withdrawal of a licence.

Penalty.

12. In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board directs that a breach of byelaw 7, 8, or 9 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence,

FORM A.—APPLICATION FOR LICENCE.

I, the Owner of house no. _____ name _____, in _____ hereby request that a licence may be granted for the reception of persons in the said house.

Name of the locality in which the house is situated or other sufficient description of its licence.	Name of keeper or person applying for licence.	Whether sole owner or agent for house or not.	Whether or not applicant has been previously convicted of an offence against the provisions of the United Provinces Municipalities Act of 1916, or been sentenced by a Criminal Court to imprisonment for a term exceeding six months or to transportation, or been ordered to find security for good behaviour under the Code of Criminal Procedure, such sentence or order not having been reversed or remitted, or the offender pardoned.	Total number of persons for whose accommodation in the said house applicant desires to obtain a licence.	Number of bed rooms set apart for persons and required to be used as such (each room should be indicated by a number).	Dimensions of each room "superficial and cubical."	Number of persons to be accommodated in each individual room.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

I _____ above named, do declare that what is stated in the above application for a licence is true to the best of my information and belief.

Signature.

FORM B. LICENCE.

A. B. _____, keeper of house no. _____, name _____ in the municipality of Naini Tal, is hereby licensed to receive persons into the said house in apartments thereof, as undernoted up to the 31st March, 19 ____.

	Description or number of room used as bed-room.	Dimensions and cubical contents of room.	Maximum number of lodgers.
Ground storey ...			
First storey ...			
Second storey ...			
Topmost storey ...			

Dated _____

19 ____

Chairman,
Municipal Board, Naini Tal.

FORM C.

Name of house

Room number

Cubical contents

Superficial area

Number of adults allowed to occupy this room.

N.B.—Two children under 10 years of age to count as one adult.

Naini Tal,

Dated _____

19 ____

Signature.

The 25th February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division)

No. 576/XXIII—217.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Tilhar, under sections 298 E (b) and 299 () of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

TILHAR.

Byelaws for the regulation of tehbazari in the Tilhar municipality.

Under section 298 E (b).

1. No person shall sell, or expose for sale, any goods, or set up any stall or booth, or allow any cart or animal to stand for business in any public street or place, except in the places specified and on payment of the fees set forth in schedules attached to these byelaws: provided that no fees shall be charged for any cart occupying a place in front of a shop or building merely for the purpose of loading or unloading goods.

NOTE.—Copies of the schedules should be posted up in conspicuous places in the markets, roads or other suitable places throughout the municipality.

2. Unless the collection of fees is farmed every person from whom any such dues are leviable shall pay them to a servant of the board appointed to collect them by the chairman.

3. On receipt of any fee leviable under these byelaws the person receiving it shall fill up a ticket and counterfoil in the form attached to these byelaws and hand the former with the coupon attached to the person who paid the fee. No ticket, when its term has expired, shall be re-issued or endorsed for a further period.

4. The progressive total of the daily receipts shall be entered in the place provided at the foot of each counterfoil as each ticket is issued.

5. The holder of a ticket shall produce the ticket when called upon to do so by the chairman, or secretary, or any member of the board, or octroi superintendent or inspector.

6. Such officer shall, after such examination as he may think necessary, fill up the coupon which he shall keep for comparison with the counterfoil and shall return the ticket to the holder after initialling it.

7. On the occasion of special fairs and festivals the secretary may, under section 298, fix special sites and levy fees either by means of auction of the sites or by agreement or in default of such auction or agreement, at double the rates specified in the attached schedule of fees.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the municipal board of Tilhar hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of byelaws 1 and 5 shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

Schedule of places mentioned in byelaw no. 1

1. Subzimandi.
2. Porterganj and Calnanganj (excluding the places in front of the Arhatias' shops which are used by them for their business).
3. Chowhatyan.
4. Nizamganj.
5. Along the road of Borya Ganj.

NOTE.—The board may, for sufficient reasons to be recorded in resolution, remove any site from this list or add any new one to it.

Schedule of fees.

Description of articles sold or of vendors.	Daily. Weekly. Monthly.			
	Rs. a. p.			
1. Fish	0 1 0	per maund	
2. Loaded cart	0 1 0	per pair of bullock draw- ing the cart.	
3. Sweetmeat seller, money-changer, seller of metal and articles made thereof	...	0 0 6	per stall or booth.	
4. Mangoes (Velayati or Qalmi)	0 0 6	per hundred.	
5. Mangoes country	0 0 1	Do.	
6. Wood for building purposes	0 0 6	per rupee.	
7. <i>Bhuryi</i> , tailor, <i>patwa</i> , sugarcane seller, tobac- co seller, and fruit seller.	...	0 0 3	per stall or booth.	
8. Marsh melon and water melon	0 0 3	per maund.	
9. Loaded buffalo and camel	0 0 3	per animal.	
10. Loaded pony	0 0 1	Do.	
11. <i>Gur</i> , grain, flour, oil-seed, and dry sugar	...	0 0 1	per head load of 5 seers or more.	
12. Sellers of cloth and caps etc.	0 0 3	per stall or booth,	
13. Other than articles specified above	...	0 0 3	Do.	

COUNTROLL OF TEBAZARI TICKET						[This ticket is neither transferable nor renewable]						TTHPAZARI COUPON				
Book No. _____						TTHBAZARI TICKET						Book No. _____				
No. _____						Book No. _____						No. _____				
N. _____						TILHAR MUNICIPALITY										
Date.	Name of ticket holder	Term of ticket	Purpose for which ticket has been taken	Amount	Signature of holder	Date	Name of ticket holder	Term of ticket	Purpose for which ticket has been taken	Amount	Signature of holder	Name	Term	Purpose	Amount	Date
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6					
				R.	P.					R.	P.					
Total brought forward				..	.											
Progr. saved for 1 c. raised over				..	.											

The 25th February, 1918

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division)

MORADABAD

No 579/XXIII—35.—In suppression of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Moradabad under sections 298 (g) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1906 and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 50, sub-section (1), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the regulation and control of borrow pits, excavations, cesspools, tanks or pits within the limits of the Moradabad municipality

Under section 298 I (g) and J (a)

1. No borrow pits, excavations, cesspools, tanks or pits shall be excavated, without the previous permission of the chairman or the municipal board.

2. The following conditions shall apply for the making of borrow pits, pits, and excavations—

(a) They shall be of uniform depth.

(b) They shall be continuous, and have an outlet for the passage of water into the nearest drain, water course, or river so as effectively to dehydrate them.

(c) In case arrangements cannot be made to dehydrate as required by the last condition the owners shall make arrangements to have the borrow pits, pits and excavations filled up with the sweepings or other materials but with a layer of one foot of clean dry earth at the top.

3. For all as situated within municipal limits the owners may apply to the municipal board to have them filled up with street sweepings and the following conditions will then apply:—

(a) They shall pay to the municipal board the cost calculated at Re. 1-8-0 for every thousand cubic feet of the borrow pit, pit or excavation.

(b) They shall make their own arrangements to deposit a layer of dry clean earth up to a height of one foot above the surface covered with street sweepings.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act the board hereby directs that any breach of these byelaws shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and where the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 25th February, 1916

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division)

No 550/XIII—35—IV supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Moradabad, under sections 298 II(m) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act

MORADABAD

Byelaws for the regulation and control of swine in the Moradabad municipality

Under section 298 II(m) of the Act

No person shall allow a swine to feed or wander at will on any public road or place within the municipality

2 Any pig found at large within the municipal area may be taken to the cattle pound

Penalty

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act the board hereby directs that in the case of a breach of byelaw no 1 the owner shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs 20 and, in the case of a continuing breach with a further fine which may extend to Rs 5 for every day after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division)

No 551/XIII—35—IV supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Moradabad under sections 298 J(m) and J(d) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner are hereby published, as required by section 301 sub-section (2) of the said Act.

Byelaws for regulating the burning or baking of tiles, pottery and lime within the Moradabad municipality

Under section 298 J(m) and J(d) of the Municipalities Act 1916

1 No person shall use any place within municipal limits for burning or baking tile, pottery or lime, unless a licence has been granted for the same in accordance with the provisions of the following byelaws

2 The municipal secretary shall be the licensing officer under these byelaws

3 Every licence granted or renewed under these byelaws shall be for the period ending on 31st March, next following the date from which it purports to have effect. No licence shall be renewed, except on application made on or before the last day of February, in any year.

4. For every licence granted under these byelaws a fee shall be charged according to the following scale:—

	Rs	p
For burning or baking tiles or pottery	0	8 0
For burning lime	2	0 0

5. On receipt of an application for a licence the licensing officer shall cause the premises where the industry is to be carried on to be inspected by the secretary of the board

6. After such inspection the licensing officer may grant the licence applied for. If he refuse to grant the licence, he shall record the reason for his refusal.

7. The burning or baking of bricks within municipal limits is forbidden.

8 The licensing officer may cancel or suspend a licence if the licensee breaks any of the conditions imposed under any of these byelaws

9 An appeal shall lie from any order of the secretary passed under these byelaws to the board, if filed within ten days of the communication of the order. The decision of the board on every such appeal shall be final

10. All licences granted under these byelaws are subject to the following conditions:—

(a) In the case of a lime kiln the kiln is at a distance of at least 50 feet from the nearest dwelling house

(b) The licensee or his servant in charge of the kiln shall not light a kiln, or cause or suffer it to be lighted, except between the hours of 6 a.m. and 12 noon, standard time

(c) Pits, if dug, shall be of a uniform depth, and where there are more than one pit, they shall all be of uniform depth and connected by a drain.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of these byelaws shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 100 and, in the event of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 27th February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad, division.)

COLONELGANJ-
CUM-SIKRORA
NOTIFIED AREA

No 1365/XXIII—256-1—1r is hereby notified that the Commissioner of Fyzabad division in exercise of the powers conferred by section 338, sub-section (1), clause (b), of the United Provinces Municipalities Act 1916, has imposed the following tax in the notified area of Colonelganj-cum-Sikrora

Description of the tax.

1. All persons residing or carrying on any trade or profession or owning property or in any employ within the notified area of Colonelganj-cum-Sikrora shall be liable to be taxed according to their circumstances and property, provided that in the case of non-residents the tax shall be assessed with regard only to the value of their property and trade within the notified area.

Explanation :—The word ‘ persons ’ includes a firm, company or association.

2. The rates of the assessment shall be as follows :—

- I. Rs. 1 per cent on incomes exceeding Rs. 100 and not exceeding Rs. 500 per annum.
- II. Rs. 1/4 per cent. on incomes exceeding Rs. 500 and not exceeding Rs. 1,000 per annum.
- III. Rs. 1/8 per cent on incomes exceeding Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 3,000 per annum.
- IV. Rs. 2 per cent. tax on income exceeding Rs. 3,000 per annum, provided that not more than Rs. 150 shall be assessed on any one person.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

No. 1370/XXIII—2369-1r is hereby notified that the Commissioner of Fyzabad division, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 338, sub-section (1), clause (a), of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has applied the following rules for the assessment and collection of a tax on circumstances and property in the Colonelganj-cum-Sikrora notified area made under section 153 of the said Act to the said notified area

Rules for the assessment and collection of the tax on circumstances and property in the Colonelganj-cum-Sikrora notified area under section 153 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act of 1916.

1. The tax shall be payable in advance, quarterly on the 1st April, 1st July, 1st October, and 1st January : provided that any person so desirous may pay any instalment in advance of the date fixed for the same.

2. The income or profits of the year ending on the 31st December, previous to the date of the assessment shall, when possible, be taken as the basis of assessment.

3. When any person carries on more than one trade, calling or vocation within the limits of the notified area, whether under the same name or under different names, the tax shall be calculated on his total annual income or profits from all sources.

4. Fractions of a rupee under 4 annas shall be compounded.

5. On or before the 15th January the committee shall prepare a list, in the form attached to these rules, of the persons to be assessed and of the tax to which they shall be assessed. In the preparation of the list the assessment shall be made afresh, though regard may be had to the entries in the last assessment list.

6. When the list has been prepared public notice shall be given of the place where the list or copies thereof may be inspected, and every person whose name is entered in the list, and an agent of such person, shall be at liberty to inspect the list and to make extracts, therefrom without charge.

7. (1) The notified area committee shall at the same time give a notice of a date not less than 15 days thereafter, when it will proceed to consider the assessments entered therein, and in all cases in which any person is for the first time assessed or the amount of his assessment is increased, it shall give notice thereof to the person concerned.

(2) All objections to the assessment shall be made to the notified area committee before the date fixed in the notice, by application in writing, stating the grounds on which the assessment is disputed.

8. The committee shall, after allowing the applicant an opportunity of being heard, investigate and dispose of any objection and cause any amendments necessary to be made in the list.

9. The committee may, at any subsequent time, for due and sufficient cause, amend the assessment list by inserting or removing any name, or altering the amount of any assessment.

10. Every person commencing to carry on any trade, vocation or calling in the notified area, shall, within 30 days of so commencing, give intimation of the fact to the president.

11. Every person liable to the tax, who shall change either the designation of his firm or the nature of his trade, vocation or calling or his place of business, shall, within 30 days of such change, give intimation thereof to the president.

					Rs.
1.	Dalal or broker	. . . . .			24 a year,
2.	Weighman	. . . . .			6 "
3.	Servant of a dalal or weighman,,	. . . . .			1 "

The 25th February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad divisions.)

COLONELGANJ
MUNICIPALITY
NOTIFIED AREA

No. 1380/XXIII—236-19.—It is hereby notified that the Commissioner of Fyzabad division, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 338, sub-section (1), clause (a), of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has applied the following rules for the assessment and collection of a tax on brokers, *dalals* and weighmen in the notified area of Colonelganj-cum-Sikrora, made under section 153 of the said Act to the said notified area.

Rules for the assessment and collection of a tax on brokers, dalals and weighmen in the Colonelganj-cum-Sikrora notified area

1. Every person shall, within 15 days of the date on which he becomes liable to pay tax, apply to the president for a licence. The applicant shall state the period for which the licence is required. If the tax is not received along with the application, the president shall, if he grants the licence, cause a bill to be prepared and presented to the applicant and shall recover the tax in the manner prescribed by chapter VI of the United Provinces Municipalities Act.

2. Each person who holds a licence under the preceding rule shall—

(1) at all times when carrying on his trade, wear a badge which shall be provided at his own expense by the committee;

(2) not transfer his badge to any other person;

(3) produce his licence and badge for inspection whenever required to do so by any magistrate or member of the committee or by the darogha or any other officer or servant of the committee duly authorized to this behalf;

(4) return his badge to the notified area office within 48 hours of the expiry of the period of the licence.

Penalty

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of Act, the notified area committee of Colonelganj-cum-Sikrora hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of these rules shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

The 25th February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Agra division)

SORON.

No. 1542/XXIII—103.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Soron, under section 298E (c) and J (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Projection byelaws for the Soron municipality.

Under heading E., sub-head (c), and heading J., sub-head (d), of section 298.

1. Every application for permission to erect or re-erect any projection over a street or drain shall be accompanied by the following plans in duplicate prepared in the manner prescribed in byelaw 2:—

(a) A plan indicating the situation of the building concerned in relation to the streets or lanes adjoining the building and to the adjoining building or lands, and indicating the breadth of the adjoining streets or lanes and in the case of a street or lane of which the breadth is not uniform, the width in the narrowest part, and

(b) where an open municipal drain has to be closed, a plan and section, showing clearly how it is proposed to cover the drain in question and, where a culvert is to be built, showing the exact tunnel size of the culvert:

Provided that no plan be required to be submitted with applications for *takhtas* and *auilans*.

2. The plans shall be drawn to a scale of not less than 5 feet to the inch. The scale used shall be marked on the plans and the position of the north point shall also be clearly indicated. All plans must be signed by the applicant and show all details necessary to enable the chairman to judge as to the suitability of the proposed projection. The names of the owners of adjoining buildings or lands, together with the chak and house number, shall be given. All projected work shall be indicated by a distinctive colour and a key to any colour used displayed on the plan.

3. The dimensions and position of proposed projections must conform with the conditions hereinafter prescribed.

1. No projection from a ground floor shall be allowed except for the purpose of permitting access to a cross drain to a building.

Exception—*Takhtas* will be allowed in front of shops on the conditions laid down in the accompanying schedule.

Under every projection over a drain, other than a culvert, a space of not less than one foot must be left open towards the street.

C. (1) In this byelaw—

(a) the word *chhajja* means any stone or masonry slab projecting from a wall of a building, whether with or without support (*cora*). It does not include a balcony or *ganikh*;

(b) the word *saiban* means any slope shade affixed to or projecting from the wall of any building, whether supported by struts or hung up by rods or a chain or otherwise to act as protection to a shop, door or window below it from the sun or rains;

(c) the word *ganikh* includes any covered or open balcony or any open or closed verandah in the first floor or upwards projecting from the house, and

(d) the word *takhta* includes any board or plank affixed to the front of a shop.

(2) *Chajjas*, *saibans*, *ganikhs* and *takhtas* will be permitted in accordance with the conditions shown in the schedule appended to these byelaws.

7. Projections over public streets or drains may be permitted only on the following conditions:—

(i) that the owner or occupier shall daily remove all refuse from the land over which his projections extend, and keep the land clean;

(ii) that the owner shall keep any open drain over which the projection extends, in good working order and free from depressions in which liquid can stagnate;

(iii) that the owner or occupier shall, at any time on demand, vacate the surface of his projection for a period of not more than six hours to permit of municipal servants inspecting or repairing or cleaning any covered drain therein;

(iv) that the owner shall duly pay in advance the fees prescribed by the next following byelaw.

8. Subject to byelaw no. 9 the fees for projections shall be as shown in the accompanying schedule.

9. When two or more projections from the same storey cover the same ground, the highest fees chargeable for any one of such projections shall be levied and no other.

10. Nothing in these byelaws shall be construed to derogate from the power conferred on the board by section 211 of the Act to remove encroachments and projections over streets and drains, notwithstanding that such encroachments or projections may have been sanctioned.

11. The rates noted in the schedule will apply to existing projections with the proviso that in the case of *chhajjas* or tin *saibans*, a channel and pipe for discharge of rain water into the drain may be affixed, when no rent shall be payable, and that in the case of existing projections for the purpose of giving access to the house or building, no rate shall be leviable.

Schedule

Width of street.	Maximum breadth of projection permissible.	Minimum height from the ground.	Monthly fees.	Remarks
A.—Uhhaggas.				
Over 6 and not exceeding 9 feet ...	1 foot ...	12 feet ..	Six pies per square foot or part of a square foot per mensem	
Over 9 ditto 12 „ ...	1½ feet ...	12 „ ..		
Over 12 ditto 20 „ ...	2½ „ .	12 „ ...		
Over 20 feet ...	3 „ ...	15 „ ...		
B.—Saihans.				
I.—(1) Katra bazar from Matroomal's shop to dispensary.			Three pies per square foot or a part of a square foot per mensem.	
(2) Katra bazar from cross roads to Mihilal Kasera's shop.				
(3) Naj-ki-mandi up to Ganga Nath Baigain's house.				
II.—(1) Faru bazar ...	3 feet.	9 feet.	Two pies per square foot or part of a square foot per mensem.	
(2) Bara bazar ...				
(3) Badaria ...				
(4) Ram Singh pura i. e. from dispensary to Kachla gate ...				
(5) Naj-ki-mandi from house of Ganga Nath to railway station.				
III.—The rest of the town :			One pie per square foot or part of a square foot per mensem.	
C.—Gaukhs.				
Over 12 and not exceeding 20 feet ...	2 „ ...	12 feet ...	Six pies per square foot or part of a square foot per mensem.	
Over 20 feet ...	3 „ ...	12 feet ...		
D.—Takhtas.				
Takhtas will be allowed in any part of the municipal area, except in streets of which the width is less than 13 feet.				
They may be made only in accordance with the following scale and may extend the whole length of the shop :—				
In streets or markets with a width of 13 feet.	1 foot ...	2 feet.	Six pies per square foot or part of a square foot per mensem.	
In streets or markets with a width of 14 to 20 feet.	2 feet ...	2 „		
In streets or markets with a width of over 20 feet.	2½ „ ...	2 „		

NOTE.—In measuring the street, the width shall be taken from the edge of the drain nearest the roadway on the side of the building concerned up to the edge of the drain nearest the roadway on the opposite side.
 proviso :—During fair times the board may permit an additional *takhta* of one foot width to be attached in front of the existing *takhta* only in those streets or markets of which the width is not less than 14 feet. The charge for such extra *takhta* shall be 4 annas per square foot for the first month or part of a month.

The 27th February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Agra division.)

No. 1543/XVII—87.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Koil-Aligarh, under section 298 G and J (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301 sub-section (2) of the said Act.

KOIL ALIGARH.

Byelaws for regulating the storing of hay, straw, etc., in the Koil-Aligarh municipality

Under heading (i), and sub-head (d) of heading J of section 298.

1. No person shall use any place within municipal limits for storing hay, straw, thatching grass, wood, coal, bamboos or dangerously inflammable material, unless a licence has been granted for the same in accordance with the provisions of the following byelaws.

Explanation.—In this byelaw storing of wood or coal means storing for the purpose of trade only.

Exception.—No licence is necessary if the aggregate quantity of wood or coal stored in one place does not exceed 50 maunds and in case of other inflammable material, 25 maunds.

2. No licence shall be granted for the storing of more than 2,000 maunds of inflammable material in one place.

3. The licences under these byelaws, after being approved by the health sub-committee, shall be granted by the secretary.

4. In granting licences the licensing officer shall not exceed the following scale:—

Area of site	No. of maunds permissible.	
	Wood and Coal.	Other inflammable material.
50 Sq. yards	100	50
100 „	200	100
150 „	500	200
200 „	1,000	400
500 „	2,000	1,000

and no licence shall be granted where the area of the site is less than 50 sq. yards.

Proviso 1.—No licence shall be granted for storing wood or coal within 100 feet of any residential thatched house or houses.

Proviso 2.—No licence shall be granted for storing hay, straw, thatching grass and similar inflammable material within, or within one furlong from, the inhabited area.

5. No licence shall be given under these byelaws for any place within 500 feet of any building used for the storage of petroleum or cloth or of articles made of jute or cotton.

6. No place shall be licensed under these byelaws, unless there is sufficient room therein for the loading and unloading of materials.

7. All licences granted under these byelaws are subject to the following conditions:—

(1) A space of at least 5 feet shall always be left clear between the inflammable material and the nearest walls of any building other than a thatched house.

(2) No person shall smoke, introduce any light into, or ignite any substance in, any place licensed under these byelaws for the purpose of storing inflammable material other than wood or coal. In case of wood or coal no person shall ignite any substance within a distance of ten feet of the inflammable material.

(3) Every licensee storing any quantity of wood or coal up to 1,000 maunds shall be required to keep 5 *gharas* or *battis* filled with water or any other receptacle containing same quantity of water.

8. No person shall stack the material to a height exceeding 15 feet.

9. The licensing officer may cancel or suspend a licence if the licensee breaks any of the conditions imposed under the foregoing byelaws or stores materials in excess of the quantities specified in the licence.

10. Every licence granted under these byelaws shall be for the period ending 31st March next following and any application for the renewal of a licence must be made at least one month before the expiration of the existing licence.

11. A fee of Re. 1 shall be charged for every licence granted under these byelaws.

12. Every application for a licence under these byelaws shall contain full particulars of the situation and bounds of the place for which the licence is required and of the materials and the maximum quantity for which the licence is required.

13. An appeal shall lie from any order of the licensing officer passed under these byelaws to the health committee if made within ten days after written intimation of the order to the licensee. The decision of the health committee on every such appeal shall be final.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the board, with the sanction of the Local Government, hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of these byelaws shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and in the event of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 2 for every day, after the date of the first conviction during, which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 26th February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division.)

SHAHABAD.

No. 1198/XXIII—48.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Shahabad, Hardoi district, under section 298 (2) J (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, Lucknow division, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the regulation of fees for scavenging cesspools in the Shahabad municipality.

Under section 298 (2) J (d).

1. A scavenging fee on cesspools of houses the cleaning of which is undertaken by the board under section 196 (c) of the Act, will be levied at a rate based on the liquid capacity of the cesspool :—

- | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|
| (1) One to 5 gallons | ... | ... | ... | 2 annas per mensem. |
| (2) For every additional 5 gallons or part thereof | ... | ... | ... | Ditto. |

N. B.—Periods of 15 days or less shall be considered as half months and those exceeding 15 days shall be considered as full months.

2. The fee shall be payable monthly in advance to such person as may be appointed by the chairman to receive the same, in default whereof the board's liability for scavenging cesspools belonging to the defaulters shall cease

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

TANDA.

No. 1392/XXIII—200-10 —IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Tanda, under sections 298 E (b) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Revised byelaws for the regulation of tehbazari in the Tanda municipality.

Under section 298 E (b).

1. No person shall sell, or expose for sale, any goods, or set up any stall or both, or allow any cart or animal to stand for business in any public street or place, except in the places specified and on payment of the fees set forth in the schedules attached to these byelaws : provided that no fees shall be charged for any cart occupying a place in front of a shop or building merely for the purpose of loading or unloading goods.

NOTE.—Copies of schedules should be posted up in conspicuous places in the markets, roads or other suitable places throughout the municipality.

2. Unless the collection of fees is farmed, every person from whom any such dues are leviable shall pay them to a servant of the board appointed to collect them by the chairman.

3. On receipt of any fee leviable under these byelaws the person receiving it shall fill up a ticket and counterfoil in the form attached to these byelaws and hand the former with the coupon attached to the person who paid the fee. No ticket, when its term has expired, shall be re-issued or endorsed for a further period.

4. The progressive total of the daily receipts shall be entered in the place provided at the foot of each counterfoil as each ticket is issued.

5. The holder of a ticket shall produce the ticket when called upon to do so by the secretary or any other servant of the board duly authorized in this behalf.

6. Such officer shall, after such examination as he may think necessary, fill up the coupon which he shall keep for comparison with the counterfoil and shall return the ticket to the holder after initialling it.

7. On occasion of special fairs and festivals the secretary may, under section 293, fix special sites and levy fees either by means of auction of the sites or by agreement or in default of such auction or agreement, at double the rates specified in the attached schedule of fees.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of byelaws 1 and 5 shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

Schedule of places mentioned in byelaws no. 1.

1. Anjahi Road from shop no. 2355 to shop no. 2341 and from shop no. 2253 to shop no. 2198.
2. Road no. 2226 in front of shops nos. 2297 and 2295.
3. Plots nos. 2256, 2235, 2243, 2244, 2906 and 2228.
4. Vegetable market.

Schedule of fees

Serial number	Description of articles sold or of vendors.	Rate.	
		From outsider.	From residents of the municipality.
1	<i>Grain—</i>	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.
	Per cart of 3 bullocks or buffaloes	0 8 0	0 2 8
	Ditto 2 ditto	0 5 0	0 1 8
	Ditto 1 bullock or buffalo, per <i>thela</i> or per camel	0 2 0	0 0 8
	Per buffalo, bullock, pony or mule	0 1 3	0 0 5
	„ <i>bahngi</i> load or head load	0 0 3	0 0 1
2	<i>Sal timber or planks—</i>		
	Per cart of 3 bullocks or buffaloes	0 8 0	0 2 8
	Ditto 2 ditto	0 5 0	0 1 8
	Ditto 1 bullock or buffalo or per <i>thela</i>	0 2 0	0 0 8
3	<i>Sugarcane, country fruit, vegetables, fuel, coal, bamboos, bhusa or straw—</i>		
	Per cart of 3 bullocks or buffaloes	0 1 6	0 0 6
	Ditto 2 ditto	0 1 0	0 0 4
	Ditto 1 bullock or buffalo, per <i>thela</i> or camel ..	0 0 6	0 0 2
	Per buffalo, bullock, pony or mule	0 0 4	0 0 2
	„ <i>bahngi</i> load or head load	0 0 3	0 0 1
4	<i>Ghi, gur, sugar, sweetmeat, per rupee sold</i>	0 0 1½	0 0 1
5	Oil per rupee sold	0 0 1	0 0 1
6	Per tin of petroleum (4 gallon capacity)	0 0 6	0 0 2
7	<i>Kachha</i> Indigo, per maund	0 1 0	0 0 4
8	<i>Pacca</i> Godami Indigo, per maund	0 8 0	0 2 8
9	Turmeric or spices, per maund	0 0 6	0 0 2
10	Dyeing materials, other than turmeric, per maund ...	0 0 3	0 0 1
11	Goat or sheep, per head	0 0 3	0 0 1
12	Cattle, other than goat or sheep, per head	0 0 6	0 0 2
13	Open seats in the grain market, in front of private shops, when occupied by grain dealers for exposing grain in heap per 5'×3' or part thereof (only for inhabitants)	0 0 3	0 0 3
14	Shaded seats, in the vegetable market, used by <i>kunjras</i> or <i>muraos</i> per 5'×3' or part thereof ...	0 0 3	0 0 3
15	Open seats, other than those specified in no. 13, per 5'×3' or part thereof—		
	(a) When occupied by <i>bisatis, sarrafs</i> , sweetmeat vendors or persons selling clothes, ice, <i>sharbat</i> or betels	0 0 3	0 0 3
	(b) When occupied by <i>kunjras, muraos</i> or persons other than those specified in 15 (a)	0 0 1½	0 0 1½

COUNTERFOIL OF TEHLAZARI TICKET						TEHLAZARI TICKET						TEHLAZARI COUPON.	
Book No. _____						Book No. _____						Book No. _____	
No. _____						TANDA MUNICIPALITY						No. _____	
Date	Name of ticket-holder.	Term of ticket.	Purpose for which ticket has been taken.	Amount.	Signature of mukarrar.	Date.	Name of ticket holder	Term of ticket.	Purpose for which ticket has been taken	Amount	Signature of mukarrar.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6		
				Rs. a p						Rs. a p			
Total, brought forward					..							Name _____	
Progressive total, carried over					..							Term _____	
												Purpose _____	
												Amount _____	
												Date _____	

The 27th February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Jhansi division.)

ORAI.

No 1414/XXIII—55.—THE following byelaws made by the municipal board of Orai, under section 298 (2) head H (h) to (l) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for registration of dogs kept within the limits of the Orai municipality.

Under section 298 (2) head H (h) to (l).

1. Every dog of the age of six months or over which is kept within the limits of the Orai municipality shall be registered every year in a register to be kept in the office of the board for this purpose. Such registration shall hold good up to the 31st March next following.

2. Every owner of a dog which is required to be registered under the preceding byelaw shall apply to the secretary for registration of such dog, within one month from the date on which the dog has become liable to registration. The application shall state (1) the sex, (2) the colour and (3) the breed (if known) of the dog. A fee of Re 1 shall be sent along with the application for registration and no dog shall be registered until such fee has been paid.

3. The owner of a dog registered under the preceding byelaw shall, on or before the 1st of April of each year, apply to the secretary for the renewal of the registration of his dog and shall send with his application the fee prescribed in the preceding byelaw.

4. After a dog has been registered, the owner shall be given a metal token which shall bear the same number as that shown in the register. Every registered dog shall wear a collar to which this metal token shall be attached.

5. Any dog that is found in any public place shall, unless registered and wearing such token, be liable to be destroyed.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board directs that a breach of byelaw 2 or 3 shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 20.

The 27th February, 1918

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division)

No 593/XXIII—25.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Moradabad, under sections 298 H (e) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act

MORADABAD

Byelaws regarding the residence of prostitutes in the Moradabad municipality.

Under section 298 H (e).

1. No public prostitute shall reside in any house or building or ply her trade within the municipal limits, except at the following places:—

(1) On both sides of the street beginning from Amroha Darwaza shops no 194 and 247 to police outpost Gurhatti and thence to cattle pound near the Kutchery.

(2) On both sides of street passing through Nai Basti from 'Hafiz Ali Husain's shop no. 40/35 to the junction of the roads in muhalla Dindairpura.

Exception —

Prostitutes owning houses in places other than those mentioned above may continue to reside in such houses, but future acquisitions of property shall not entitle them to live and carry on their profession there.

2. No person shall let or otherwise grant the use or occupation of any house or building to public prostitutes to ply their trade or for keeping a brothel within the municipal area, excepting the area mentioned in byelaw 1.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of these byelaws shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and, when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

ORDINARY ELECTION INTIMATED BY MAGISTRATE.

The 27th February, 1918.

(Magistrate, Meerut district)

No 794—M. of 1918.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the place of Lala Perishadi Lall, an elected member of the municipal board of Hapur, has become vacant by death and that Lala Girdhari Lall has been elected to be a member of the municipal board aforesaid, to fill the said vacancy.

HAPUR

ORDINARY ELECTIONS INTIMATED BY COMMISSIONERS

The 22nd February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Fyzdhad division).

No. 1338/XXIII—81-146.—UNDER section 338 (2) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916 it is hereby notified that—

- 1 Sub-divisional officer of Taraganj, who shall also be the president,
2. Tahsildar of Taraganj,
3. Lala Chauth Mal,
4. Munshi Muhammad Yusuf,

are appointed members of the notified area committee of Colonelganj-cum-Sikoara.

The 27th February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

COLONELGANJ-
CUM SIKORA
NOTIFIED AREA
COMMITTEE.

No 589/XXIII—213.—It is hereby notified that the Commissioner of the Rohilkhand division, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 338 (2) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has appointed the following gentlemen to be members of the notified area committee of Aonla, with effect from 1st April, 1918:—

- (i) Munshi Muhammad Yahia.
- (ii) Munshi Asgar Ali Khan, vakil.
- (iii) Lala Mani Ram.

The 7th February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

No. 489/XXIII—555.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the Commissioner, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 9, sub-section (2) of the said Act, has appointed Mr. W. R. Steep, Assistant Engineer,

AONLA NOTIFIED
AREA
COMMITTEE

P. LIBHIT

Rohilkhand and Kumaun Railway, to be a nominated member of the municipal board of Pilibhit, with effect from the date of this notification.

The 25th February, 1918

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

PILIBHIT. No. 675/XXIII—555.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the place of Mr. A. E. Lumsden, district surveyor, an appointed member of the Pilibhit municipal board, has become vacant by resignation.

Section B.—DISTRICT BOARD.

The 25th February, 1918.

UNAO. No. 123/IX—2238.—UNDER the provisions of section 13(1) of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the Local Government is pleased to declare the Deputy Commissioner of Unao, who has been elected chairman by the district board, to be chairman of the district board of Unao, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

GENERAL. No. 126/IX—6A.—THE following draft of an amendment which the Local Government proposes to make, in exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (g) and (y) of sub-section (1) of section 56 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, as amended by the United Provinces Act, II of 1915, in rule 24 of the rules published with notification no. 1036/IX—100, dated the 24th November, 1903, is hereby published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 25th day of March, 1918.

Draft amendment.

The words "as well as statement in the following form:—" together with the appended form shall be *deleted*.

No. 129/IX—6A.—THE following draft of amendments which the Local Government proposes to make, in exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (g) and (y) of sub-section (1) of section 56 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, as amended by the United Provinces Act, II of 1915, in the rules and forms published with notification no. 1685/IX—24, dated the 11th October, 1906, as amended by notification no. 1103/IX—63, dated the 18th December, 1914, is hereby published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 25th day of March, 1918.

Draft amendments.

(1) For rule 4 shall be *substituted* the following:—

"With each report and review shall be submitted four statements (forms I to IV) in the forms attached to these rules. No other return shall be attached to a divisional review, but each district board shall submit in manuscript to the Commissioner along with its annual report a copy of such returns relating to medical relief in the district as are supplied by the Civil Surgeon to Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, together with a copy of the returns relating to vaccination and vital statistics in the district supplied by the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner to the Sanitary Commissioner."

(2) Rule 5 shall be *deleted*.

(3) Statements V, VI and VII and appendix A shall be *abolished*.

The 28th February, 1918.

SAHARANPUR,
BULANDSHAHR,
BAREILLY,
SHAHJAHANPUR,
JHANSI,
JALAU, AND
FATEHPUR.

No. 133/IX—13A.—THE following draft of rules which the Local Government proposes to make, in exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (a), (w) and (y) of sub-section (1), and sub-section (3) of section 56 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, as amended by United Provinces Act, II of 1915, for the regulation of private slaughter houses for the Burma meat trade in the Saharanpur, Bulandshahr, Bareilly, Mainpuri, Fatehpur, Shahjahanpur, Jhansi and Jalaun districts, is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 2nd day of April, 1918.

Draft rules.

*[For
only.]

Fatehpur

1. No one shall conduct a private slaughter house in the district for the purpose of the Burmah meat trade (and the Saugor meat trade)*, unless he has first registered the same and obtained a licence from the district board.

2. No licensee shall either slaughter an animal or carry out any part of the process connected with the drying of meat, except in the places mentioned in his licence.

3. The orders passed by the board as regards the construction of a slaughter house will be based on the merits of each case and no general rule for their erection will be laid down; but ordinarily no slaughter house will be sanctioned, unless it fulfils the following conditions:—

(a) The floor on which slaughtering is done shall be composed of *pakka* slabs, sloped and drained to allow of proper cleansing.

(b) Suitable provision must be made for a supply of water for cleansing purposes, and for the draining off of water and liquid offal from the vicinity of the slaughter house.

(c) The slaughter house shall be surrounded by a five feet wall.

(d) A separate enclosure with *pakka* slabs must be provided for the drying of meat.

(e) Sufficient ground must be acquired in the vicinity of the slaughter house for the trenching of bones and offal until such time as they may be free from odour.

4. The application for a licence shall specify the locality and place where the various operations connected with the trade are to be carried on.

5. When the application is sanctioned by the district board, the applicant shall receive the licence after depositing the fee fixed by the board.

6. A licence shall ordinarily be current for one year from date of grant of licence to the 31st March following.

7. The chairman, district board, shall have power to revoke a licence at any time during its currency for breach of any of the terms of the licence or of these rules.

8. The board shall depute one of its members, or any other person, to superintend the working of the slaughter house. The superintendent so deputed shall, if possible, be a veterinary assistant or other person with an adequate knowledge of live stock and meat inspection. The slaughter house shall also be open for inspection to such members or officers of the district board as may be appointed for this purpose and to officers of the [*Medical] Sanitary and Veterinary departments. Orders of the superintending officer or chairman, district board, as regards sanitation and conservancy must be promptly complied with.

[*Medical,] [For
Fatehpur only]

†(The animals produced for slaughter may be inspected by a police officer not below the rank of a sub-inspector and any animal required in connection with any investigation into an offence shall be withheld from slaughter until it is no longer required or orders are received from the court.)

[†For Mainpuri only]

9. No animal shall be slaughtered in the slaughter house, unless it has been inspected by the inspecting officer deputed by the board.

10. No animal shall be slaughtered, the flesh of which, when dried, will be unfit for human consumption.

11. No calf and no cow or buffalo which is either advanced in pregnancy or is in milk with its calf shall be slaughtered.

12. If at such inspection it is found that the conditions justifying slaughter are fulfilled, the inspector or his duly appointed agent shall fill up columns 1 to 6 of the pass attached to these rules and hand it over to the person producing the animal for inspection, the counterfoil being retained for reference. The animal shall then be branded on the hoof with the letter "P" a distinctive mark*, in the presence of the person producing the cattle.

*For
only, Fatehpur

13. Animals shall be produced for inspection between the hours appointed by the board.

14. No person shall slaughter an animal, except at the hours fixed by the board as entered in the licence.

15. The owner of an animal shall provide sufficient food and water for cattle awaiting slaughter for more than four hours.

16. If the board has to incur any expenditure on account of supervision or otherwise, it may, by resolution at a special meeting, frame a schedule of rates to be charged on the animals slaughtered.

17. No animal shall be slaughtered in the presence of, or in close proximity to, other animals awaiting slaughter.

18. It is strictly prohibited to commence skinning an animal until life is completely extinct.

19. The drying of the meat shall be conducted in an enclosure approved of by the district board.

20. The meat shall be dried on slabs of stone or cement. All floors, drains, walls, etc., must be thoroughly washed every day after slaughtering and no dried or congealed blood be allowed to remain.

21. Bones shall be trenched or treated by the licensee in suitable way till they are free from smell. The licensee shall then be at liberty to sell or otherwise dispose of them.

22. All meat removed must be taken away in covered receptacles.

23. Adequate facilities for the disposal of blood and offal must be provided.

24. No person suffering from leprosy or other skin disease shall enter the slaughter house premises.

25. The licensee shall be responsible for keeping the slaughter house in a clean and sanitary condition [and that no animal which is known to have been stolen or regarding which there is reasonable ground for suspecting that it is stolen shall be slaughtered. In such cases the licensee shall give information to the nearest police station].*

*For Mainpuri only.

20. Any breach of these rules or of any provision thereof shall be punished with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is found to have persisted in the offence.

SLAUGHTER HOUSE.

COUNTERFOIL OF PASS						PASS						
Book No. _____						Book No. _____						
No. _____						No. _____ SLAUGHTER HOUSE.						
Serial number.	Date of pass	Name of the owner of cattle with parentage, caste and address	Kind of animal	Description of animal.	Initial of inspecting officer	Serial number	Date of pass	Name of the owner of cattle with parentage, caste and address	Kind of animal	Description of animal	Signature of the inspecting officer.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

NOTE.—Each head of cattle shall be entered separately, but one pass may be used for as many cattle, belonging to the same person, as can be entered thereon.

The 28th February, 1918.

MORADABAD AND
ALIGARH

No 141/IX—13A.—THE following draft of rules which the Local Government proposes to make, in exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (a), (w) any (y) of sub-section (1), and sub-section (3) of section 56 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, as amended by United Provinces Act, II of 1915, for the regulation of district board slaughter houses for the Burma meat trade in the Moradabad and Aligarh districts, is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 2nd day of April, 1918.

Draft rules.

1. No one shall conduct a private slaughter house in the district for the purpose of the Burma dried meat trade. The district board will construct and maintain as many slaughter houses as are required in suitable localities where adequate supervision can be easily arranged for. The district board will also construct kachha enclosures adjoining the slaughter houses for drying meat.

2. The district board will auction the right to slaughter and will issue a lease to the person whose bid has been accepted.

NOTE.—The chairman of the district board is not bound to accept the highest bid.

3. A deposit in cash equal to one-fourth of the whole auction money will be required to ensure the punctual payment of the lease money, and due compliance on the part of the lessee with the conditions of the lease and the orders given to the contractor by the board or any of its officers authorized by the board in this behalf. The deposit shall be made immediately on conclusion of the auction. In default of such deposits the officer or other person conducting the sale shall be entitled to re-sell the right to slaughter. In the case of any breach of these rules the board may forfeit the security deposited.

4. No lessee shall either slaughter an animal or carry out any part of the process connected with the drying of meat, except in the places mentioned in his lease.

5. The lease shall ordinarily be granted for one year from 1st April to 31st March.

6. The chairman of the district board shall have power to revoke a lease at any time during its currency for breach of any of the terms of the lease or of these rules.

7. The board shall depute one of its members, or some other person, to superintend the working of the slaughter house. The superintendent shall, if possible, be a veterinary assistant or other person with an adequate knowledge of live stock and meat inspection. The

slaughter house shall also be open for inspection to such members or officers of the district board as may be appointed for this purpose and to officers of the Sanitary and Veterinary departments. Orders of superintending officer or chairman, district board, as regards sanitation and conservancy must be promptly complied with.

8. No animal shall be slaughtered in the slaughter house, unless it has been inspected by the inspecting officers deputed by the board.

9. No animal shall be slaughtered, the flesh of which, when dried, will be unfit for human consumption.

10. No calf and no cow or buffalo which is either advanced in pregnancy or is in milk with its calf shall be slaughtered.

11. If at such inspection it is found that the conditions justifying slaughter are fulfilled, the inspector or his duly appointed agent shall fill up columns 1 to 6 of the pass attached to these rules and hand it over to the person producing the animal for inspection, the counterfoil being retained for reference.

The animal shall then be branded on the hoot with the letter "P" in the presence of the person producing the cattle.

12. Animals shall be produced for inspection between the hours appointed by the board.

13. No person shall slaughter an animal, except at the hours fixed by the board, as entered in the lease.

14. A fee of annas five for Moradabad, four for Aligarh, per head of cattle slaughtered shall be charged by the lessee, for which he will issue printed receipts. In putting a lease up to auction the board by resolution at a special meeting may alter the rate of fee.

15. The lessee shall maintain a register showing the number and description of animals slaughtered and the fees realized in the form prescribed by the district board.

16. No animal shall be slaughtered in the presence of, or in close proximity to, other animals waiting slaughter.

17. It is strictly prohibited to commence skinning an animal until life is completely extinct.

18. The drying of the meat shall be conducted in an enclosure constructed by the district board.

19. The meat shall be dried on a slab of stone or cement.

20. All meat removed must be taken away in covered receptacles.

21. The district board shall make arrangements for keeping the slaughter house in a sanitary condition and for the disposal of blood and offal. The sanitation of the *kachcha* enclosures shall rest with the lessee.

22. No person suffering from leprosy or other skin disease shall enter the slaughter house premises.

23. Bones shall be trenched or treated by the lessee, in some suitable way till they are free from smell. The lessee shall then be at liberty to sell or otherwise dispose of them.

24. Any breach of these rules or of any provision thereof shall be punished with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and when the breach is a continuing breach with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is found to have persisted in the offence.

SLAUGHTER HOUSE.

COUNTERFOIL OF PASS.						PASS.						
BOOK NO. _____						BOOK NO. _____						
No. _____						No. _____ SLAUGHTER HOUSE						
Serial number.	Date of pass.	Name of the owner of cattle with parentage, caste and address.	Kind of animal.	Description of animal.	Initial of inspecting officer.	Serial number.	Date of pass.	Name of the owner of cattle with parentage, caste and address.	Kind of animal.	Description of animal.	Signature of the inspecting officer.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

NOTE.—Each head of cattle shall be entered separately, but one pass may be used for as many cattle belonging to the same person, as can be entered thereon.

ORDINARY ELECTIONS INTIMATED BY COMMISSIONERS

The 23rd February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Gorakhpur division.)

BASTI.

No. 1881/XXI—11.—UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that Babu Debi Bakhsh Singh has been elected for Khalilabad tahsil as a member of the district board of Basti, in the seat of Lala Harbans Lal resigned

No. 1883/XXI—11.—UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the term of office of the following members of the district board of Basti will expire on the 31st March, 1918:

<i>Tahsil.</i>				<i>Name of members.</i>
Domariaganj	...	...	...	Babu Jainti Prasad,
Bansi	...	...	...	M. Muhammad Taqi,
Harraiya	...	...	...	Babu Udairej Singh,
Khalilabad	...	...	...	M. Mukhtar Ahmad,

and that the following members have been elected, with effect from the 1st April, 1918:—

<i>Tahsil.</i>				<i>Name of members.</i>
Domariaganj	...	...	...	Babu Durga Prasad.
Bansi	...	...	...	Hon'ble Rai Ashtbhuja Prasad Bahadur.
Harraiya	...	...	...	Babu Udairej Singh.
Khalilabad	...	...	...	Saiyed Mukhtar Ahmad.

The 25th February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Agra (division).)

ALIGARH.

No. 1555/XXI—24.—UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the term of office of the following members of the district board of Aligarh will expire on the 31st March, 1918:

<i>Tahsil.</i>				<i>Name of members.</i>
Aligarh	...	...	...	Nawab Bahadur Muhammad Abdussamad Khan,
Hathras	...	...	...	Bohra Raghunandan Singh,
Iglas	...	...	...	Thakur Jaishi Ram,
Khair	...	...	...	Thakur Lekhraj Singh,
Atrauli	...	...	...	Haji Muhammad Mustafa Khan,
Sikandra Rao	...	...	...	Rai Sahib Lala Khub Lal,

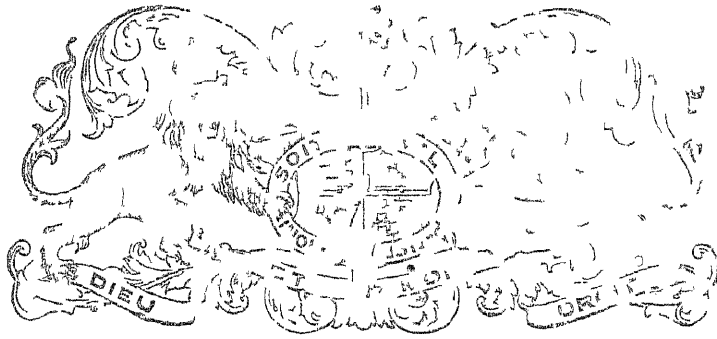
and that the following members have been elected, with effect from the 1st April, 1918:—

<i>Tahsil.</i>				<i>Name of members.</i>
Aligarh	...	...	...	Nawab Bahadur Muhammad Abdussamad Khan.
Hathras	...	...	...	Bohra Raghunandan Singh.
Iglas	...	...	...	Thakur Jaishi Ram.
Khair	...	...	...	Thakur Lekhraj Singh.
Atrauli	...	...	...	Haji Muhammad Mustafa Khan.
Sikandra Rao	...	...	...	Rai Sahib Lala Khub Lal.

By order,

G. G. SIM,

Secretary to Government, United Provinces.



Government Gazette

THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Separate pricing is given to this part in order that it may be used as a separate compilation.

Published by Authority.

ALLAHABAD, SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1918.

PART III.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENT

Section A.—MUNICIPAL :

The 1st March, 1918.

No. 398/XI—449E.—IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 38(1) of the United Provinces Town Areas Act, 1914, the Local Government is pleased to extend to all town areas in the United Provinces, the provisions of sections 79(2) 80, 297(1) and 301(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, in the modified form given below :—

GENERAL.

" 79(2) The *panchayat* may establish and maintain a provident fund for the benefit of servants drawing not less than Rs 10 per month and may itself contribute thereto."

Explanation.

In this section "servant" includes a person who receives part of his remuneration from the Town Fund, provided that his total remuneration is not less than Rs 10 per month.

" 297(1) (1) The *panchayat* may, by resolution, make regulations as to the payment of contributions, at such rates and subject to such conditions, as may be prescribed in such regulations, to a provident fund established by the *panchayat*."

" 301(1). The power of the *panchayat* to make regulations under clause (1) of sub-section (1) of section 297 shall be subject to the condition of the regulations not taking effect until they have been confirmed by the district magistrate.

The 4th March, 1918.

No. 422/XI—494E.—THE following draft of an addition which it is proposed to make to rule 40 of the Municipal Account Code in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, is published as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 4th day of April, 1918.

GENERAL.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft addition before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft addition.

In the sixth line of rule 40 insert the word "forthwith" between the word "octroi" and the succeeding comma.

KASHIPUR.

No. 426/XI—15II.—IN continuation of notification no. 203/XI—15II., dated the 7th February, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following rules under the said Act, for the Kashipur municipality.

Rules for the assessment and collection of the tax on circumstances and property in the Kashipur municipality.

With reference to sections 153, 131 (2).

1. The tax shall be payable in two equal instalments due respectively on the 15th April, and 15th October, in each year.

2. The income or profits of the year ending on the 31st December, previous to the date of the assessment, shall, when possible, be taken as the basis of assessment.

3. When any person carries on more than one trade, calling or vocation within the limits of the municipality, whether under the same name or under different names, the tax shall be calculated on his total annual income or profits from all such sources.

4. After the commencement of each calendar year in the second week of January the board shall by resolution appoint a committee, composed of not less than four members of the board, to assess the tax. Three members shall form a quorum at the meetings of the committee.

5. On or before the 1st February, the committee shall prepare a list, in the form attached to these rules, of the persons to be assessed and of the tax to which they shall be assessed. In the preparation of the list the assessment shall be made afresh, though regard may be had to the entries in the last assessment list.

6. When the list has been prepared public notice shall be given of the place where the list or copies thereof may be inspected, and every person whose name is entered in the list, and an agent of such person, shall be at liberty to inspect the lists and to make extracts therefrom, without charge.

7. (1) The board shall at the same time give notice of a date, not less than 15 days thereafter, when it will proceed to consider the assessments entered therein and in all cases in which any person is for the first time assessed or the amount of his assessment is increased, it shall give notice thereof to the person concerned.

(2) All objections to the assessment shall be made to the board before the date fixed in the notice by application in writing stating the grounds on which the assessment is disputed.

(3) The board shall, after allowing the applicant an opportunity of being heard, investigate and dispose of any objections and cause any amendments necessary to be made in the lists.

8. The board may, at any subsequent time, for due and sufficient cause, amend the assessment list by inserting or removing any name or altering the amount of any assessment.

9. Every person commencing to carry on any trade, vocation or calling in the municipality, shall, within thirty days of so commencing, give intimation of the fact to the secretary.

10. Every person liable to the tax, who shall change either the designation of his firm or the nature of his trade, vocation or calling or his place of business shall, within thirty days of such change, give intimation thereof to the secretary.

11. On receiving an intimation under rule 9 or 10 the secretary shall refer the matter to the board who shall determine whether and what amendment of the assessment list is required.

12. The provisions of rules 6 and 7 applicable to assessments made under rule 5, shall, so far as may be, apply to amendments of the assessments list made under rules 8 and 11.

13. Any person who has paid the tax for a whole half-year and who ceases during such period to be liable to assessment, shall be entitled to a refund of a proportionate amount of the tax, subject to the following provisions :—

(a) that refunds shall be given for whole months only, and

Qualifications for electors and candidates for election.

1. The following persons shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 11 of the Act, be entitled to be enrolled as electors, namely :—

- (a) every person who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question, is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof at their annual rate is not less than Rs. 3, and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, and
- (b) every person who, having for a period of not less than twelve months next preceding the aforesaid date resided in the municipality, is on the aforesaid date—
 - (i) a graduate of any university, or
 - (ii) an owner of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 36, or
 - (iii) an occupier of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 36.

2. Every person enrolled on the electoral roll shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 16 of the Act, be entitled to be entered on the candidates' list, who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question, is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof at their annual rate is not less than Rs. 2, and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax.

The 4th March, 1918.

FATEHPUR.

No. 435/XI—14H.—The following draft of certain rules which it is proposed to make for the Fatehpur municipality, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, is published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 1st day of April, 1918.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

**Revised rules for the assessment and collection of the tax on vehicles in the
Fatehpur municipality.**

1. The tax shall be payable half-yearly in advance on the 1st April/October on account of the half-year beginning on these dates: provided that any person so desiring may pay any instalment in advance of the prescribed date.

2. Every person who becomes possessed of a vehicle liable to the tax shall, within 15 days of the date of the beginning of such possession, apply to the secretary for a licence. The application shall state the number and description of vehicles and the period for which a licence is required. If the tax is not received along with the application, the secretary shall cause a bill to be prepared and presented to the applicant and shall recover the tax in the manner provided by chapter VI of the Act.

3. A person to whom a licence has been granted shall, on or before the date on which the period of the licence expires, make a fresh application for a new licence in the manner provided in rule 2.

4. A person who has transferred a taxed vehicle shall, within 15 days of the date of transfer, give notice in writing of the fact to the secretary giving the name and address of the person to whom the said vehicle has been transferred, and shall then be entitled to a refund of a sum equal to the difference between the tax paid and the tax due up to the date on which the notice was given.

5. Where owing to the absence from the municipality of a person owning a taxed vehicle, that vehicle is not used for any period in excess of one month or where a taxed vehicle is removed from the municipality for such period, the tax for that period shall be refunded: provided that no refund shall be given unless notice in writing of the intended absence or removal has been given to the secretary and that no refund shall take effect for any period previous to the day of the delivery of such notice.

6. For the purpose of calculating the tax due under rule 2 or the refund payable under rules 4 and 5 fractions of a month in excess of 15 days shall be considered as a full month and fractions of a month less than 15 days shall be disregarded.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the Local Government hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of rules 2, 3 and 4 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

The 4th March, 1918.

No. 439/XI—401E.—THE following byelaws made by the town areas of Akbarpur, Shahzadpur, Bhadarsa, Goshaganj, Jalalpur and Nagpur in the Fyzabad district under sections 298 G (a) (xi) and 299 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, extended by notification no. 2688/XI—401E., dated the 30th August, 1917, and confirmed by the Local Government, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act extended by the said notification.

TOWN AREAS
(FYZABAD DIST.
RICT).

Byelaws governing the storage of petroleum in the town areas of Akbarpur and Shahzadpur, Bhadarsa, Goshaganj, Jalalpur and Nagpur in the district of Fyzabad.

Under sub-head (a) (xi) of section 298 G of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916.

1. No person shall store, in any building within the limits of the Akbarpur and Shahzadpur, Bhadarsa, Goshaganj, Jalalpur and Nagpur town areas, in the Fyzabad district, without a licence, a quantity of petroleum, spirit naphtha, calcium carbide or other inflammable material in excess of the amount specified below :—

<i>Non-dangerous petroleum</i>	...	Maximum quantity, 12 gallons : provided that the petroleum is contained in closed tins, drums or bottles.
<i>Spirit</i>	...	Maximum quantity, 2 gallons.
<i>Naphtha</i>	...	Maximum quantity, 1 quart.
<i>Calcium carbide</i>	...	Maximum quantity, 5 lb. : provided that it is kept in separate metal vessels, each containing not more than 1 lb. of the nature described in, and labelled as required by, the rules framed by the Local Government under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899.
<i>Other inflammable substances</i>	...	Such quantities as the district magistrate may from time to time prescribe.

Non-dangerous petroleum.

2. The following are the conditions under which licences for storage of non-dangerous petroleum may be granted.

- (1) No other goods of a combustible nature shall be stored in the licensed premises.
- (2) No cask or other receptacle containing petroleum shall be opened or the oil drawn off within the building in which the petroleum is stored.
- (3) Smoking shall not be permitted within any such buildings ; nor shall any artificial light or fire, in any form, be introduced therein.
- (4) All petroleum stored shall be kept in properly sealed tins, drums or casks, and if any tin, drum or cask be opened, it shall be securely closed again in such a manner that no vapour can be given off.
- (5) All store houses used for the storage of petroleum shall be properly ventilated.

3. The fee to be charged for a licence for the storage of petroleum shall be as follows :—

Rs. a. p.

Any quantity of petroleum in excess of the limit prescribed under byelaw 1 and not exceeding 100 gallons	...	...	...	2	0	0
For quantities in excess of 100 gallons and not exceeding 300 gallons	...	...	...	5	0	0
For quantities in excess of 300 gallons up to 500 gallons	2	4	0	per hundred gallons * or part thereof.		

4. The district magistrate shall be the licensing officer for the purposes of these byelaws.

5. The licensing officer may cancel or suspend a licence for the breach of any of the conditions of the licence.

NOTE.—Licences for quantities of non-dangerous petroleum exceeding 500 gallons are governed by the rules made by the Government of India under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1879.

Penalty

A breach of the provisions of these byelaws shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and in the case of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 6th March, 1918.

NAINI TAL.

No. 453/XI—383E-7.—IN continuation of notification no. 166A/XI—383E-7, dated the 26th January, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following amendment in rule 9 of the water supply rules in the Naini Tal municipality, published with notification no. 2550/XI—383E, dated the 4th August, 1916, under the said Act, for the Naini Tal municipality.

Amendment

In the scale of rent in rule 9 insert the figures “ $\frac{1}{2}$ ” between the figures “1” and “ $\frac{3}{4}$ ” in the column “size of metres” and in the column “monthly rent” between “8 annas” and “12 annas” insert “12 annas.”

The 6th March, 1918

DEHRA

No. 458/XI—14II.—THE following draft of certain rules which it is proposed to make for the Dehra municipality, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 293 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, is published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 10th day of April, 1918.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft rules for the assessment and collection of the tax on vehicles in the Dehra municipality.

1. The tax shall be payable half yearly in advance on the 1st day of April, and 1st October on account of the half-year beginning on these dates: provided that any person so desirous may pay any instalment in advance of the prescribed date.

2. Every person who becomes possessed of a vehicle liable to the tax shall, within 15 days of the date of the beginning of such possession, apply to the secretary for a licence. The application shall state the number and description of vehicles and the period for which a licence is required. If the tax is not received along with the application, the secretary shall cause a bill to be prepared and presented to the applicant, and shall recover the tax in the manner provided by chapter VI of the Act.

3. A person to whom a licence has been granted shall, on or before the date on which the period of the licence expires, make a fresh application for a new licence in the manner provided in rule 2.

4. A person who has transferred a taxed vehicle shall, within 15 days of the date of transfer, give notice in writing of the fact to the secretary giving the name and address of the person to whom the said vehicle has been transferred, and shall then be entitled to a refund of a sum equal to the difference between the tax paid and the tax due up to the date on which the notice was given.

5. Where, owing to the absence from the municipality of a person owning a taxed vehicle, that vehicle is not used for any period in excess of one month or where a taxed vehicle is removed from the municipality for such period, the tax for that period shall be refunded: provided that no refund shall be given unless notice in writing of the intended absence or removal has been given to the secretary, and that no refund shall take effect for any period previous to the day of the delivery of such notice.

6. For the purpose of calculating the tax due under rule 2 or the refund payable under rules 5 and 6 fractions of a month in excess of 15 days shall be considered as a full month and fractions of a month less than 15 days shall be disregarded.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the Local Government hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of rules 2, 3 and 4 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

The 6th March, 1918.

No. 462/XI—57.—In continuation of notification no 189/XI—77, dated the 30th January, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Hackney Carriage Act (XIV of 1879), has made the following amendments in rule 12 of the rules for the regulation of hackney carriages plying for hire in the Benares cantonment, published with notification no. 1321/XI—57, dated the 22nd September, 1915, under the said Act, for the Benares cantonment.

BENARES
CANTONMENT

Amendments

Rule 12 shall be numbered rule 12 (1); after "shall" in the first line of that rule, insert "unless collected by the municipal board in accordance with any arrangement made under sub-rule (2) of this rule."

Insert the following as sub-rules (2) and (3) to rule 12.

2. The cantonment authority, Benares, may authorize the municipal board, Benares, for a certain period not exceeding one year, to collect the fees derived from the licensing of hackney carriages and drivers kept or plying within cantonment limits and to pay such amount as may be jointly agreed upon between the cantonment authority, Benares, and the Benares municipality. This arrangement may be renewed annually.

3. In the case of any dispute the matter shall be referred to the Local Government as provided by section 325 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act (II of 1916).

The 7th March, 1918.

No. 474/XI—13II.—THE following draft of certain rules which it is proposed to make for the Naini Tal municipality, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 293 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, is published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 10th day of April, 1918.

NAINI TAL.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft rules relating to the remission of house and water taxes on buildings and lands by reason of non-occupation or being unproductive of rent within the Naini Tal municipality.

With reference to section 153 (f).

1. When any house erected for letting purposes and ordinarily let has remained vacant and unproductive of rent for a whole financial year, the board shall remit the whole of the house tax and water tax on the said house for that year.

2. When any such house has remained vacant and unproductive of rent for any period exceeding 60 consecutive days during the six months commencing on the 1st April and ending on the 30th September, in any year, the board shall remit or refund twice as much of the house and water taxes of that year as may be proportionate to the number of days that the said house has remained vacant and unproductive of rent:

Provided that no remission shall be granted, unless notice in writing of the fact of the building or land being vacant and unproductive of rent has been given to the board, and that no remission or refund shall take effect for any period previous to the day of the delivery of such notice.

3. The burden of proving the facts entitling a person to relief under this rule shall be upon him.

4. For the purposes of these rules a house shall not be deemed vacant or unproductive of rent, if let to a tenant who has a continuing right of occupation, whether he is actually in occupation or not.

5. The owner of a building or land for which a remission or refund of the tax has been given under rule 2, shall give notice of the re-occupation of such building or land within fifteen days of such re-occupation.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the Local Government hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of byelaw 5 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 500.

The 7th March, 1918.

MUSSOOREE

No 479/XI—18H-1 —It is hereby notified under sub-section 2 of section 135 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, that the municipal board of Mussooree, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 128 of the said Act, has imposed the following tax in the municipality of Mussooree, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

Description of the tax.

Tax for the cleansing of latrine and privies in the Mussooree municipality.

A tax for the cleansing of private latrines and privies payable at the rate of 12 annas per mensem for each latrine or privy unconnected with the municipal sewer, by persons occupying, for not less than 15 days in any month, premises provided therewith in any bazar within the limits of the Mussooree municipality.

The 7th March, 1918.

No. 472/XI—183E.—IN continuation of notification no. 4035/XI., dated the 31st October, 1917, and in supersession of the rules in chapters I, IV to XII of the Municipal Account Code for all municipalities it is hereby notified that the Local Government in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following rules under the said Act for all municipalities.

GENERAL.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL PRINCIPLES AND RULES.

General rules.

1.—(1) These rules may be called the Municipal Account Code.

(2) In these rules, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

(a) “the Act” means “The United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916;”

(b) “the treasury” means a Government treasury or sub-treasury, or a bank to which the Government treasury business has been made over; and includes a banker, or person acting as a banker, with whom a municipal fund is kept under section 115 (2) of the Act;

(c) “treasury officer” includes a banker, or person acting as a banker with whom a municipal fund is kept under section 115 (2) of the Act.

(3) An executive officer may exercise any power or perform any duty conferred on or assigned to any servant of the board by these rules and shall, subject to the provisions of section 62 of the Act, exercise every power and perform every duty conferred on or assigned to the secretary.

NOTE — Under the rules wherever the word “secretary” occurs in the municipal account code it means, in municipalities in which there is an executive officer, “the executive officer” unless the executive officer has delegated the power under section 62 of the Act.

(4) Wherever in these rules, with reference to the municipal office or head octroi office, any act or proceeding is directed or allowed to be done or taken on a certain day or within a prescribed period, then, if the office is closed on that day or the last day of the prescribed period, the act or proceeding shall be considered as done or taken in due time if it is done or taken on the next day afterwards on which the office is open.

Receipt and Crediting of Money.

2. All money transactions to which any member, officer or servant of a board in his official capacity is a party shall without any reservation be brought to account, and all the money received shall be lodged in full in the treasury, to be credited to the appropriate account.

3. Moneys pertaining to the municipal fund, with the exception of authorized advances, shall not be kept apart from the general balance at the credit of the board, but shall at once be credited to the appropriate head of account.

4. All sums paid into the treasury on account of the board, and all payments made on cheques, shall be entered in a pass book, which shall be periodically sent to be written up at the treasury. At the close of each month the entries on each side of the pass book shall be totalled and a balance struck under the signature of the Treasury Officer. In no circumstances shall any entries be made in the pass book except by the treasury clerk.

Payment of Money

5. Subject to the provisions of the following rule, money shall not be paid from the municipal fund except on a cheque, signed by the chairman or the executive officer or a vice-chairman or two members of the board.

NOTE.—For the general procedure as to cheques see rules (107 to 114), and as to the payment of money from the municipal fund, see rules (99 to 102).

6. Sums for amounts less than Rs. 10 and, if the payee so desire, any refund of octroi shall be paid in cash from the permanent advances.

NOTE.—For rules as to permanent advances, see rules (116 to 120).

General Instructions.

7. In the matter of details connected with accounts, the board shall be guided by the instructions of the Accountant-General in the Local Audit department. The registers and forms prescribed in these rules provide for all classes of transactions usually occurring in municipalities. No addition to, or modification of, these forms, and no new form of account can be made by any board without the sanction of Government.

8. Save as provided in rule 4, no person employed in the business of a treasury shall be requested or permitted to assist in any way in collecting municipal revenue or in posting the municipal books.

9. Figures in the accounts shall be in English characters, except in the case of receipts for any particular dues for which the board prescribes that the figures shall be in vernacular characters. Accounts and registers shall, as far as possible, be maintained in English. Books of accounts and registers shall be substantially bound, and paged before being brought into use.

10. Corrections and alterations in accounts shall be neatly made in red ink and attested by the initials of the chairman, Vice-chairman, executive officer or secretary; in the case of purely octroi accounts, by the initials of the octroi superintendent, or in the case of registers, etc., maintained by the engineer or water-works superintendent by the initials of such engineer or superintendent. Alterations and corrections in a voucher shall be authenticated by the payee. Corrections in an assessment list can only be made under the initials of those authorized under the Act or rules to alter the assessment. Erasures shall on no account be permitted in registers, statements, cheques, vouchers or accounts of any description.

Audit of Accounts

11. The accounts of the board shall be audited, as far as possible, once a year by, or under the orders of, the Accountant-General in the Local Audit department.

12—(1) The board shall at the time of audit cause to be produced all accounts, registers, documents and subsidiary papers which may be required by the audit officers to assist them in their investigation.

(2) The objection statements issued by the auditor in the course of audit shall be returned to him promptly and in any case before the close of audit, with notes showing the action taken or which it is proposed to take to settle the objections raised, over the signature of the chairman or secretary. The auditor shall return for further action any items of which final or sufficient action has not in his opinion been taken; and when possible shall before leaving bring to personal notice of the chairman items which have not been disposed of.

13.—(1) The result of each audit will be communicated in two parts :—

- (i) the objection statement, containing outstanding objections, shall deal with technical irregularities, omissions and defects ; and
- (ii) the audit note dealing with matters of a general and important nature which require the particular attention of the local and higher authorities.

(2) The board shall consider the audit note and the objection statement at a meeting held as soon as possible after their receipt, and decide in a special resolution or resolutions upon the action to be taken in regard thereto. The action so taken shall be indicated on an interleaved copy, or on the margin of the audit note, which shall be sent to the Examiner, Local Fund Accounts, direct, as promptly as possible and at the latest within three months of the date of receipt of the note. A copy shall at the same time be sent to the officer who reviews the annual report. A similar annotated copy shall be kept in the municipal office and shall be placed before the inspecting officers

(3) Subsequent correspondence shall be conducted directly between the board and the Examiner, Local Fund Accounts. The latter may exercise his discretion in referring any points that may arise for the orders of the Collector or if necessary of the Commissioner, and in case of difference of opinion with the latter officer he shall submit the matter for the orders of the Accountant-General. If the Commissioner finds himself unable to accept the views of the Accountant-General, the matter shall be referred by him through the Accountant-General, for the orders of the Local Government.

14. In the following cases objections taken by the Examiner, Local Fund Accounts, refusing to admit expenditure incurred by a board shall prevail, unless the surcharge is overruled by the Commissioner or the item is written off with the sanction of the Commissioner ; provided that the Commissioner shall have power to refer any case for the sanction of the Government if he considers such sanction to be necessary :—

- (1) when a payment has been made from the municipal fund which contravenes the provisions of section 80 of the Act ; and
- (2) when expenditure has been incurred which would not be an appropriate charge on the municipal fund without the sanction of the Local Government or of the Commissioner under section 8 (3) of the Act.

Embezzlements.

15. Whenever an embezzlement of municipal moneys is discovered, inquiry shall at once be instituted by the chairman and the fact of the embezzlement shall be immediately reported by him direct to the Accountant-General in the Local Audit department who shall, if necessary, investigate the matter. Intimation shall also be sent to the officer who reviews the annual report. When the matter has been fully enquired into, the reviewing officer shall, if he deems it necessary, submit a complete report to the Government, showing the total sum of money misappropriated, the method in which the embezzlement was effected, and the steps taken to recover the money and punish the offenders.

CHAPTER II.

TAXES (OTHER THAN OCTROI OR ANY SIMILAR TAX PAYABLE ON IMMEDIATE DEMAND), RENTS AND FEES.

The same general outline of procedure applies to the collection of all taxes other than octroi, terminal tax, toll or other similar tax payable upon immediate demand or taxes such as wheel or dog-tax collected by means of licences. The demand is brought into the demand and collection register, bills are sent to the tax-payers, the latter pay the demand at the municipal office or to the municipal tax collector. When the money is received acknowledgements are given to the tax-payers and entries of the payment are made against their names in the demand and collection register, while the collections are also recorded in the cash book.

Tax on the Annual Value of Buildings and Lands.

16.—(1) The assessment list and the register of objections prescribed by sections 141 and 143 of the Act shall be in forms 1 and 2.

NOTE (i).—This rule applies both to taxes separately assessed and to consolidated taxes, of section 138 of the Act.

NOTE (ii).—See rule 19 below. The assessment list need not necessarily be a separate register.

(2) If more than one tax is levied and separately assessed in any municipality, on the annual value of buildings and lands (e.g., house-tax and water-tax, etc.), additional columns may be ruled by hand in the assessment list prescribed above in the blank space provided in the last column thereof to show the amount of tax assessed, the name of the tax being specified in the heading of the column.

(3) The assessment list when completed shall be totalled, progressive totals being given and carried over from page to page and the grand total entered at the end.

17. Each tax inspector appointed for the purpose shall submit quarterly statements showing for his circle all cases of new buildings, re-buildings and enlargements of existing buildings. These statements shall be compared with the assessment list in the municipal office, with the intimations from owners under section 148 of the Act and with the register of building applications. Before submitting the statement the inspector shall endorse the following certificate thereon:—"No new buildings are under construction in circle no. , nor are any additions or alterations being made to existing buildings except as noted in the statement."

NOTE (i).—The information contained in these statements supplements and affords a counter-check on that furnished by the owners under section 148 of the Act.

NOTE (ii).—On receipt of the quarterly statements and the information supplied by the owners, prompt action should be taken to assess or reassess the tax when necessary.

18.—(1) Every new demand and every change in the existing demand which may be sanctioned after the completion and authentication of the assessment list shall be entered in the demand and collection register so far as it affects the demand for the year.

NOTE.—For alterations of assessment list, see section 147 of the Act.

(2) In order to show the result of increases and decreases in each year, a statement ruled by hand in the form below should be inserted as a fly-leaf at the beginning of the assessment list. This statement should be kept up to date by entering therein every change as it is made and shall be totalled at the end of the year.

the poster, and to prove the accounts the following closing entries shall also be made.—

Demand as per assessment list at the beginning of the year	
Aircais	...
Increase or decrease made during the year	
Total demand for the year	..
Collections	... ..
Remission	...
Balance outstanding at the end of the year	
Profession and Trade Tax etc, etc	

20. In the case of taxes on (a) professions and trade, (b) circumstances and property and the like, for which assessments are made annually and the forms of assessment lists are prescribed in the rules made under section 153 of the Act. No separate demand and collection register shall be maintained, but collection should be checked and accounted for in the manner provided for in rule 19(1). The assessment list shall be totalled and authenticated under the signatures of the chairman and the members of the assessment committee or the officer making the assessment. The collection accounts shall be totalled, balanced and closed at the end of the year.

21. For taxes for which no assessment lists are made and which are not collected by means of licences, the demand and collection register shall be kept in form 3 which shall be signed by the chairman, executive officer or the secretary in token of his having satisfied himself that the demands have been duly and correctly entered. In column 2 of this register reference shall be quoted to the document or orders on which the demand is based and other necessary particulars shall be given in column 4.

Collections

NOTE.—The regular procedure for the collection of taxes and other municipal dues is laid down in Chapter VI of the Municipalities Act. Under it it provides that a bill is first to be presented to the person liable for payment and if payment is not made within 15 days of the presentation of the bill the board may issue a notice of demand and if the same is not paid, on reasonable non-payment not shown within 15 days of the date of service of notice, a warrant of distress may be issued. It must be carefully observed that before a distress warrant can be issued both a bill and a notice of demand must have previously been served upon the person liable. This procedure contemplates that payments will be made as a general rule at the municipal office or to a person empowered by a regulation to receive such payments (see section 168 of the Act). If a board desires to maintain the system previously used in some municipalities with respect to some particular taxes of having out-door collectors it must pass a regulation empowering the persons who are to collect the money to receive payments as required by section 168 of the Act and must in any case arrange for the presentation of bills. It is to be noted however that any system of out-door collection is liable to serious abuse as it gives many opportunities of peculation to the low paid tax collectors and a very strict and vigilant supervision is necessary where the system is maintained. Boards should therefore make efforts to secure that payments are made as far as possible at the municipal office and in order to encourage such payments they should arrange for sufficient facilities at the municipal office to enable tax payers to deposit their money and obtain receipts with as little delay as possible.

Bills.

22. When demands have been posted in the collection register bills shall be prepared in form 4 and sent round to the tax-payers.

NOTE.—See section 166 of the Act.

Payments at the Municipal Office

23. When a tax is paid at the municipal office a receipt for the amount shall be given to the tax-payer in form 5 and the collections brought to account in the general cash book and in the demand and collection register.

Outdoor Collections

24. In a municipality where the out-door collection system is adopted receipts in counterfoil (form no. 5) duly signed by the executive

officer or secretary shall be prepared in the serial order of entries in the demand and collection register and made over (through the tax superintendent if there is any) to the tax collector who shall give a receipt for the receipts thus made over to him in form 5.

25. On receipt of the full amount entered in the receipt from the tax-payer the tax collector shall make an entry of the payment in his collection *chalan*, form 7, enter the date of payment in the receipt and its counterfoil, and signing both below the signatures of the executive officer or secretary shall deliver the receipt to the tax-payer.

If the tax-payer should tender to the tax collector only a portion of the amount specified in the receipt the tax collector shall not receive it nor shall he make any alteration in the amount entered in any receipt.

26. The tax collector shall tender his collections daily at the municipal office, where his collection *chalan* shall be totalled, and, the amount having been ascertained with the cash he produces, the *chalan* shall be signed by the executive officer, secretary or other person empowered by the board to receive the money. A receipt for the amount shall be given to the tax collector in a receipt book to be kept in his possession in form 3. The amount will then be at once brought to account in the general cash book.

27 — (1) The clerk in charge of the demand and collection register shall check the realisations shown in the *chalan* with the counterfoils of the receipts and at the same time initial the counterfoils. He shall then post each item from the *chalan* into its proper place in the demand and collection register. He shall then enter the total of each *chalan* under its appropriate circle in a daily abstract of collections, to be maintained in form 9. The *chalan* shall be filed in a guard file to be kept for the purpose of audit.

(2) If a demand in respect of which a signed receipt has been made under rule 24 has been made over to a tax collector has been paid wholly or partly at the municipal office, that receipt shall be cancelled or amended as the case may be under the initials of the secretary.

28 — (1) Where the period of account of which the demand was due has expired the executive officer or Secretary shall have all unpaid receipts cancelled, and shall either carry forward the arrears into the next bill issued or take action under sections 168 and 169 of the Act.

(2) The executive officer or secretary shall at irregular intervals review the demand and collection register and see that foils actually exist for demands shown therein as not having been paid.

(3) When all the receipts in any book made over to a tax Collector have either been issued or cancelled the tax collector shall immediately deposit the book in the municipal office. The date of the return of the book shall be noted on the receipt given by the tax collector in form 6.

Notices and Distress Warrants

29 — (1) Notices of demand and distress warrants issued under sections 168 and 169 of the Act shall be kept in books with counterfoils in forms 10 and 11. Each book shall contain an equal number of forms bearing book and serial numbers. When recovery has been effected by the distress the amount shall be brought to account in the

sent at cash book and on the demand and collection register, the number of warrant with the letter " D. W. " being quoted in place of receipt. When full payment is made by the defaulter to the officer authorized to execute the warrant a receipt shall be sent to the defaulter in form 5 from the municipal office.

NOTE.—Timely return of the warrant and credit of the money recovered should be watched through the counterfoils.

(2) When distress warrants are issued under section 173 of the Act, entries in the general cash book and in the collection register shall be made in the manner indicated in the preceding clause of this rule on receipt of intimation, *chalan*, or monthly statement from the court.

Collections by means of Licences.

Explanation.—The following rules apply equally to both taxes and fees that are collected by means of licences. Licences are not transferable nor can they be re-issued after expiry of their term.

NOTE.—The principle underlying the licence system of collection is that the dues are paid in advance and there should be no question of arrears. Consequently no demand and collection register has to be kept.

30. The licences shall be in form 12 or form 13 except where a different form has been specifically provided under any rules, Byelaws or orders of Government for any specified purposes. Form 13 is primarily meant for hackney carriages.

31. Licences shall be issued as soon as the fees or tax is paid in and the amount thus collected shall in cases of licences granted by the executive officer or secretary be brought to account daily in the general cash book direct from the counterfoils; in other cases it shall be remitted daily by the licensing officer to the municipal office with a duplicate *chalan* in form 43.

32. The licensing officer shall see that the progressive total is entered on each counterfoil at the time that each licence is issued, that the last progressive total agrees with the cash in hand and that the collections are regularly credited in accordance with the preceding rule.

33. When the period of a licence has expired the licensing officer shall enter on the back of each counterfoil the number of the new licence by which the licence was renewed or, if a licence has not been renewed, the reasons for its non-renewal.

Miscellaneous.

34. When a tax is refunded cross references shall be given in the payment voucher and in the demand and collection register.

35. When the demand for a tax is based on declarations furnished by the tax-payers these declarations shall be kept together in the order of entries in the demand register or of the licences, as the case may be, and connecting references quoted.

36. The tax inspectors shall report all cases as they come to their notice in which a person liable to a tax has not been assessed to the same or taken a licence, as the case may be, and in addition shall furnish such periodical statements as the board may prescribe.

NOTE.—Cf. rule 17.

Tolls and Fees, etc.

37.—(1) For the collection of tolls, rules are made under section 153 of the Act and each board can prescribe its own forms subject to the conditions of rule 7 of these rules.

(2) For tehbazari, cattle sale registration, slaughter house fees, sarais, paraos, fairs, etc., byelaws under the Act are made by the boards. The forms of account to be used are prescribed in these byelaws.

38.—(1) The toll bar muharrirs, the cattle sale registration muharrir and the muharrirs collecting tehbazari, slaughter house fees, sarai, parao and fair dues shall remit or bring their collections daily to the municipal office at such time and hour as the chairman or, where there is an executive officer, the executive officer may by order fix for the purpose, sending the connected counterfoil receipt books with same unless printed face value tickets are used.

(2) In the municipal office the cash shall be received by the officer authorized by regulation in this behalf who will count the money, and if it agrees with the progressive total on the last counterfoil for the day, shall endorse a receipt for the amount on the back of the same.

(3) The counterfoil receipt books shall then be examined by such officer as may be appointed by the chairman or, where there is an executive officer, by the executive officer for the purpose who will also check the progressive totals. The books shall then be returned to the muharrirs concerned.

(4) If in any municipality these collections are received by the tax superintendent he will observe the procedure laid down in clauses (2) and (3) above, bring the amount to account in his cash book (form 44) and then remit the money to the municipal office or treasury as the practice may be.

(5) The coupons or foils of tickets collected by the inspector in compliance with the rules or byelaws shall be examined as a check on his work and then kept for such time as may be determined by the board.

(6) Where printed face value tickets are used, the muharrir instead of sending the counterfoil receipt books shall remit his collections with a duplicate *chalan* in form 43 accompanied by a copy of the daily entry from his stock book of the face value tickets which he shall keep in the following form.

FACE VALUE TICKET ACCOUNT

Description and denomination of ticket	Opening balance.	Received	Total	Issued		Value of tickets issued.	Balance.	Remarks.
				From serial no. — to serial no. — with book no. —	Number of tickets issued.			
		(Date)			Total ..			

(7) The statements received from the muharrirs under the last preceding rule shall after arithmetical check be filed in the municipal office along with one copy of the *chalan*.

(8) In the municipal office a personal account shall be kept in the register for miscellaneous demands for each muharrir to whom face value tickets have been supplied debiting him with the amount for which face value tickets are given to him from time to time and crediting the amount remitted by him with *chalans*. The debit side of this account shall be posted from the stock book of forms and the credit side from the *chalan*.

(9) The inspecting officers shall see that the muharrir's stock book is correctly written up and verify the balance of blank forms in his possession. They shall also see that the balance at the end of the month agrees with the balance shown in the municipal office demand register and shall initial the latter in token of verification.

Note —The use of printed form value tickets is much safer than that of receipt or ticket written up by hand as it reduces the chances for peculation to the very minimum while it also avoids the considerable labour involved in writing up each ticket.

Rents.

39. The rent register shall be in form 14 and the demands collected according to rules 22 to 29 except that in case of rents of lands owned or managed by the board a distress warrant cannot be issued under section 169 of the Act, but for the recovery of such arrears the board can take action under section 291 of the Act.

NOTE 1 —The rent register is primarily based on the register of property prescribed by rule made under section 127 of the Act so far as entry in that register of the rent-yielding property concerned, other particulars of the demand shall be entered with reference to the sanctioning orders, leases, etc.

NOTE 2 —Rent includes lease money and the income from letting of municipal shop, etc.

CHAPTER III OTHER REVENUE.

40. (1) Night soil and city sweepings are disposed of in different ways. Each board should therefore prescribe its own forms of account for the purpose with the sanction of the Accountant-General in the Local Audit department.

(2) Where the night soil is trenched in trenches of uniform dimensions and their contents are sold by superficial area, a simple account showing the number of trenches filled in from time to time and the quantity sold can be kept in the stock book, form no. 29, the name of purchaser and the particulars of sale being noted in column 5 and necessary references quoted in the remarks column to admit of the recovery being traced and identified.

(3) When sales are made by contract or auction, the recovery of the sale or contract money shall be watched through the register of miscellaneous demands prescribed in rule 50 below.

NOTE 1 —The income derived from this source is fluctuating from its very nature and the only effective safeguard against any portion of it being lost through illicit sale or otherwise, for which there are ample chances and opportunities, lies in the vigilant executive supervision exercised by the officers of the board.

NOTE 2 —When night soil and city sweepings are trenched and the land trenched is let out to cultivators, the demand shall be treated and accounted for in the same way as for rents.

Pounds.

41. On admission of cattle to a pound, the pound-keeper shall fill up columns 1 to 7 of the pound register to be kept up in form 15, and give a receipt in form 16 to the person impounding the cattle and take his signature or thumb impression on the back of the counterfoil of the receipt. Entries shall be made separately for each head of cattle.

NOTE —For the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, and notifications and rules thereunder, see Part IV of Vol. I of this Manual.

42. On the release or sale of cattle, the pound-keeper shall make the necessary entries in columns 8 to 19 of the pound register.

(1) In case of released cattle he shall, on receipt of the charges due, fill up a release pass, with its counterfoil in form 17, and hand to the person releasing the cattle the pass, as a receipt for the payment, and take his signature or thumb impression in column 20 of the

pound register. The progressive total of the sums received on account of fine and rent shall be entered at the foot of each counterfoil of the release pass, at the time the counterfoil is filled up.

NOTE.—Under section 12 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, a list of fines and charges must be stuck up in a conspicuous place on or near to the pound.

(ii) When impounded cattle are sold a receipt shall be given to the purchaser in form 18. If the pound-keeper does not attend the sale personally the receipt shall be given by the person conducting the sale and receiving the price, to whom the receipt book shall be sent along with the cattle for sale.

43. When impounded cattle have been sold under the authority of section 16 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, the account to be delivered to the owner, as required by that section, shall be drawn up by the pound-keeper. It shall be a memorandum in form 19; and the receipt prescribed by the final clause of the section shall be taken in the last column of the counterfoil.

44. When cattle impounded otherwise than under Chapter III of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, have been sold, the pound-keeper shall fill up a memorandum in the same manner as prescribed in the preceding rule; but the sale-proceeds, after deduction of the fines leviable, the expenses of feeding and watering, the rent and the expenses of sale, if any, shall be made over to the court or officer under whose authority the sale was ordered. In this case, in form 19 the words "authorizing officer or his agent" shall be read for "owner" wherever the latter occurs.

NOTE.—See rule at page 410 of Municipal Manual

45. The pound-keeper shall, immediately on receipt, add to the last progressive total entered in the counterfoils of the release passes (form 17) all sums received by him on behalf of the board on account of impounded cattle sold.

Explanation.—Charges for feeding and watering appropriated by the pound-keeper, the "balance of the purchase-money" under section 16 of the Cattle Trespass Act, and the net sale-proceeds under the preceding rule, are not received on behalf of the board.

NOTE. (1).—See section 17 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871.

NOTE (2).—This rule will not apply when the sale proceeds of unclaimed cattle are not received by the pound-keeper but are credited direct at the municipal office by the officer conducting the sales. In the latter case the receipted *chalan* should be pasted after the counterfoil of the last receipt issued in form 18.

46. At such times as may be fixed by the board, but at least once a week, the pound-keeper shall remit his collections (which should agree with the last total on the counterfoil issued up to the time of the remittance) to the municipal office with a duplicate *chalan* in form 43 and the money shall be brought to account in the general cash-book. One foil of the *chalan* shall be returned to the pound-keeper, who shall paste it in his release pass book as evidence of the remittance having been made.

47. When a claim is preferred under section 17 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, to any sum credited as the net sale-proceeds of unclaimed cattle, the original credit shall be traced in the pound register. If, on investigation, the claim is established, the amount repayable shall be paid under the written orders of the chairman or executive officer and the payment shall be brought to account direct in the general cash book. The fact of the payment and the number

and date of the payment voucher shall be noted in the remarks column of the pound register against the entry of the original credit.

NOTE—In cases where the claimant is not a resident of the municipality and an inquiry is necessary, this may, at the request of the board, be made through the District Magistrate.

48. The pound register shall be closed and the totals of money columns given at the end of each month and the entries relating to unreleased and unsold cattle brought forward in red ink to pages for the next month.

49. The pound accounts shall be examined at the pound at least once a month by the executive officer or secretary. He shall check the totals of the money columns in the pound register, and see that the progressive totals of the receipts have been correctly entered in the release pass book (sums on account of sales of impounded cattle sold being also included) and that the amount shown as received on behalf of the board agrees with the total of the amounts remitted to the municipal office (as shown by the *challans*) and the cash in the hands of the pound-keeper.

Miscellaneous Demands.

50. Recovery of demands not otherwise provided for in these rules, shall be watched through the demand and collection register in form 3 in column 2 of which reference to the sanctioning order or the document on which they are based shall be quoted and other necessary particulars entered in column 4. As a rule payment for all such miscellaneous demands should be made at the municipal office.

CHAPTER IV.

Water Supply.

51. A scale map shall be kept corrected up to date showing the extension of the pipe line and the location of all standposts, fire hydrants, district meters, sluice valves, etc.

House Connections.

52. Applications for house connections shall be entered in a register in form 20 which shall be kept in two parts. All applications for original connections when received shall be entered in part I and those for extensions, etc., in part II. This register shall be kept in the municipal office.

53. The engineer, water works superintendent or other officer in charge of water works shall certify on the back of the application when the work has been completed, that the pipes and fittings have been examined by him and are in accordance with the specifications entered in the application, and, where there has been any variation from such specifications, what variations have been made and whether they are in accordance with the rules.

54. Particulars of house connections, after they have been made, shall be entered in a house connection register from the applications and other reports, if any. The house connection register shall be kept in form 21 in the municipal office.

Explanations :—(1) The house connection register is intended to be a permanent and accurate record of all connections. Each entry shall be initialled by the executive officer or secretary in the remarks column. When any change is made in the connection owing to an extension or alteration to pipes and fittings or in the name of the owner, the revised entry shall be made neatly below the original one

in the appropriate columns of the register, with the quotation of the date of sanction and completion. A space of over an inch should be left between each set of entries, i.e., each serial number, to admit of subsequent transactions being recorded. The register shall be periodically (and always at the end of March in each year) compared with the demand and collection register to see that no demand has been left out in the latter and a certificate shall be recorded at the end of the entries in the demand and collection register to the effect that this comparison has been made. It may be kept in separate volumes for each ward or in one volume for the whole municipality as may be found convenient, but the serial number shall be continuous for the whole ward or for the whole municipality as the case may be.

(2) When the water tax assessment of any premises is reduced, or altogether abolished, the house connection register shall be referred to with a view to see whether any change in the existing fittings, viz., size of ferrule, number of taps, etc., is thereby necessitated. If the assessment is altogether abolished and the connection is not cut off the executive officer or secretary shall see that a proper charge is made for the supply of water and that the necessary entry is made in the demand and collection register.

55. A meter book in form 22 shall be kept for all metered connections. After all the meters have been read the book shall be sent to the municipal office about the 15th of each month to enable the necessary entries to be made in the demand register. The register shall be returned to the water works department at the end of the month.

NOTE.—A record of water registered by a meter must be supplied monthly to the consumer, see rule 22 at page 266 of the Municipal Manual

Charges for Water.

NOTE.—As a rule sale of water accrues when there is a house connection. The demand on this account must therefore be primarily based on the house connection register and the meter book in the case of metered connections.

56.—(1) The register for demands and collections on account of water charges shall be kept in form 3, and in column 2 thereof shall be quoted the serial number of entry in the house connection register and below it the page number of the meter book in case of metered connections.

(2) When the board charges for water on the basis of the number and size of the taps or the ferrule, the number and size of the taps or ferrule, as the case may be, shall be entered in column 4 of the demand and collection register.

(3) When the board charges for water according to the quantity registered by a meter, the number of gallons supplied shall be entered in column 4 of the demand and collection register; if the premises have been assessed to water tax the entries in this column shall be made as indicated below:—

					Rs.	a	p.
April—10,000 gallons	2	8 0
Less $\frac{1}{12}$ water tax	1	0 0
Net	1	8 0

The net amount shall be entered in column 5.

(4) When the board supplies water and charges for the same by compounding with the consumer for a fixed payment the

particulars of composition and the sanctioning orders shall be noted in column 4 of the demand and collection register.

57. When a board supplies water for building purposes otherwise than through a meter and the charge for the same is based on the estimated value or measurements of the building which it is proposed to erect, the amount must be paid in advance.

Rent of Meters.

58. The procedure laid down in rule 56 above shall be followed and in column 4 of the demand and collection register the number and size of meters shall be entered.

Collections.

59—(1) The demands under the preceding rules shall be collected according to rules 22 to 29.

Other Receipts.

(2) The other receipts pertaining to water works are :—

(a) Fees payable under the United Provinces water supply rules.

(b) Sale of pipes and fittings.

(c) Charges for repairing taps, etc.

(d) Sale of cinders, ashes and other rejected articles.

(e) Miscellaneous receipts.

They shall be paid direct at the municipal office and necessary particulars shall be given in the receipt and its counterfoil to admit of the transactions being easily identified. If a demand is not settled as soon as it occurs its adjustment shall be watched through the register of miscellaneous demands and collections. The engineer or the water works superintendent shall receive no application for any kind of work for which any fees or charges are payable unless accompanied by a receipt for the sum due.

Miscellaneous.

60. The board's water works inspectors shall inspect every house connection at such intervals as may be prescribed by the chairman or executive officer to see that the number of taps and other fittings correspond with the details in the house connection register. If any variation or a house connection which is not recorded in the house connection register is discovered they shall forthwith report the facts to the executive officer or the secretary. At the end of each period so prescribed each inspector shall submit a report that he has inspected all buildings and lands having water connection and that the particulars of the same agree with those recorded in the board's house connection register or otherwise.

To enable the inspector to carry out this rule he shall be furnished with a copy of entries in the house connection register in the following form and shall also be informed from time to time of the changes that may have since been made :—

Locality and name or number of premises.	Particulars of fittings to be seen.				Date of inspection.	Date of inspection.	Remarks.
	Number and size of taps.		.				
			.				

61. When a connection is temporarily cut off a note to this effect shall be made in the demand and collection register but no entry need be made in the house connection register.

CHAPTER V. PUBLIC WORKS.

NOTE.

Duties of the municipal secretary and engineer.

A clear distinction must be drawn between the duties of the board's secretary and the official in professional charge of the board's public works. The distinction is not affected by the rank and designation of the latter official,--resident engineer, or superintendent, or overseer, etc., or by the nature of the works in his charge. Nor is it influenced by any powers of supervision which the board may have authorized the secretary to exercise over the engineer. Briefly stated, the distinction is that the secretary is an *account* officer, and the engineer an *executive* officer.

The collection on behalf of the board of taxes and of all other payments on account of public works is the duty of the secretary. It is also his duty, subject to rules, to pay all bills which should be met from the municipal fund, and to compile all balance-sheets and statements of expenditure which may be required by the board, or under the rules in force. It is the duty of the engineer to supply the secretary with such information as will enable that officer to make correct demands and payments; but it is the duty of the secretary actually to make the demands and payments and to account for them.

The connection of the engineer with money and accounts is restricted to his estimates, his permanent advance for contingencies, and such figures as may be required of him for statistical purposes. He will, of course, be required to distribute the pay of his establishment and to perform similar duties, which properly belong to an executive officer. He cannot however collect taxes, nor should any money ever be received by him on behalf of the board. He cannot sign cheques on the municipal fund, and he is not authorized to pay any bills except from his permanent advance. He has nothing to do with the accounts of water works or other public works expenditure, beyond what is necessary for statistical purposes, or the budget estimate. When work is to be undertaken, the engineer should draw up estimate and send it to the secretary, who should report whether there is a budget allotment covering the charge. The estimate can then be sanctioned by the board and the work carried out by the engineer. When a contractor's work is finished he should submit a bill to the engineer, who will certify on the bill that the work has been duly completed according to the terms of the contract and that the measurements entered in the bill are correct. He will then hand it back to the contractor, from which time he ceases to have any connection with the transaction. The contractor will obtain payment from the secretary who will bring it to account and take a receipt from the payee in support of the charge. If the work is done otherwise than by contract the engineer must prepare bills in detail for payment by the secretary, and vouch for their accuracy in the same manner as if he were dealing with a contractor.

From the financial and other points of view public works is one of the most important branches in municipal administration. The value and importance of proper account keeping in the public works branch cannot therefore be overrated, and demands special attention by the board and its secretary. Unless the accounts are kept by a competent person the abuses and irregularities which are an unfortunate feature of these accounts will be further augmented.

"Secretary" in the above note includes the "executive officer" for purposes of accounts.

Register of Works.

62. For every work undertaken by the board the estimated cost of which does not exceed Rs. 1,000 an account shall be kept in register no. 23.

63.—(1) The accounts of all works other than those mentioned in the preceding rule shall be kept in form 24 in which columns shall be allotted according to the heads and items of the sanctioned estimate; the kind of work such as earthwork, brickwork, concrete, etc., etc., and the rates for the same as per accepted tender or contract shall be noted in the blank columns at the top, and the quantities and amount of the sanctioned estimate or tender for each kind of work shall be entered in the appropriate columns as soon as the estimate is sanctioned or the tender is accepted.

(2) A column or columns may where necessary be allotted for such items as materials at site, in order to provide for all payments made on this account being entered as the bills are passed for payment and their subsequent adjustment.

(3) Entries for the work done and the expenditure incurred shall be made from the bills as they are passed for payment. When a work is finished, a double red line shall be drawn below the entries and

the following note made :—" Work completed and the completion report received on (date)."

64. Registers in forms 23 and 24 shall be kept in the municipal office and, in the case of works entered in register no. 24, the bills when passed by the engineer shall give sufficient details to enable the entries in this register to be properly made.

NOTE.—The page number of register no. 23 or 24 in the case may be should always be noted on the bills concerned when they are posted in those registers.

Measurement Book.

65. All works done (whether by contract, or by piece or by daily labour, and materials received which have to be counted or measured) shall be measured and the measurements entered in a measurement book, form no. 25.

NOTE.—(1) Detailed instructions for writing up the measurement book are printed in the book itself and these instructions must be carefully observed.

NOTE.—(2) The description of work must be such as to admit of easy identification with reference to the plan and estimate.

NOTE.—(3) The measurement books shall be serially numbered and when completed shall be filed in the municipal office where their return shall be watched through the stock book of forms.

66. From the measurement book all quantities should be distinctly traceable in the document on which payment is made; and when a bill is passed the connected entries in the measurement book shall be crossed over and cross references given in the bill and in the measurement book.

67. The measurements recorded in the measurement book shall be checked by the engineer, or where there is no engineer, by the secretary and the measurement book signed by him. The calculations in the measurement book shall be checked in the office.

NOTE.—The engineer is personally responsible for the correctness of all measurements recorded in the measurement book.

Bill.

68.—(1) The contractors' bills shall be in form 26, and shall furnish full particulars of the work done so as to admit of the items being identified and checked by comparison with the plan and estimate.

(2) In municipalities where there is an engineer the bill shall in the first instance be presented to that officer who shall check it with the measurement book and, if in order, shall pass it for payment to the municipal office. In other cases this check shall be exercised by the executive officer or secretary if there is no executive officer.

NOTE.—The final bill shall be distinctly marked as such.

69. For work done by daily labour, the muster roll shall be in form 27. Each work done by daily labour shall be measured up and kept on record.

Completion Report.

70. When a work is finished a completion report shall be given by the engineer or where there is no engineer, by the secretary that the work has been satisfactorily done in accordance with the sanctioned plan and estimate, material variations, if any, being explained and shown in the original plan (if any). In case of contract works the final bill shall not be paid before the completion report is given.

NOTE.—For completion certificate of works under supervision of the sanitary engineer, see rule 18(2), part II, of this Manual, page 256.

Road repair.

71. At the time of preparation of the budget a statement shall be drawn up in the following form :—

Names of road	Total length of each road and its breadth.	Length for renewal during the year ; from — to —.	Thickness of the layer of metal to be laid	Quantity of metal required.		Estimated cost of the metal required		Remarks.
				Ballast.	Kunker.	Ballast	Kunker.	
(A B) (C D) (X Y) &c. &c.								
Total ..								
Add quantity required for patch repairs								
Grand total ..								

This statement shall be inscribed by the board and orders passed as to the arrangements for the execution of work and supply of metal.

NOTE.—In cases where the consolidation or repair of roads is done through contractors and not by departmental agency the above statement should be amplified to include additional charges such as those for scarifying, dressing berms etc.

72.—(1) When a contract is given for supply of metal and consolidation and payments are made at inclusive rates the account shall be kept in register no. 23.

(2) When road metal is obtained and stocked for consolidation when required, a stock book of road metal shall be kept in form 29, entries being made as each road is repaired for the issue of the quantity of metal used thereon. Column 5 of the stock book will show the name of the road repaired, its length, breadth and the thickness of layer of metal put in.

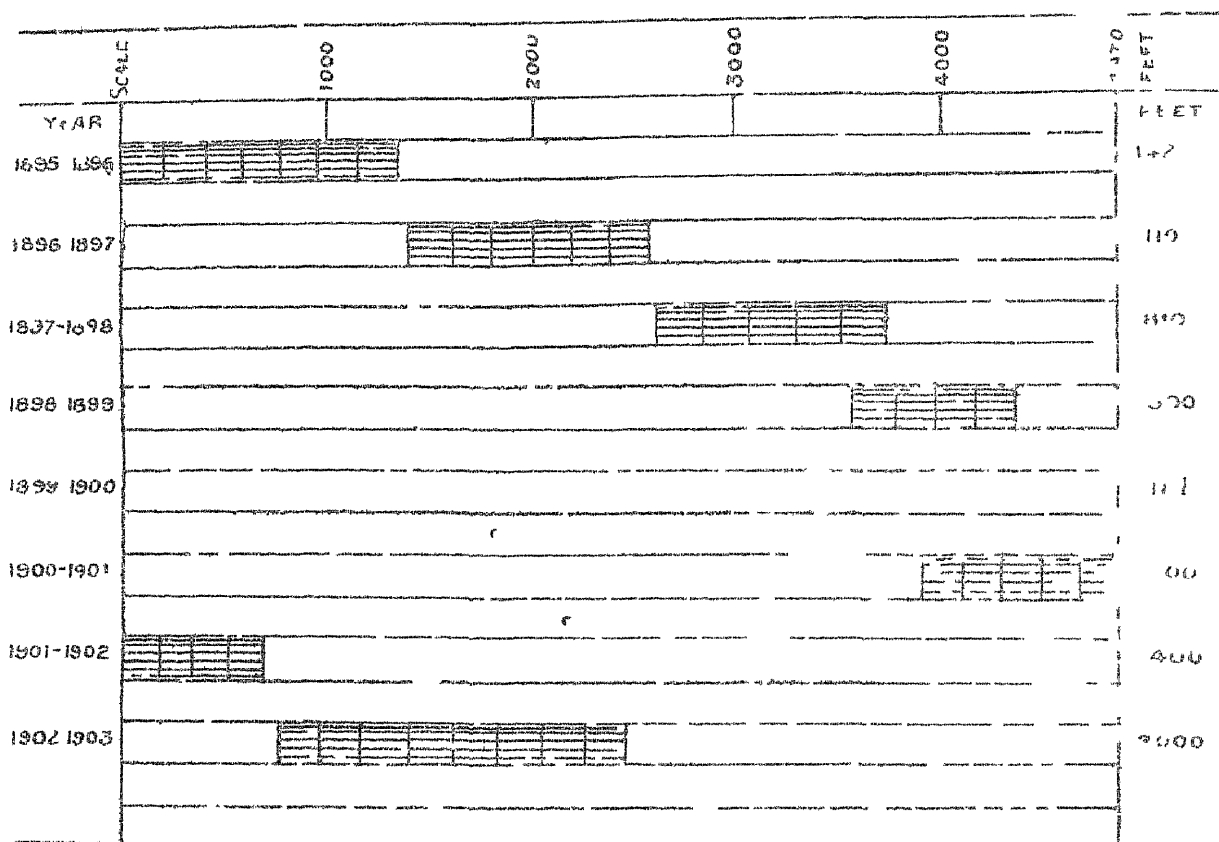
(3) In the case referred to in clause (2) of this rule the accounts shall be kept in register no. 24 in the manner prescribed in rule 63.

NOTE.—(1) The entire road repair accounts shall be kept in one page of this register.

NOTE.—(2) Boards may find it useful to keep a chart for each road in the following form :—

STANLEY ROAD (STONE METAL)

LENGTH 4970 FEET PERIOD OF RENEWAL 5 YEARS



The shaded portions represent the length renewed every year

Time of payments of Contractors' Bills.

73. All bills for work done or material supplied by contractors should be paid monthly, and no claim for work done if submitted more than a month after execution shall be paid without a full and satisfactory explanation of the delay.

Note.—Boards should insert a provision in all contract deeds requiring the contractors to submit monthly bills.

CHAPTER VI

Stores and Stock Accounts.

Estimate.

74. The board shall cause to be prepared for each department, e.g., water works, conservancy, lighting, an estimate for the stores required during the ensuing financial year in the following form:—

Description of stores.	Balance in hand on (date) ——— 19	Number or quantity required for the ensuing year	Number or quantity to be purchased	Estimated cost of the quantity or number to be purchased	Remarks.

This estimate shall be accompanied by a clear statement showing how the estimated requirements have been arrived at.

75. The estimate shall be considered by the board along with the budget and orders shall be passed thereon as to whether tenders are to

be invited for the supply or whether the stores are to be purchased in the open market at rates approved by the board.

76. When the annual estimate has been passed by the board the secretary or any officer authorised by the board in this behalf may obtain the supplies up to the amount in the sanctioned estimate as required from time to time at the rates in the accepted tender or the rates approved by the board, as the case may be.

77. If any stores are required which are not included in the sanctioned estimate, or in excess of the amount or quantity entered therein or which cannot be obtained at the rates approved of by the board, a supplementary estimate shall be submitted for the special sanction of the board. In cases of emergency the chairman may sanction such estimate and lay it before the board for approval at the next meeting.

NOTE—The rules 74–77 above do not apply to road metal supply for which provision has been made in rule 71.

Stock Accounts.

78. All moveable property of a permanent or durable nature, such as engines, pumping plant, steam road rollers, conservancy and road watering carts and animals, lamps, lamp posts, lawn mowers, meters, furniture, etc., etc., shall be recorded in a register of moveable property in form 28, under the initials of the secretary or in the case of departments under the direct supervision of the municipal engineer or water works superintendent under the initials of that officer. When the property is disposed of finally by sale or otherwise, the particulars of disposal shall be entered in columns 8–12 under the initials of the officer aforesaid. This officer shall be responsible that the register is a complete record of the moveable property belonging to the board which should be shown therein.

NOTE—(1) The register of moveable property is intended to be a permanent or *quasi* permanent record and shall be kept under the personal supervision of the secretary or engineer, as the case may be. Articles of different descriptions shall not be promiscuously shown together at one place, but a separate page or portion thereof according to requirements should be allotted to each kind of property sufficient space being left between each set of entries to admit of subsequent transactions being recorded. When a new register is started the existing stock should after careful verification be distinctly shown as “opening balance in hand on such and such date” so as to be clearly distinguishable from subsequent purchases. No entries shall be made in columns 8–12 in this register until the property is finally disposed of by sale or destroyed.

NOTE—(2) To watch the distribution of property from hand to hand a register or note book may, if necessary, be kept in manuscript or in form no. 29.

NOTE—(3) In the case of meters the entry in the property register will simply show the number of meters received from time to time and actually in the possession of the board. The meter book will show where they are fixed. This and the number in stock should tally with the total on the receipt side after taking into account the number disposed of, if any, as shown in the register. Similarly the location of standposts in the pipe line, map, etc.

79. (1) For expendible stores such as *bhusa*, gram, disinfectants, oils, chimneys, coal, spare parts of machinery, etc., etc., and forms, stock books shall be kept by the officials in charge of the departments, stores or forms, in form no. 29, in which a separate page or pages, according to requirements, shall be allotted to each kind of store or form.

(2) The stock books shall be closed monthly and the balances verified by the officer who keeps the book.

NOTE—(1) In the case of water works stores the accounts should be arranged in the order of account heads detailed in the annual statement, appendix C, i.e., one set of pages may be allotted for coal accounts, another set for articles coming under “oil and waste,” a third set “or other pumping stores,” a fourth set for pipes and fittings, and so on, and the entries may be so arranged that the accounts of saleable articles come one after the other instead of the saleable and non-saleable stores being promiscuously scattered in several volumes.

NOTE—(2) When coal is purchased at inclusive rates for delivery at the water works station, and payment is made for the quantity actually delivered at the water works, the quantity received shall be brought to account direct in the stock book form 29; but when it is paid for at invoiced rates at the colliery and railway freight and cartage, etc., are paid by the board, credit in the stock book shall be made through register no. 29A. Column 3 in the latter register has been provided in case a consignment is weighed at the railway station of destination to know what loss has occurred on the railway line.

NOTE—(3) The coal stock shall be verified monthly by the superintendent or engineer in charge of the water-works.

80. (1) When any articles or forms are sold to the public or used on works done for private persons, the entry in column 5 of the stock book shall clearly indicate to whom the things have been sold or on what particular work they have been used, and necessary references shall be given in the remarks column to admit of the recovery or adjustment of the cost being traced to the appropriate account.

NOTE—In the case of salable articles the rates for their sale as sanctioned by the board shall be noted at the top of the stock book page against the description of the forms or forms. These rates shall also be entered in a schedule to be kept in the municipal office.

(2) In the case of counterfoil receipts, tickets, licences, etc., by means of which the municipal dues are collected, the entry in columns 3 and 6 of the stock book shall clearly indicate the printed book number of the books received and issued in order to keep a complete check on their use. The books shall be issued in serial order and when the books of counterfoils are received a note to this effect shall be made in the remarks column under the dated initials of the record-keeper.

81. To enable the board to exercise a check upon the quantity of oil consumed, a scale shall be prepared, showing the quantity of oil consumed in a given time by lamps of the different patterns in use in the municipality. A copy of the sanctioned scale shall be kept in each oil godown. The secretary or other officer in charge of lighting shall periodically check the consumption of oil by comparison with this scale.

82. Before a bill is passed for payment the officer concerned shall see that the articles billed for have been entered in the appropriate stock book or the property register, as the case may be, and that a reference to the entry in the register is quoted in the bill. The officer passing the payment order shall be responsible to see that this rule is carried out.

83. In order to enable a check to be kept upon the number of stamps expended by each department using stamps upon the business of the board, a stamp register shall be maintained in form 30. This register is intended primarily for postage stamps; but the same register shall be used for receipt or other stamps, separate pages being allotted for each description, and columns 5 and 6 being modified as required.

Explanation.—This register shall serve also as the board's despatch register.

The balance of stamps in hand shall be verified once a month by the responsible officer in charge of the department, who shall make a note of the verification in the remarks column under his signature.

Verification of Property.

84. The whole of the board's moveable property as recorded in the stock books or register of moveable property and the register of immoveable property shall be verified annually by the executive officer or where there is no executive officer by the chairman or the secretary. The verifying officer shall initial the entries in the registers

and furnish a separate certificate indicating the results of his verification

CHAPTER VII.

Establishment and other Charges

85. (1) The whole establishment of the municipality shall be recorded in a scale register in form 31, in which every appointment shall be entered under the initials of the secretary, a separate page being allotted to the establishment chargeable to each item of the budget. When any change is made the revised scale shall be noted in the columns provided for the purpose.

(2) Temporary establishment shall be recorded separately at the end of the space allotted for the permanent establishment and shall not be mixed up with it. The period for which the temporary establishment is sanctioned shall be distinctly specified in the scale register

(3) All other fixed recurring charges, e.g. rents, grants in aid, contributions, etc., shall also be recorded in a separate page of the scale register

86. (1) The pay of the entire municipal establishment shall be drawn on one monthly salary bill in form 32 with full details of names except in the case of sweepers, blustics, lamp-lighters and cart-drivers, and signed by the executive officer where there is one and in other cases by the chairman. The establishment chargeable to each item of the budget shall be grouped, marked off, and totalled separately, the name of the budget item being noted in red ink at the top of each set of entries.

NOTE —(1) The practice of making cut piecemeal pay bills should be strictly prohibited.

NOTE —(2) It will be found convenient in the larger municipalities to have copies of the pay bill printed so as to last for about two years. This will save a considerable amount of clerical labour and will avoid mistakes in copying out the details of sanctioned pay every month. The changes which will be very few if any can be made by hand where necessary

(2) The following instructions shall be observed in preparing the salary bills :—

- (1) The pay, acting and leave allowances, whether drawn or not, shall be specified separately in column 3, pay and acting allowance, etc. (to be separately specified), not drawn but held over for future payment shall be entered in column 4 and the reasons for doing so briefly noted. When the amount is redrawn on a supplementary bill, reference to that bill shall be given in the original bill from which the charge was withheld. Deductions on account of fines, provident fund, income-tax, and other recoveries, if any, to be distinctly specified shall be shown in the columns provided for the purpose and the net amount payable to each person shall be entered in column 8.
- (2) When salary is drawn for a broken period of the month, the reasons for doing so, the period for and the rate at which it is drawn shall be distinctly entered in column 1 under the name of the incumbent.
- (3) Officials absent on leave or deputation shall be clearly shown as such in the monthly pay bills and any acting arrangements noted that may have been made.

(4) In the bills for arrears of pay, etc., a reference shall be given to the monthly bill from which the charge was withheld or on which it was refunded by short deduction, or to any special order granting with retrospective effect any new allowance, as the case may be. In the pay bills for temporary establishment the orders sanctioning the same shall be invariably quoted.

(5) Except in the case of advances permissible under the rules no pay shall be drawn before the first working day of the month succeeding that by the labour of which it has been earned.

87. (1) When the pay bill has been drawn the money shall be promptly disbursed to the payees concerned and their receipts taken in the last column of the bill except as hereafter provided. If the payee does not present himself before the end of the month, his pay shall be refunded by shortdrawal on the next bill and redrawn when he presents himself.

(2) The officer signing the pay bill, is personally responsible for all salaries drawn on bills signed by him until same have been paid to the proper recipients and the latter have signed a quitance for the same. When the recipient is illiterate his thumb-impression shall be taken.

If in any case it is impracticable to get the payee's receipts on the bill itself, and in the case of sweepers, bhusties, lamp-lighters, and cart-drivers, a separate acquittance roll in the following form may be obtained and attached to the bill, remark to this effect being made in the last column of the bill:—

ACQUITTANCE ROLL OF ————— ESTABLISHMENT FOR ———. 19 —.

Name	Post	Pay	Deductions as per bill.	Net amount paid	Signature of payee

88. (1) All miscellaneous charges, other than those for establishment and construction and repair of works for which forms have already been prescribed, shall be drawn on a contingent bill in form no. 33, unless the claimant (e.g., a vendor, contractor or a firm) presents his own bill or statement of account, in which case payment shall be made on that document.

(2) In case of travelling allowance the following details shall be furnished in the bill:—

- (1) Name and designation of the officer.
- (2) Maximum pay of the appointment.
- (3) Dates and hours of journeys and halts.
- (4) Route from to——.
- (5) Purpose of journey.
- (6) By rail or otherwise, etc.
- (7) If by road the number of miles.

NOTE.—(1) Fixed monthly contingent or stationery allowances to muharirs, etc., if any, shall be drawn on the salary bills along with the pay of the officials concerned.

NOTE.—(2) The pay of labour gangs and workmen, etc., shall be drawn on muster rolls even if they are employed at monthly rates, as they do not form part of the regular establishment.

CHAPTER VIII.

MUNICIPAL OFFICE ACCOUNTS—GENERAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.
General Principle.

89. All money received or spent by or on behalf of the board shall be *immediately and without any reservation brought to account in the general cash book* under the direct supervision of the secretary.

NOTE.—This is the fundamental rule on which all the accounts of the municipal office are based, and no departure from it can in any circumstances be permitted.

Receipt of Money.

90. When money is paid into the municipal office by tax-payers or others and there is no objection to its acceptance, a receipt in form 5 shall be given to the person making the payment and the amount brought to account at once in the general cash book form 34, and in the demand and collection register, if any. The counterfoil of the receipt shall be signed by the cashier in token of having received the money by the accountant and the clerk in charge of the demand and collection register in token of the entries having been made in the general cash book and the demand and collection register and by the secretary. The receipt shall be signed by the secretary.

NOTE.—(1) Of rule 23.

NOTE.—(2) If there are on any day numerous receipts on account of any one tax or other demand their aggregate daily total for each kind of income may be entered in the general cash book, details being given in a manuscript statement in the subjoined form.—

Serial number of receipt in consecutive order with book number	Classification of receipts.				
	House tax	Water tax	Conservancy tax	Rents.	

NOTE.—This statement shall be filed with the receipt vouchers.

Explanation.—This rule does not apply to collections by means of licences issued under the signatures of the secretary when the licence money is brought to account in the general cash book from the counterfoils of licences as provided in rule 31.

91. In the case of collections made by the outdoor collection staff, entries in the general cash book shall be made—

- (a) for collections received from the tax-collectors, from their collection *chalans*, cf. rule 26;
- (b) for dues referred to in rule 38 (1) from the progressive totals on the last counterfoil for the day;
- (c) in the cases referred to in the last portion of rule 31 and in rules 38 (6) and 46, from the *chalans*.

92. When octroi receipts and the dues referred to in rule 38 (4) are received by an octroi or a tax superintendent and he remits the same to the municipal office, the remittance shall be accompanied by a duplicate *chalan* and the money on receipt shall be brought to account in the general book.

93. When a remittance to the municipal office is made with a duplicate *chalan*, one copy of it shall be returned to the official concerned duly receipted as a receipt and the other retained in the municipal office as a voucher in support of the entry in the cash book.

94. If the octroi or the tax superintendent remits the collections direct to the treasury, the remittance shall be made with a triplicate

chalan in form 42A of which one foil shall be retained in the treasury and of the other two foils returned duly receipted by the treasury, one shall be pasted in the superintendent's cash book (form no. 44) and the other sent to the municipal office, where the amount entered therein shall be brought to account in the general cash book.

95. At the end of each week the superintendent shall send his cash book to the municipal office, where it shall be compared by the accountant with his general cash book to see that all sums entered therein have been duly credited and agree with his cash book both as regards amount and classification. The book shall then be returned to the superintendent without delay after being initialled by the accountant and (after examination) by the secretary.

96. When money is received in the municipal office by means of money order, the secretary shall at the time of signing the money order receipt cause an entry for the amount to be made in the general cash book under his own initials and hand over the coupon with the money to the cashier, who after signing the coupon shall send it to the accountant for file as a receipt voucher.

NOTE.—No separate receipt in form 5 need be issued in case of payment by money order.

97. If there is no separate cashier appointed by regulation for the actual receipt and custody of cash pending its remittance to the treasury, these duties shall be performed by such officer as the board may by regulation direct in this behalf, but the functions of receiving and keeping the cash shall not be performed by persons keeping the accounts, namely the accountant or the clerk in charge of the demand and collection register. The two functions shall always be discharged by separate officials.

98. Money received in the municipal office under rules 90 to 96 above shall be remitted to the treasury at regular intervals, to be fixed by the board. The money shall be accompanied by a duplicate *chalan* in form 43 and the remittance shall be entered in column 7 of the general cash book under the initials of the secretary. The duplicate foil of the *chalan*, when received back signed from the treasury, shall be used as a voucher for the remittance, and may either be filed separately or, if convenient, stuck in the page of the general cash book.

Expenditure.

99. (1) The bill or other voucher presented as a claim for money shall be received and examined by the secretary and, if the claim be admissible, the authority good, and the signature true and in order, he shall make an order for payment at the foot of the voucher, and sign it. The officer making a payment order is personally responsible that the voucher is complete and affords sufficient information as to the nature of the payment being made.

NOTE.—The officer should also be required to satisfy himself that the payee actually receives the sum passed.

(2) After the order to pay has been entered on the voucher and passed a cheque shall be drawn up in the name of the actual payee, and an entry shall be made in the general cash book, the voucher shall then be stamped "Paid by cheque no. , dated ,", and filed for purpose of audit, and the payee's receipt, when received, attached to it.

NOTE.—See also rules 5 and 109-110.

100. At the end of each month and in every case before the eighth day of the following month the secretary shall examine all bills

except those for establishment charges of the month and satisfy himself that the charges have been properly vouched for and that the sub-vouchers have been so defaced as to preclude the possibility of their being used in support of any other bill, and shall record on the cash book a certificate to this effect.

101. *Payment orders shall on no account be made on misls.* Each payment order shall be made on a bill except in the case referred to in rule 120(2) a note being made in the misl concerned, referring to the number and date of the voucher. A reference shall also be made on the bill to the misls to which it appertains.

102. When a payment is made on a duplicate bill or a duplicate receipt is attached to any paid bill the chairman or the executive officer shall certify thereon that the original bill has not been paid or that the original receipt has not been used in support of any other bill as the case may be.

NOTE.—(1) Duplicate bills or receipts obtained from any person or firm should be distinctly marked as such.

NOTE.—(2) See also rule 82.

Comparison and closing of General Cash Book.

103. (1) The general cash book shall be closed and balanced daily and shall be signed by the secretary. At the end of each month the receipts and expenditure entered in the cash book shall be compared item by item with the pass book and the balances agreed, the difference if any being explained in a footnote in the general cash book as under:—

	Rs.
Cash book closing balance
Deduct income (a) not yet credited in the treasury
Add amount of uncashed cheques detailed below (b)
Balance as per treasury pass book
Details of (a) :—	
Details of uncashed cheques (b).	

The book shall then be laid before the chairman for review and signature.

(2) The treasury pass book shall be in form 35 and no entry whatever shall on any account be made therein by any official of the board.

Classification and Classified Abstract.

104. For the purpose of classifying the income and expenditure, a classified abstract in form 36 shall be kept up in two volumes—one for income and one for expenditure. A separate page shall be opened for each item of the budget; and the receipts and charges appertaining to those items for each day shall be taken, either as they occur or in the aggregate for the day, from the general cash book, or from the vouchers, and entered in the appropriate columns of the abstract. At the end of each month the totals and progressive totals shall be made under each of the heads of the abstract, any transfer entries which may have been made in accordance with rules 105 or 106 being taken into account.

NOTE.—(1) The classification prescribed in this rule is for purposes of budget, monthly and annual accounts, and must be strictly followed. But at the end of the budget items the board may open in the classified abstract such subsidiary heads of accounts as would enable and facilitate the preparation of the annual statements appendices C and E at pages 234 and 235 of the Municipal Manual, volume I, and to prove other subsidiary accounts and registers.

NOTE.—(2) In the case of octroi the receipts shall be classified only under two heads, namely (1) octroi proper, and (2) proceeds of composition. On the expenditure side there shall be a head for refund of octroi. The detailed classification is shown in the head office journal. In the monthly and annual accounts and budget only the net receipts (i.e., after deduction of refunds) are only to be shown.

Transfer Entries and Adjustments

105. (1) Transfer entries, that is, entries intended to transfer an amount from one account to another, shall be made when it is necessary—

- (a) to correct an error of classification in the original accounts;
- (b) to account, by debit or credit to its proper head, for inter-departmental and other transactions in which cash does not actually change hands.

(2) Adjustments shall be made when it is necessary to adjust a portion of an advance unused and repaid, or the recovery of an over-payment.

106. (1) When a transfer entry is to be made a *minus* entry shall be made in the classified abstract under the account from which the amount is to be transferred and a *plus* entry under that to which it is transferred in the place provided for the purpose.

(2) When an item has to be adjusted, the money, on receipt, shall be brought to account in the general cash book in the usual way as a miscellaneous receipt, and the item carried into the classified abstract of receipts. At the end of the month, the adjustment shall be made by deducting the amount from both receipts and expenditure under the accounts affected in the classified abstract.

Explanation.—Neither transfer entries nor adjustments can be made in the accounts of a year after those accounts have been finally closed.

NOTE.—When any transfer entry or adjustment is made the items affected should be distinctly specified or marked and references given in footnotes as to the items of account from and to which the amount has been transferred, briefly stating the reasons for the transfer entry or adjustment.

Cheques

107. Cheques drawn on a treasury shall be in counterfoil in form 37. Each cheque-book shall contain a hundred cheques, and each cheque shall bear the book number and a serial number. Unused cheque-books shall be kept under lock and key in the personal custody of the drawing officer, who shall notify to the treasury upon which he draws the number of the cheque-book which he from time to time brings into use.

NOTE.—All cheques must bear the stamp duty of one anna prescribed by the Indian Stamp Act, 1899.

108. When the drawing officer receives a cheque-book he shall cause the cheques to be counted, and a note to be recorded on the back of each cheque-book that "This cheque-book contains cheques."

109. No cheque shall be signed unless required for delivery without delay to the person to whom the money is to be paid.

110. When a cheque is being prepared for signature an amount, a little in excess of the sum for which the cheque is drawn, shall be written across it and its counterfoil, as a protection against fraud:—

Example.—Across a cheque drawn for Rs. 50-8-0 will be written "Under rupees fifty-one."

111. Cheques which are not cashed within three months of the date of issue, cannot be cashed without being re-dated. The alteration

of date shall be initialled by the drawing officer: a note of the fact of re-dating shall be entered in the general cash book against the original transaction and upon the counterfoil of the cheque itself. The alteration will in no way affect the accounts, and no further entries shall be made.

Cancellation of Cheques

112. When a signed cheque is cancelled it shall be enfaced or stamped "Cancelled" by the drawing officer. The fact of cancellation shall be noted in red ink, under the initials of the drawer of the cheque, upon the counterfoil, and also across the order of payment which has been enfaced upon the voucher.

113. (1) When a cheque is cancelled before the general cash book has been closed for the day of issue of the cheque, the entry in the cash book and also in the classified abstract shall be struck out in red ink under the initials of the secretary. When the cheque is cancelled after the cash book has been closed, the amount of the cheque shall be entered in the cash book of the day of cancellation as a miscellaneous receipt and carried into the classified abstract. In this case an adjustment shall be made at the end of the month, as laid down in rule 106 (2).

(2) If a cheque is lost or destroyed an intimation of the fact shall be at once given to the treasury officer and its payment stopped after ascertaining from the pass book and by enquiry from the treasury officer that it has not been cashed. The loss of the cheque shall be noted on the counterfoil. If a fresh cheque is not issued in place of the lost one, the procedure laid down in rule 113 (1) shall be followed. If a new cheque is issued its number and date shall be quoted against the original entry in the cash book with the remark that the original cheque has been lost, and the following note shall be made on the counterfoil of this cheque "Issued in lieu of cheque no -----dated -----lost or destroyed."

114. Cancelled cheques shall be carefully retained until the accounts for the period to which they relate have been audited, when they shall be destroyed by, or in the presence of, the audit officer, who shall certify upon the counterfoil that the cheque has been so destroyed.

Scrutiny of Bills

115. (1) In addition to merely accounting for all the expenditure incurred it is also the duty of the municipal office to see that no charge is paid twice over, and also that the budget allotments are not exceeded.

(2) To guard against the possibility of double payments and other irregularities and complications in the accounts as well as to keep a watch on liabilities and their adjustment, a personal ledger may be kept by the board in the form below for firms or persons with whom business is continuously carried on or a running account is kept.

When work is done for private persons for which payments have to be made to the person doing the work and recoveries are made from the persons for whom the work is done, separate accounts shall be

kept in the ledger both for the person doing the work and for the person for whom the work is done and cross-references given:—

Cr.					(Name)_____					Dr.				
Date	Reference	Particulars	Amount		Remarks	Date	Reference	Particulars	Amount		Remarks			

Permanent Advances.

116. To an officer whose duties cause him to incur petty expenses which require to be paid at once before money can be obtained on a contingent bill, a permanent advance may be allowed. The sum to be allowed shall be fixed on the supposition that recoupments will be made at least once a month.

117. All permanent advances shall be recorded in the register of miscellaneous demands.

118. Each officer who has obtained a permanent advance shall, on the 1st of April in each year, sign an acknowledgement that the amount is due from, and to be accounted for, by himself. In case of transfer of charge of an office a similar acknowledgement for the full amount shall be signed by the relieving officer. These acknowledgements shall be kept on a guard file at the municipal office.

Explanation.—Permanent advances shall not be multiplied unnecessarily. An officer having subordinates who require petty sums shall rather spare a small portion of his own advance for their use than apply for separate advances for them, taking acknowledgements from them in the same form as he himself furnishes, and retaining them in his office.

119. Each officer holding a permanent advance shall keep up a permanent advance account in form 38, in columns 1 to 6 of which shall be entered the items of expenditure from the advance as they occur. The headings of the columns shall follow the items in the budget.

Exceptions.—The officer in charge of octroi refunds; octroi barrier muharrirs; pound-keepers.

120. (1) When the cash in hand is running low and the advance has to be recouped a red line shall be drawn across the page of the register (no. 38), total of the items cast, and a contingent bill prepared in form 33 in full details of the expenditure shall be given. The officer responsible for the permanent advance after comparing the bill with the register shall sign both and send the bill to the municipal office for payment noting the date of despatch in column 7(a). On receipt of cheque from the municipal office, columns (7) (b) and (c) shall be filled in.

(2) In the case of recoupment of the ^{chairman}
~~executive officer~~^{secretary}'s permanent advance the disbursement certificate and payment order may be recorded in the permanent advance account register itself and a contingent bill need not be prepared.

Note.—It should be carefully noted (1) that a bill must cover all items of expenditure up to the date of its preparation and (2) that no item should be entered in the register until the money is actually spent and a receipt obtained.

Miscellaneous Advances.

121. (1) When a temporary advance for any particular purpose or an advance of pay referred to in rule 86 (2) (5) is made it shall be under the direct supervision of the secretary as a demand in the register of miscellaneous demands. When the advance is adjusted, the particulars of the transactions shall be entered on the collection side of the register, a note being made in the remarks column to show whether the adjustment was by repayment in cash, by deduction from salary or by a work bill. In the last case the accounts rendered shall be duly passed by the competent authority and an order "passed for Rs. " recorded thereon before an adjustment is made.

(2) The accounts of temporary advances shall be closed quarterly when the outstanding balances shall be brought forward and the register laid before the chairman or executive officer for examination and orders in regard to overdue items.

CHAPTER IX.**Register of Loans.**

122. All loans received by the board shall be recorded in a register of loans in form 39, each instalment of the loan, as it is taken, being recorded in column 4. Each entry in the register shall be attested by the secretary. A separate page shall be opened for each loan; and loans from Government shall be kept distinct from loans received from other sources.

Register of Investments.

123. A record of all investments shall be maintained in a register of investments in form 40. Each entry therein shall be attested by the secretary. Government securities shall be kept distinct from other investments.

Deposit Register.

124. All deposits made with a board, whether in the form of cash, Government paper, or other stock, or of security bonds, shall be recorded in a deposit register in form 41. Two registers shall be maintained: one relating to entries regarding the securities of employes of the board and the other for deposits made by contractors for the due performance of their contracts. The former need not be written up annually but entries of all deposits in the latter which have not been forfeited or returned shall be carried forward annually in detail of names to the new register.

In the case of bonds, if property is hypothecated, a brief description of the property shall be given in the remarks column, and the heading of column 12 shall be changed to "Name of depositor."

Annual verification of Securities.

125. Securities shall be examined and verified by the 1st of April of each year, and a certificate of verification shall be given by the secretary in the remarks column of the register against each entry therein.

Statement of Fines and Arrears of Tax realized by Courts

126. Courts realizing fines, which under any Act in force are credited to the municipal fund, or arrears of a municipal tax, submit, under the order of competent authority, a monthly statement in

form 42 to the board. The entries in the statement shall, on receipt of the statement in the municipal office, be checked with the pass book and, if found correct, shall be posted in the general cash book. If the entries do not tally with those in the pass book enquiries shall be made and the discrepancy removed before any entry is made in the general cash book.

If a refund is ordered to be made, it shall be carefully traced in the original statement (form 42) and an entry shall be made therein against the items concerned that the refund has been made. The payment shall then be made in the ordinary manner.

Office Order Book.

127. An office order book shall be kept in which all appointments, promotions, leave, suspensions, fines, and office arrangements and orders generally shall be noted. The secretary shall be responsible that this order book is kept up in a correct and complete manner.

Filing of Vouchers.

128. Vouchers and *chālans* shall be numbered serially for each month, and shall be filed in the municipal office in guard files separate from the misls.

Indent for Forms.

129. With the following exception, the board shall obtain from the Government Press all the forms prescribed by these rules as well as the octroi forms and the forms adopted for the collection of such dues as tolls, tehbazari, slaughter house fees, fees for sarais, paraos, cattle registration, etc., etc. Before the 1st of November in each year an indent in the form to be obtained from the Government Press shall be sent direct to the Superintendent of the Government Press for the forms likely to be required during the following financial year. The forms will be supplied by the Government Press during March.

Supplementary indents shall not be sent save in exceptional circumstances when there has been an unforeseen increase in the demand for forms or an accidental destruction of them.

All forms shall be sent by the Press to the board by value payable post.

Exceptions.—The following forms may be printed locally: Forms nos. 1, 2, 9, 20, 21, 22, 31, 39, 40 and the fly-leaves referred to in rule 19.

Custody of Valuables.

130. Government promissory notes and similar valuables belonging to boards shall be kept in the treasury in a strong box, the keys of which shall remain with such person as the board may direct.

FORM no 9]

MUNICIPALITY
DAILY ABSTRACT OF COLLECTIONS

Date	Circle I	Circle II	Circle III	Circle IV	Circle V	Circle VI	Circle VII	Total
Total								
Total up to								
Progressive total								

NOTICE OF DEMAND.

(Under section 168 of the Municipalities Act)

To

residing at

Taken to be that the municipal board of _____
demands from _____
the sum of _____
_____ due from _____
on account of _____

leviable under _____ for the period of _____
commencing on the _____ day of _____
19 _____, and ending on the _____ day of _____
19 _____, and that if within fifteen days from the service of this notice the said sum is not paid into the

municipal office at _____, or sufficient cause for non-payment is not shown to the
satisfaction of the board, a warrant of distress will be issued for recovery of the same, with costs.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19 _____

(Signed)

By order of the municipal board of _____
(Counterfoil)

Serial no. _____

[FORM no. 10]

Book no. _____

Serial number in the demand and collection register

Nature of demand,

Date of issue

Date of payment

Signature _____

Warrant.

(Under section 169 (1) of the Municipalities Act)

Name of the officer charged with the execution of warrant _____

Whereas _____ of _____ has not paid, and
has not shown satisfactory cause for the non-payment of the sum of _____
due for the liability* mentioned in the margin for the period _____

_____ commencing on the _____
day of _____ 19 _____, and ending with the
day of _____ 19 _____, and leviable under _____

and whereas fifteen days have elapsed since the service on him of notice of demand for the same,

This is to command you to distrain, subject to the provisions of section 171 of the United
Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, the goods and chattels of the said _____
to the amount of _____, being the amount due from him as follows:—

Rs. a p.

On account of the said liability	..	..	..	..
For service of notice	..	..	..	..
For warrant fee	..	..	..	..

and forthwith to certify to me together with this warrant all particulars of the goods seized by you hereunder.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19 .

Signed _____

Designation _____

[See section 17 (2)]

NOTE.—It shall not be necessary to execute the warrant if the defaulters makes full payment to you before removal of his goods

(Counterfoil)

Serial no. _____

[FORM no 11

Book no _____

Serial no _____ in the demand and collection register

Nature of demand _____

Date of issue _____

Date of payment _____

Signature _____

FORM no 12]

COUNTERFOIL OF LICENCE

_____ MUNICIPALITY

Book no _____

No _____

Name of licensee _____

Father's name _____

Address _____

Caste _____

Trade _____

Purpose of licence _____

Site _____

Date of licence _____

Period of licence _____

Amount paid _____

Signature of licensing officer _____

Proportional to Rs. _____

LICENCE

_____ MUNICIPALITY

Book no _____

No _____

Date _____ 19 .

WHEREAS _____

has paid to the Municipal Board Rs _____

he is permitted to _____

at _____

within the municipality of _____

from 1st _____ to _____

DESCRIPTION OF LICENSEE

Name	Father's name	Caste.	Trade	Address	Remarks.
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Signature of licensing officer _____

NOTE.—The rate and the endorsement should be entered only when the licence is conditional. The endorsement should be cancelled when the licence is of general nature

This licence is granted subject to the rules and conditions for the regulation and control of the _____, a copy of which has been this day furnished to the licensee by me

Licensing officer,

Licence-holder,

Date

19 .

FORM no 137

COUNTERFOIL OF LICENCE

MUNICIPALITY

Book no LA 111825

No _____

Name of licensee:

Addresses

Number and class of carriage ~~of Pullman Palace Car Company~~

Description of carriage_____

Description, number and height of animals

Number of persons to be carried—

Weight of luggage to be carried—

Date of licence:

Period of licence

Amount paid

Signature of licensing officer.

Progressive total, Rs -

This licence is granted subject to the rules and conditions for the regulation and control of hackney carriages, a copy of which has been this day furnished to the licensee by me

Date 19 .

Licensing officer

A copy of the rules and conditions, subject to which the licence has been granted, has been furnished to me with the licence

Signature or thumb impression of licence-holder

FORM no 141

DEMAND AND COLLECTION REGISTER-RENTS.

[illegible]

FORM no. 15 1

POUND REGISTER.

1	Serial number.
2	Date and hour of admission
3	Number of admission pass.
4	Description of animal.
5	Marks of identification
6	Name and address of impounder
7	Name and address of the owner, if known.
8	Whether released or sold
9	Date and hour of release or sale.
10	Number of release passes or receipts for sale-proceeds.
11	Period of detention
12	Fine or rent realized
13	Rate. Rs. a p.
14	Amount. Rs. a p.
15	Expenses of sale, if any.
16	To be credited to municipal fund. Rs. a p.
17	To be returned to owner.
18	Total amount recovered from claimant or by sale, i.e. total of columns 12 and 14 to 17
19	Name and address of person releasing the cattle Is claimant's signature or mark in token of his having received the cattle or of the officer superintending the sale.
20	Remarks.

Note.—Entries should be made separately for each head of cattle.

FORM no 16]

COUNTERFOIL

Book no _____

No _____

Number as per pound register =

Signature of the pound keeper =

Date _____

RECEIPT FOR IMPOUNDED CATTLE

Book no _____

No _____

Name of pound _____

Date and hour of admission	Name and address of impounder	Number and description of cattle admitted	Name and address of owner, if known
1	2	3	4

Pound keeper's signature _____

FORM no 17]

COUNTERFOIL OF RELEASE PASS FOR CATTLE

Book no _____

No _____

Name of pound _____

Number as per pound register	Date and hour of release	Particulars of amount realized					
		Amount of fines or rent.			Amount of feeding charges		
		3			4		
1	2	Rs.	a	p	Rs.	a	p
Progressive total							

Pound keeper's signature _____

Book no _____

No _____

Name of pound _____

Date and hour of admission	Date and hour of release	Number and description of cattle	Name and address of person releasing the cattle	Particulars of amount realized					
				Amount of fines or rent			Amount of feeding charges		
				5			6		
1	2	3	4	Rs.	a	p	Rs.	a	p

Pound keeper's signature _____

FORM no 18]

COUNTERFOIL OF RECEIPT FOR PURCHASERS OF IMPOUNDED CATTLE SOLD

No _____

Book no _____

Name of pound _____

Number as per pound register	Description of cattle	Marks of identification of cattle	Name and address of purchaser	Amount for which sold		
1	2	3	4	5		
				Rs.	a	p

Dated this 19 _____ Signature (Office) _____

RECEIPT FOR PURCHASERS OF IMPOUNDED CATTLE SOLD

No _____

Book no _____

Name of pound _____

Number as per pound register	Number and description of cattle	Marks of identification of cattle	Name and address of purchaser	Amount for which sold.		
1	2	3	4	5		
				Rs.	a	p

Dated this 19 _____ Signature (Office) _____

FORM no 19]

MUNICIPALITY.

Memorandum showing disposal of the proceeds of
cattle sold.

(VIDE SECTION 16 OF THE CATTLE TRESPASS ACT).

Book no ———

No ———

Name of pound ———

MUNICIPALITY

Memorandum showing disposal of the proceeds
of cattle sold.

(VIDE SECTION 16 OF THE CATTLE TRESPASS ACT)

Book no ———

No ———

Name of pound ———

Serial number as per pound register									Serial number as per pound register								
Number and description of cattle seized			Amount for which sold			Deductions			Surplus made over to the owner.			Number and description of unsold cattle made over to the owner.			Signature of owner or person to whom made over.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Rs a p			Rs a p			Rs l p			Rs a p			Rs a p			Rs a p		
Fines or rent Feeding charges Expenses of sale.												Fines or rent Feeding charges Expenses of sale.					

Dated the ——— 19 . Pound-keeper's signature. Dated the ——— 19 . Pound-keeper's signature.

FORM no 20]

REGISTER OF APPLICATIONS.

Date.	Serial number	Name of applicant.	Locality, and name or number of premises.	Serial number in the house connection register.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6

Note.—If the application is rejected or no connection is made a note to this effect should be made in column 6.

FORM no 21]

FRONT PAGE OF THE REGISTER

Number of connections at the beginning of year		Serial numbers of connections newly made during the year.		Serial numbers of connections permanently cut off during the year		Number of connections at the end of the year	
Domestic	Non-domestic	Domestic	Non-domestic	Domestic	Non-domestic	Domestic	Non-domestic
427	73	193 to 502 507,509	503-505 508	337 347 351	276 195 41	..	..
427	73	12	5	3	3	136	73
			1914 15.				

REGISTER OF

Serial number	Name of street or mohalla and ward	Number of premises	Description of premises *	Name of owner.	Name of applicant	Serial number in the application register.	Date of completion of connection	Purpose of water supply, domestic or non-domestic	Is the supply under water tax assessment, ferrule rate, purely by meter, by measurement, composition, etc, etc?	Size of ferrule	Size of communication pipe	Number of stopcocks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

* Note. —The entry in this column should clearly show whether it is residential building, bungalow, HOUSE CONNECTION.

Size and position of stopcock	Number of taps	Size and position of taps.	Number and position of shower baths, cisterns, etc	Reduction of ferrule		Enlargement of ferrule		Date of fixing meter	Number of the meter.	Size of the meter.	Date of removal of meter.	Date of permanently cutting off connection.	Remarks.
				Date	Size	Date.	Size.						
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27

emple, mosque, school, *dhamshala*, garden, factory, shop, etc, etc.

FORM no 22.]

METER READING BOOK.

Page of previous year's register.

Name of registered consumer _____
 Purpose for which water is taken _____
 House no _____ muhalli _____ description of premises _____
 Number and description of meter _____
 Date of fixing meter _____
 Date of removal of meter _____
 Rent of meter per mensem _____
 Rate of charge for water _____

Number of entry in the demand register.

Signature of Water Works Supt
Secretary.

Month for which reading is taken.	Date of reading.	Meter reading.	Actual monthly consumption.	Initials of water works inspector.	Remarks.
Last reading brought forward					
April					
May					
June					
July					
August					
September					
October					
November					
December					
January					
February					
March					

Carried over to page of register for 19 .

FORM no 23.]

REGISTER OF PETTY WORKS.

Serial number.	Name of work.	Sanctioned estimate.	Orders sanctioning the estimate.	Agency doing the work.	Order sanctioning the agency or contract.	Amount paid.		Date of completion.	Remarks.
						No. and date of payment voucher.	Amount.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9

NOTE.—Incomplete works should be carried over to the next year's account with the total of expenditure up to the end of the present year.

NOTE.—A few lines or less than half a page should ordinarily suffice for each work

FORM no 31]

SCALE REGISTER.

Name of appointment.	Sanctioned scale from _____ 19____, passed in board's resolution no _____ dated the _____		Sanctioned scale from _____ 19____, passed in board's resolution no _____ dated the _____		Sanctioned scale from _____ 19____, passed in board's resolution no _____ dated the _____		Remarks (If the pay of any appointment is progressive, a brief note specifying the minimum and the maximum pay, the period and rate of increment should be given in this column in each case.)
	Number.	Monthly pay of each appointment	Number	Monthly pay of each appointment	Number.	Monthly pay of each appointment	
(1) General administration							
Total (I) General administration ..							

FORM no 32.]

DETAILED PAY BILL OF ESTABLISHMENT FOR THE MONTH OF

19

Name of incumbent.	Name of post	Pay, acting and leave allowance claimed (separately)	Pay, acting and leave allowance held over for future payment.	Deductions on account of--			Net amount payable to each incumbent.	Signatures of payees.
				Provident fund.	Income tax.	Fines and other recoveries, if any, to be specified in each case		
				Head and item of the budget				
	Total Rs ..							
Deduct undischarged pay refunded, as detailed below * Rs , income tax Rs , and recoveries.								
Net sum required for payment, † Rs.								

Certified:—

(1) That I have satisfied myself that all salaries included in bills drawn in the month of 19____, (the last preceding month) with the exception of those detailed below (of which the total has been refunded by deduction from this bill), have been disbursed to the proper persons and that their receipts have been taken in acquittance-rolls filed in my office, with receipt stamps duly cancelled for every payment in excess of Rs 20, and that all leaves and promotions, etc., have been entered in the service books of the officials concerned.

(2) That all persons on pay not exceeding Rs. 10 who are not subscribers to the provident fund and for whom pay has been drawn in this bill, have actually been entertained during the month.

(3) That the bill has been checked with the sanctioned scale recorded in the scale register.

Dated _____ 19____ }
 Pay Rs. _____
 Dated _____ 19____ }
 Office *Chairman*
Executive Office

Examined and entered

Accountant

Executive Officer
Secretary

* DETAILS OF PAY OF ABSENTEES REFUNDED.

Establishment.	Name.	Period	Amount.

† To be stated in words.

FORM no 35]

TREASURY PASS BOOK

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Monthly number of items of receipt	From whom and on what account credited	Date	Number or encian of order	Amount	Initials of Treasury Officer.	Monthly consecutive number of item of payment	Date	Number of cheques or order	Amount.	Initials of Treasury Officer
				Rs. L. P.					Rs. L. P.	

FORM no. 36]

CLASSIFIED ABSTRACT

BUDGET HEAD.----- ITEM----- BUDGET PROVISION RS -----

April			May			June			July			August			September		
Date	Voucher number	Amount	Date	Voucher number	Amount	Date	Voucher number	Amount	Date	Voucher number	Amount	Date	Voucher number	Amount	Date	Voucher number	Amount
Total																	
Transfer entries																	
Monthly total ..																	
Progressive total																	

October			November			December			January			February			March		
Date	Voucher number	Amount	Date	Voucher number	Amount	Date	Voucher number	Amount	Date	Voucher number	Amount	Date	Voucher number	Amount	Date	Voucher number	Amount
Total ..																	
Transfer entries																	
Monthly total ..																	
Progressive total																	

FORM no. 40.]

REGISTER OF INVESTMENTS.

Serial number.	Dates of investment, i.e., purchase of security or the date of deposit, etc., as the case may be.	Particulars of investment and in case of government securities number and date of paper.	Amount.	Rate of interest.	Initials of the Executive Officer or Secretary.	Date of recovery of interest and adjustments in accounts.	Amounts of recovery of interest and adjustment in accounts.	Initials of the Executive Officer or Secretary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	

NOTE (1).—Where any sum is withdrawn from investment or any Government promissory note is sold the particulars of withdrawal or sale, as the case may be, should be noted in red ink across columns 1—3 of this register and its face value deducted from the total in column 4 and the balance of the investment worked. If no balance remains "account closed" shall be written across the page.

NOTE (2).—Investments from provident fund should be recorded on separate pages and distinctly marked as such.

FORM no 41.]

DEPOSIT REGISTER.

Serial number.	Number and date of order under which deposited.	Date of deposit.	Name of depositor.	Purpose of deposit.	Amount.	Executive Officer or Secretary's initials.	Number and date of order sanctioning return or lapse of deposits.	Date of return or lapse.	Name of payee.	Amount.	Balance.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
					Rs. a. p.					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	

FORM no. 42.]

STATEMENT OF MUNICIPAL FINES OR ARREARS OF TAX REALIZED BY COURTS.

Statement of *finer imposed* arrears realized through distress warrants by the Court in the District of 19 .
for credit to municipal funds for the month of

Monthly serial number.	Date.	Name of persons fined or from whom arrears have been realized by warrant.	Reference to Act and section under which fines were imposed or warrant issued.	Net amount.	Realized in cash.	Date of credit to the municipal fund in the treasury.	Date of payment.	Payment.	Remarks.
				Rs. a. p.	Date.	Amount.		Amount refunded.	
					Rs. a. p.			Amount of reward.	Initials of the Executive Officer or Secretary.
								Rs. a. p.	

Signature of Const.

FORM no 43]

CHALAN FOR REMITTANCE OF MONEY
TO THEMunicipal Office
Treasury

ORIGINAL

(To be retained in the Municipal Office,
Treasury)

Dated 19

By whom brought	On what account	Amount
		Rs a p
Total in words ..		
Notes (see reverse) ..		
Gold ..		
Silver and copper ..		
Total ..		

Cash received

Examined and entered

Treasurer, Accountant
Treasury Officer or SecretaryCHALAN FOR REMITTANCE OF MONEY
TO THEMunicipal Office
Treasury

DUPLICATE

(To be returned to the person making payment)

Dated 19

By whom brought	On what account	Amount
		Rs a p
Total in words ..		
Notes (see reverse) ..		
Gold ..		
Silver and copper ..		
Total ..		

Cash received

Examined and entered.

Treasurer, Accountant
Treasury Officer or Secretary

FORM no 43A]

CHALAN FOR REMITTANCE
OF MONEY TO THE TREASURY

ORIGINAL

(To be retained in the Treasury)

Treasury, dated 19

By whom brought.	On what account.	Amount.
		Rs a p
Total in words ..		
Notes (see reverse)		
Gold ..		
Silver and copper		
Total ..		

Cash received

Examined and entered.

Treasurer, Accountant.
Treasury Officer.CHALAN FOR REMITTANCE
OF MONEY TO THE TREASURY.

DUPLICATE.

(For the Municipal Office)

Treasury, dated 19

By whom brought	On what account	Amount
		Rs a p
Total in words ..		
Notes (see reverse)		
Gold ..		
Silver and copper		
Total ..		

Cash received.

Examined and entered.

Treasurer, Accountant.
Treasury Officer.CHALAN FOR REMITTANCE
OF MONEY TO THE TREASURY

TRIPPLICATE

(To be returned to the person making payment)

By whom brought.	On what account.	Amount.
		Rs a p
Total in words ..		
Notes (see reverse)		
Gold ..		
Silver and copper		
Total ..		

Cash received.

Examined and entered.

Treasurer, Accountant.
Treasury Officer.

- 6 The rate of interest at which it is proposed to borrow Six per cent per annum.
7. The term of years for which the money is to be borrowed, and the method by which it is to be repaid. For twenty years To be repaid in forty half-yearly instalments of equal amount in discharge of interest and in repayment of principal, beginning six months after the loan is received in full.
8. An account of the financial position of the municipal board, including a statement of outstanding loans with the annual charges involved. Vide statements attached.

Statement of the revenue and expenditure of the Lucknow municipality for the three last preceding years.

REVENUE

Items		1914-15.	1915-16	1916-17
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Ootroi	4,38,737	4,46,853	5,12,276
2.	Tax on annual value of buildings and land	11,036	5,745	5,986
3	Tax on trades, callings and vocations	39,442	44,561	51,863
4.	Water tax .. .. .	..	..	..
5.	Tax on circumstances and property .. .. .	..	..	..
6.	Terminal tax and toll	2,048	1,808	2,697
7.	Other rates and taxes	12,851	13,560	13,629
8	Realization under special Acts	14,221	11,978	12,149
9.	Rents and sale proceeds of land etc	13,911	13,111	23,591
10	Conservancy receipts	24,820	30,864	33,868
11.	Fees and revenue from markets and slaughter houses	16,559	16,253	17,570
12.	Other items of revenue from municipal property and powers apart from taxation	1,42,028	1,52,717	1,39,475
13	Grants and contributions	2,48,357 (a)	5,39,751 (b)	1,03,853
14.	Miscellaneous	32,854	17,976	60,656 (c)
15	Extraordinary and debt	25,035 (d)	1,000	279
Total revenue		10,21,849	13,01,172	9,77,892
Opening cash balance of the year		2,80,953	3,73,765	6,70,873
Grand total		13,02,852	16,74,937	16,48,765

(a) Includes Rs. 1,50,000 on account of Government grant for Sullage Farm

(b) Ditto 4,54,000 ditto ditto for town planning scheme

(c) Ditto 43,856 for sale of materials of houses acquired in connection with town planning scheme.

(d) Includes Rs. 25,000 on account of withdrawal of fixed deposits from reserve balance

EXPENDITURE

Items.		1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1.	General Administration	27,858	26,660	31,254
2.	Collection of taxes	54,953	35,909	41,689
3.	Other general administration and collection charges	3,291	2,708	3,570
4	Public safety	37,672	37,102	37,158
5	Water supply	1,29,985	1,45,612	1,04,434
6.	Drainage	88,941	40,153	(e) 1,46,234
7	Conservancy	(f) 1,06,751	1,27,120	1,23,222
8	Hospital and dispensaries	11,627	12,822	13,115
9.	Public works	1,49,050	77,303	1,09,593
10.	Other expenditure on public health and convenience	28,532	31,748	32,396
11.	Public Instruction	65,472	78,371	(g) 1,02,401
12.	Contributions	39,326	35,112	35,921
13.	Interest on loans	67,706	64,910	63,340
14	Other Miscellaneous charges	45,706	2,08,498 (h)	(j) 1,99,273
15.	Extraordinary and debt	82,217	87,136	93,456
Total expenditure		9,29,087	10,04,064	11,37,055
Cash balance at close of year		3,73,765	6,70,873	6,11,710
Grand total		13,02,852	16,74,937	16,48,765

(a) Includes Rs. 1,19,838—On account of expenditure on Sullage Farm.

(f) Ditto 25,106 ditto construction of Pail Dépôts etc.

(g) Ditto 35,277 ditto expenditure on Primary schools.

(h) Ditto 1,81,538 ditto of town planning scheme, and

88,000—Transferred to Improvement Trust Fund for drainage on new sanitary road.

(j) Ditto 1,41,592—On account of expenditure on town planning scheme.

Statement showing the loans taken from the Government by the Lucknow municipality, up to 31st January, 1918.

Serial number	Purpose of loan.	Amount of loan	Balance remaining unpaid on the 31st January, 1918.	Amount payable annually towards principal and interest.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Construction of water works	13,20,000	4,61,661	75,946
2	Construction of drainage works	4,00,000	3,09,558	23,016
3	Construction of intercepting sewer	1,25,000	1,03,065	7,192
4	Water work, requirement	1,18,000	60,296	6,790
5	Husainganj-Ghasiaimandi drainage works (1st loan)	3,40,000	2,88,446	19,562
6	Husainganj Ghasiaimandi drainage works (2nd loan)	1,13,000	85,533	8,262
7	Additions to water works plant	1,00,000	85,786	7,312
8	Extension of pipe lines	50,000	43,844	3,656
9	Advances to persons for re building of their houses (1st loan)	50,000	45,698	4,620
10	Advances to persons for re building their houses (2nd loan)	50,000	46,860	4,778
11	Construction of tube wells and replacement of a new boiler at Aishbagh water works	1,70,000	1,63,314	21,310
12	Sullage farm scheme	1,00,000	98,514	7,908
	Total	29,36,000	17,93,985	1,90,912

The 7th March, 1918.

No. 492/XI—383E.—IN continuation of notification no. 151/XI—383E., dated the 22nd January, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following amendment in rule 46 of the United Provinces Municipal Water Supply rules, published with notification no. 1906/XI—6II., dated the 5th July, 1916, under the said Act.

GENERAL.

Amendment.

In rule 46 of the United Provinces Municipal Water Supply rules *add* to the words inside the brackets the words "and Meerut" after Benares; *delete* the word 'and' between the words "Allahabad" and "Benares" placing a comma after "Allahabad."

The 8th March, 1918.

No. 503/XI—13H-1.—THE alteration by the municipal board of Mussooree, with effect from the 1st day of April, 1918, of the tax on the annual value of houses, buildings and lands at the rate of seven and a half per centum ($7\frac{1}{2}$) imposed by notification no. 1679/XI—309B., dated the 24th June, 1898, to a tax on the annual value of buildings and lands under section 128 (1) (i) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, at the rate of six and three-fourth ($6\frac{3}{4}$) per cent. on such annual value, with effect from the said date, is hereby notified by the Local Government, as required by section 136 of the said Act.

MUSSOOREE.

No. 508/XI—13H-1.—THE alteration by the municipal board of Mussooree, with effect from the 1st day April, 1918, of the water rate at the rate of 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the annual rental valuation imposed by notification no. 2140/XI—26, dated the 11th November, 1915, to a water-tax on the annual value of buildings and lands, under section 128 (1) (a) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, at the rate of 5 per cent. on such annual value, with effect from the said date, is hereby notified by the Local Government, as required by section 136 of the said Act.

The 1st March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Kumaun division.)

No. 2938/XXIII—272.—IT is hereby notified under section 135, sub-section (2), of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, that the municipal board of Almora, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 128, sub-section (1), clause (f), of the said Act, has, in supersession of the Local Government notification no. 3511/XI—D.T., dated the 18th September, 1912, imposed the following tax in the municipality of Almora, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

ALMORA.

Description of tax.

A tax at the rate of 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on all houses and buildings within municipal limits, the annual value of which is not less than Rs. 24 as defined in section 140 of the Municipalities Act. 1916.

The 28th February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

NAWABGANJ
(BARA BANKI)

No. 1444/XXIII—24D-32.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Nawabganj (Bara Banki), under sections 298 I (a) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act

Byelaw for the regulation of sanitation.

Under section 298 I (a).

The board prohibits the stalling or breeding of swine within municipal limits.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of the above byelaw shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 28th February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Jhansi division.)

KALPI

No. 1468/XXIII—56.—THE following byelaws made by the municipal board of Kalpi, under section 298 I (G) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act,

Byelaws prohibiting the digging of excavations, etc., within the limits of the Kalpi municipality.

Under section 298 I (G).

1. No person shall dig any excavation, cesspool, tank or pit within the municipality without the written permission of the chairman or the executive officer.

Note.—Excavation shall include the digging of the stone foundations of ruined houses in order to procure building materials.

2. The permission shall be subject to the following conditions :—

(a) The excavation, tank or pit, if within the inhabited area, shall be filled in with earth or other non-absorbable material within such time as may be specified in the permission or if no time is so specified, before the rainy season commences,

(b) The excavation, tank or pit, if outside the inhabited area, shall be filled in with earth or drained off properly before the commencement of the rainy season, so that water may not stagnate in it.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of byelaw 1 or failure to comply with the conditions prescribed in byelaw 2 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and in the case of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 28th February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Kumaun division.)

NAINI TAL.

No. 2900/XXIII—272.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Naini Tal, under section 298 H (q), (r) and (s) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the registration and licensing of Jhampanis in the Naini Tal municipality.

Under section 298 H (q), (r) and (s).

1. No person shall carry a dandy or pull or propel a rickshaw under a contract of hire within the municipality of Naini Tal, unless he has taken out a licence under these byelaws:

Provided that this byelaw shall not apply to any jhampani or rickshaw-man hired for a journey which is commenced beyond municipal limits, so long as it is not commenced on, or by, or alongside the road between the Brewery and the municipality.

2. For the purpose of these byelaws the licensing officer shall be the secretary of the board.

3. Every applicant for a licence under these byelaws shall apply in person to the licensing officer.

4. Every such applicant shall, on issue of a licence to him, be given a table of the current rates prescribed under these byelaws and a metal badge bearing the inscription "N.T.M. licensed jhampani" and distinct number.

5. Upon the expiration, suspension or cancellation of a licence the licensee shall be bound to deliver up to the licensing officer his licence and badge. A refund of four annas shall be made to the licensee if such delivery is made by reason of the expiration of licence.

6. The fee payable for each licence shall be eight annas.

7. A licence shall not be operative—

(a) after the 31st March next following the date from which it is expressed to take effect;

(b) in favour of any person other than the person to whom it has been granted and described in the licence;

(c) unless the licensee is carrying his badge exposed to view.

8. Every licence shall be liable to cancellation by the board in any of the following events, namely, if the licensee—

(a) is found to have, when applying for his licence, failed to appear in person or given a false name, parentage, caste or address, or failed to deliver up any licence or badge as required by byelaw 5;

(b) has transferred his licence or badge to any other person;

(c) fails to produce his licence or badge for inspection when so required by any magistrate, member of the board or other person authorized in this behalf by the board;

(d) fails within the next 24 hours to take to the kotwali and to deliver to the police officer in charge thereof any lost or unclaimed property coming into his possession;

(e) without reasonable excuse refuse to hire himself out to any person lawfully requiring his service, or having hired himself out for the performance of any journey or purpose fails to complete such performance;

(f) is drunk or uses insulting or abusive language while under a contract of hire;

(g) fails to produce his table of rates when required to do so by any person having occasion to check any claim or demand made by him for remuneration, or

(h) without sufficient reason prevents, or endeavours to prevent, any other licensee under these byelaws from entering into a contract of hire.

9. The licensing officer may at once suspend a licence which has become liable to cancellation under byelaw 8 pending the orders of the board, and the board may, at any time, for reasons to be recorded, direct that a licence so suspended be cancelled.

Explanation.—The cancellation of his licence shall be no bar to the holder's prosecution for any offence punishable under these byelaws which he may have committed.

10. The rates of hire of jhampanis shall be those contained in the following schedule:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
(a) By day			
(1) Less than two hours	0	2	0
(2) „ „ four hours	0	4	0
(3) Full day i.e. over four hours	0	6	0
(b) By night—After dark (irrespective of time for which engaged)	0	4	0

The computation of time shall be made from the time all the jhampanis arrive at the place they are required to start from.

Explanation.—These rates apply to jhampanis employed entirely within municipal limits or hired for employment in any place within municipal limits.

11. No person shall demand a higher rate of remuneration than that prescribed in the preceding byelaw.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that any breach of byelaws 1 and 11 shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

The 28th February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Kumaun division.)

No. 2903/XXIII—288.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Local Government notification no. 2032/XI—70H., dated the 11th June, 1917, it is hereby notified that the Commissioner, Kumaun division, has, under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 333 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, II of 1916, sanctioned the extension of sections 247, as it now stands, as below after some modification, and 298 II (e) of the said Act, which sections in notification no. 72M.C./XI—70H., dated the 6th June, 1917, have not been applied to notified areas, to the notified area of Haldwani, in the Naini Tal district.

HALDWANI
NOTIFIED AREA.

Section 274, Act II of 1916, as extended to Haldwani Notified Area.

(1) When the Sub-Divisional Magistrate of the Terai and Bhabar receives information—

- (a) that a house on the vicinity of a place of worship or an educational institution or a boarding house, hostel or mess used or occupied by students, is used as a brothel or for the purpose of habitual prostitution or by disorderly persons of any description, or
- (b) that any house is used as aforesaid to the annoyance of respectable inhabitants in the vicinity,

he may summon the owner, tenant, manager, or occupier of the house to appear before him either in person or by agent, and if satisfied that the house is used as described in clause (a) or clause (b) may by a written order direct such owner, tenant, manager, or occupier, within a period to be stated in such order, not less than five days from the date thereof, to discontinue such use :

Provided that action under this sub-section shall be taken only—

- (i) with the sanction or by the order of the district magistrate, or
 - (ii) on the complaint of three or more persons residing in the immediate vicinity of the house to which the complaint refers, or
 - (iii) in the case referred to in clause (a) of this sub-section on the complaint of the notified area committee.
- (2) If a person against whom an order has been passed by the magistrate under sub-section (1) fails to comply with such orders within the period stated therein, the magistrate may impose on him a fine which may extend to twenty five rupees for every day after the expiration of that period during which the house is so used.

The 4th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

RURKI

No. 1226/XXIII—55-(17-18).—THE following rules made by the Rurki municipal board under section 19, Act XII of 1880 (the Vaccination Act), for the enforcement of the said Act within the limits of the municipality, and confirmed by the Commissioner, Meerut division, are hereby published for general information.

Vaccination rules.

1. The area of the municipality shall be considered one circle for the purpose of these rules.

Appointment of a place in the circle as a public vaccination station.

2. The Town Hall will be the vaccination station for the municipality and a notice will be set up at this office and maintained there, bearing the words "vaccination station", and setting forth, for public information, the names of the public vaccinators and the hours of their daily attendance at the station on vaccination duty, and also notifying that the public vaccinator will, on due request made, attend for the vaccination of children at their houses in the circle and that no charge will be made for vaccination, whether performed at the station or at the child's home.

3. The civil surgeon of Rurki shall ex-officio be superintendent of vaccination within the limits of the municipality.

4. Each of the public vaccinators shall possess a certificate of qualification under the seal and signature of the superintendent of vaccination in the following form :—

"I hereby certify that I have examined.....and find him qualified for the office of public vaccinator."

Dated at

The of 191 .

.....
Superintendent of vaccination.

Before granting such certificate the superintendent of vaccination shall be assured of the soundness of the candidate's knowledge in regard to—

- (1) The vaccination operation.
- (2) The characteristics of a good vesicle and cicatrix.
- (3) The chief symptoms of small-pox disease.
- (4) The collection and preservation of lymph.
- (5) The Vaccination Act and Rules.
- (6) The forms and certificates required under the rules.

The authority with which the appointment, suspension, and dismissal of public vaccinators shall rest.

5. The public vaccinators shall be appointed, rewarded, and promoted and may, for recorded misconduct or bad work, be punished, suspended or dismissed on the recommendation of the superintendent.

The time of attendance of a public vaccinator at the vaccination station and the public vaccinator's place of residence.

6. The hours of daily attendance of a public vaccinator at the vaccine station shall be fixed by the board.

7. A public vaccinator shall be a permanent resident of the circle, and shall be absent therefrom only for such periods of leave as may be granted with the approval of the superintendent.

The distinguishing mark or badge to be worn by the vaccinators.

8. Public vaccinators shall at all times, when engaged in the duties of their office, wear a badge in the form of a brass plate with the words "public vaccinator" engraved on it.

The facilities to be afforded to people for procuring the vaccination of children at their own houses.

9. Public vaccinators shall vaccinate children of the circle at their houses, at the request of a parent or guardian, or at any other place within the circle by direction of the superintendent.

The grant and form of certificates of successful vaccination, of unfitness for vaccination, or of insusceptibility to vaccination.

10. Certificates of vaccination shall be in form (A) hereto annexed.

11. Certificates of unfitness for vaccination shall be in form (B) hereto annexed.

12. The public vaccinator shall issue to the parent or guardian a certificate of vaccination in form (A) on account of every child vaccinated, on the day of vaccination, and shall complete the certificate on the day of examination, and he shall also issue to the parent or guardian a certificate in form (B) of unfitness for vaccination on account of every child found unfit on the day of its examination. All cases of reported unfitness for vaccination shall be referred by the vaccinator to the superintendent, whose countersignature to every certificate issued in form (B) will be necessary.

Before final delivery to the parent or guardian of any certificate, the public vaccinator shall complete and sign the entries on its fly-leaf, which shall remain bound in the book of such certificates. Every public vaccinator shall be provided with books of the above forms (A) and (B).

The nature of the lymph to be used and the supply of a sufficient quantity of such lymph.

13. The lymph to be used by the public vaccinator shall be bovine lymph supplied on payment to the superintendent by the Medical Officer in charge Government Bovine Lymph Dépôt, Patwa Dangar, Jeolikote (district Naini Tal) during the season.

Weir's Scarifiers will be supplied for the use of the public vaccinators, on payment, from the Government Bovine Lymph Dépôt, Patwa Dangar, on indents submitted through the Sanitary Commissioner, but vaccine needles, where they are used, and ivory points will be supplied as formerly free of charge.

Fee to be levied for vaccination with animal lymph.

14. No fee shall be charged for vaccination with animal lymph within municipal limits; for the successful vaccination with animal lymph of a child residing beyond the circle limits, the operation and inspection being performed at the child's home, the public vaccinator shall demand a fee of four annas.

The preparation and keeping of certain registers

15. Registers in the forms appended to these rules shall be maintained:—

(1) Register of infants born within the circle on or after the 1st October 1917, with record of vaccination or reason for non-vaccination, in every muhalla of the municipality.

(2) Register of the names of children brought into municipal limits after the 1st October, 1917 who have not been vaccinated or have not had small-pox, such children having resided in the municipality for a month, and being, if boys, under the age of 14 years; if girls, under the age of 8 years.

16. The general register of vaccinations performed in the circle and forms of monthly returns will be supplied by the Superintendent, Government Press, Allahabad, on indents submitted through the civil surgeon.

17. At the commencement of every vaccination season the secretary shall cause notices to be affixed for public information in conspicuous places throughout the circle both in Hindi and Urdu in form (C) appended to these rules.

The preparation of vaccination reports and returns.

18. A monthly statement of results shall be submitted by the superintendent to the District Superintendent of vaccination during the six months of the vaccination season in the prescribed departmental form. At the same time a copy should be sent to the board.

The superintendent shall submit to the District Superintendent of vaccination and the board a statement of results for the season after its termination, together with a concise report upon the working of the Act during the season.

Miscellaneous.

19. If at any time of the vaccination season the superintendent shall have proof that a parent or guardian has failed to procure the vaccination of a child liable to vaccination under the Act, he shall cause to be delivered to such parent or guardian, or to be attached to his house, a notice in the accompanying form (D).

*Form (A)**municipality (See rule 10).*

FLY-LEAF.	Certificate of vaccination issued on _____ of _____ 191_____							
Register no.	Register no.	Vaccinated child			Parent or guardian			Result of operation.
		Name.	Sex.	Age.	Name.	Caste.	Place of abode.	
Date of presentation.								Case examined on the _____ and found _____.
Result.	NOTE.—The child herein mentioned is to be presented with this certificate for examination on _____.							
Record of instruction.	Public vaccinator.							
Public vaccinator.	Certified that the above is a true account of the vaccination it records. This certificate was given to _____ with instructions to _____, _____, _____, _____, _____.							
	Superintendent of vaccination							
	Public vaccinator.							

N.B.—The entry in the column of results should be (1) "Successful" or (2) "unsuccessful" or (3) "unsuccessful for the third time."

The instructions should be (1) "to preserve the certificate" or (2) "to present the child for re-vaccination" or (3) "to consider further vaccination of the child unnecessary." In the last case (3) the instruction entry shall be countersigned by the superintendent.

*Form (B)**municipality (See rule 11).*

No. _____	No. _____						
Date _____	Certificate of unfitness for vaccination _____ issued on the _____ of _____ 191_____.						
Name of child	Child.			Parent or guardian.			Instruction.
	Name	Sex.	Age.	Name	Caste.	Place of abode.	
Name of parent and place of abode.							Child to be presented for re-inspection on _____.
Cause of unfitness.	I hereby certify that the above-named child was presented to me for vaccination this day, and found unfit for vaccination for period of _____ by reason of _____.						
Instructions.	Countersigned. : _____						
Public vaccinator.	Superintendent of vaccination.						
	Public vaccinator.						

N.B.—The instruction entry should denote (1) a fixed date of the current vaccination season, or (2) a period of the next vaccination season.

FORM C (SEE RULE 17).*Public notice, dated _____.*

The public are hereby informed that the vaccination season of 191 commenced on the _____, and this is to give notice that, in obedience to the law, every

un-vaccinated child of more than six months of age, resident within the _____ municipality, should be presented, by its parent or guardian, to the public vaccinator for inspection with a view to its vaccination, if found in good health.

Secretary, Municipal Board.

FORM D (SEE RULE 19).

Notice issued under section 17 of the Vaccination Act on _____ the _____ of _____
191 .

To

(Name) of (address)

The abovenamed (name) is required to present to the public vaccinator the under-mentioned child (or children) between the hours of _____ and _____ on _____ the _____ day of _____ at _____ for examination with a view to the vaccination of such child (or children).

Name or description of child (or children) _____

Superintendent of vaccination.

The 5th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Gorakhpur division.)

AZAMGARH.

No. 1998/XXIII—43.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the office of chairman of the municipal board of Azamgarh will become vacant, with effect from 1st April, 1918, by the resignation of Mr J. C. Smith, I.C.S., which has been accepted by the Commissioner under section 47(2) of the said Act.

(Commissioner, Kumaun division.)

BHAM TAL-SAT
TAL NOTIFIED
AREA.

No. 3070/XXIII—273.—IN exercise of the powers conferred by Local Government notification no. 2034/XI—70H., dated the 11th June, 1917, it is hereby notified that the Commissioner of the Kumaun division has, under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 338 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, sanctioned the extension of section 34 of Act No V of 1861 (Regulation of Police) to the notified area of Bhām Tal-Sat Tal in the Nainī Tal district.

The 6th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

SAMBHAL.

No. 619/XXIII—208.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Sambhal, under section 293 J(d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws fixing fees for temporary occupation of streets, etc., in the Sambhal municipality.

Under section 293 J (d).

The following charges shall be levied for the temporary occupation of any public street or place or other immovable property vested in, or entrusted to the management of the board for the purposes of depositing building materials or erecting scaffolding thereon or for any other such purpose viz. :—

Rupee 1 per 100 square feet per mensem for the first six months,	
Rupees 2 per 100 ditto ditto seventh month,	
Do. 3 per 100 ditto ditto eighth month,	

and so on, the rate increasing by Rs. 1 for every additional month, until the materials, etc., are removed and the land vacated.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

CHANDAUSI.

No. 624/XXIII—607.—THE following amendment in byelaw of the byelaws for the registration of births and deaths, published with Government notification no. 4408/XI—36H., dated the 4th November, 1916, which has been made by the municipal board of Chandausi, under section 293 J(b) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published, as required by section 301 (2) of the said Act.

Amendment.

In line 3 of the byelaw read '5 days' for '3 days.'

The 7th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Allahabad division.)

ETAWAH.

No. 2758/XXIII—64.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the place of Khan Sahib M. Shaikh Said Ahmad, an elected member of the municipal board, Etawah, has become vacant by resignation accepted by the Commissioner under section 29 of the Act.

The 28th February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Gorakhpur division.)

GORAKHPUR

No. 1941/XXIII—54.—THE following amendment in the penalty clause of the byelaws for the sale of meat, published with notification no. 1606/XXIII—54, dated the 7th February, 1918, which has been made by the municipal board of Gorakhpur under section 293 F (a), (b), (c) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published as required by section 301, sub-section (2) of the said Act :—

Amendment.

The figure "9" in the penalty clause of the notification at page 83 of part III of the *United Provinces Government Gazette* of the 16th February, 1918, should read "8."

ORDINARY ELECTIONS INTIMATED BY MAGISTRATES.

The 16th February, 1918.

(Magistrate, Azamgarh district.)

AZAMGARH.

No. I.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the office of the chairman of the municipal board of Azamgarh having become vacant by the resignation of the official chairman, the said board has, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 43 of the said Act, elected Babu Harakh Chand, Rais, to be chairman to fill the said vacancy, with effect from 1st April 1918.

The 2nd March, 1918.

(Magistrate, Unao district.)

UNAO.

No. 776.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the place of Lala Krishan Behari Lal, non-Muslim class, an elected member of the municipal board of the Eastern Ward, Unao, has become vacant by death and that Lala Chedi Sah has been elected to be a member of the municipal board aforesaid, to fill the said vacancy.

Section B.—DISTRICT BOARD.

ORDINARY ELECTIONS INTIMATED BY COMMISSIONERS.

The 1st March, 1918

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

No. 1189/XXI—29-(16-17).—UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the term of office of the following members of the Muzaffarnagar district board expired on the 31st March, 1918: MUZAFFARNAGAR.

*Tahsil.**Name of members.*

Muzaffarnagar	...	...	{ The Hon'ble Lala Sukhbir Singh,
Kairana	...	...	{ Lala Kesho Das,
Jansath	...	...	{ Babu Har Sarup,
Budhana	...	...	{ Saiyid Shafiq Husain,
			{ Lala Murli Dhar,
			Munshi Rahmat Ilahi Khan,

and that the following gentlemen have been elected members of the Muzaffarnagar district board, with effect from the 1st April, 1918:—

*Tahsil.**Name of member.*

Muzaffarnagar	...	...	{ The Hon'ble Lala Sukhbir Singh.
Kairana	...	...	{ Lala Kesho Das.
Jansath	...	...	{ Munshi Hasan Ali Khan.
Budhana	...	...	{ Saiyid Shafiq Husain.
			{ Lala Murli Dhar.
			Munshi Ata Ilahi Khan.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

No. 1466/XXI—147-52.—UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the term of office of the following members of the district board of Fyzabad will expire on the 31st March, 1918: FYZABAD.

*Tahsil.**Name of member.*

Fyzabad	...	...	{ 1. Thakur Mahadeo Singh,
Akbarpur	...	...	{ 2. Thakur Jokhan Singh,
Bikapur	...	...	{ Babu Sri Bhagwan Singh,
			{ 1. Munshi Mahhub Husain Khan,
			{ 2. Thakur Shiva Pratab Singh,

and that the same gentlemen have been re-elected, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

The 4th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division.)

No. 1248/XXI—38.—UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the term of office of the following members of the district board of Lucknow will expire on the 31st March, 1918: LUCKNOW.

*Tahsil.**Name of member.*

Lucknow	...	...	...	...	Munshi Ehtisham Ali,
Malihabad	...	...	...	...	{ Pandit Ganesh Behari,
					{ Munshi Muhammad Ali
					{ Khan,
Mohanlalganj...	...	...	...	...	Pandit Gaya Din,

and that the following members have been elected, with effect from the 1st April, 1918:—

*Tahsil.**Name of member.*

Lucknow	...	...	...	...	Munshi Ehtisham Ali.
Malihabad	...	...	...	...	{ Pandit Ganesh Behari.
					{ Munshi Muhammad Ali
					{ Khan.
Mohanlalganj...	...	...	...	...	Thakur Ram Lal Singh.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division.)

No. 1253/XXI—34.—UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the term of office of the following members of the district board of Unao will expire of the 31st March, 1918: UNAO.

*Tahsil.**Name of member.*

Unao	...	...	...	...	Lala Atal Behari Lal,
Purwa	...	...	...	...	Babu Sarju Prasad,
Safipur	...	...	...	...	Chaudhri Mahendra Singh,
					Rai Bahadur,
Mohan	...	...	...	...	Munshi Wahid-ul-Hasan,

and that the following members have been elected, with effect from the 1st April, 1918 :—

<i>Tahsil.</i>						<i>Name of members.</i>
Unao	...	...	...	...	...	Lala Lakshmi Narayan, vakil
Purva	...	...	...	...	...	Babu Sarju Prasad.
Safipur	...	...	...	...	...	Chaudhri Mahendra Singh, Rai Bahadur.
Mohan	...	...	...	...	...	Munshi Wahid-ul-Hasan.

The 4th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Benares division)

BALLIA. No. 1397/XXI—38.—UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the term of office of the following members of the district board of Ballia will expire on the 31st March, 1918 :

<i>Tahsil.</i>						<i>Name of member.</i>
Ballia	...	...	...	...	...	{ Babu Suraj Narain Rai, Shaikh Abdul Hamid,
Bansdih	...	...	...	...	...	{ Babu Sarju Prasad Singh, Babu Sita Ram Singh,

and that the following members have been elected, with effect from the 1st April, 1918 :—

<i>Tahsil.</i>						<i>Name of member.</i>
Ballia	...	...	...	...	...	{ Pandit Hardwar Tiwari Sharma. Shaikh Abdul Hamid.
Bansdih	...	...	...	...	...	{ Babu Sarju Prasad Singh. Babu Sita Ram Singh.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division)

BAHRAICH. No. 1517/XXI—147—53.—UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the term of office of the following members of the district board of Bahraich will expire on the 31st March, 1918 :

<i>Tahsil.</i>						<i>Name of member.</i>
Bahraich	...	...	...	...	...	{ 1. Babu Paras Ram, 2. Munshi Behari Lal,
Kaisarganj	...	...	...	...	...	Saiyid Fazl Mehdi,
Nanpara	...	...	...	...	...	Saiyid Muhammad Taqi,

and that the following members have been elected, with effect from the 1st April, 1918 :—

<i>Tahsil.</i>						<i>Name of member.</i>
Bahraich	...	...	...	...	...	{ 1. Thakur Shoo Nandan Singh. 2. Munshi Behari Lal.
Kaisarganj	...	...	...	...	...	Saiyid Fazl Mehdi.
Nanpara	...	...	...	...	...	Saiyid Muhammad Taqi.

The 6th March 1918.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

PARTABGARH. No. 1525/XXI—147-55.—UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the term of office of the following members of the district board of Partabgarh will expire on the 31st March, 1918 :

<i>Tahsil.</i>						<i>Name of member.</i>
Kunda	...	...	...	...	...	{ 1. Shaikh Ali Husain, 2. Munshi Muhammad Mustafa Khan, 3. Babu Ram Din Singh,
Partabgarh	...	...	...	...	...	Raja Partab Bahadur Singh, C.I.E.,

and that the following members have been elected, with effect from the 1st April, 1918 :—

<i>Tahsil.</i>						<i>Name of member.</i>
Kunda	...	...	...	...	...	{ 1. Munshi Ali Husain Khan. 2. Babu Ram Din Singh. 3. Munshi Muhammad Mustafa Khan.
Partabgarh	...	...	...	...	...	Raja Partab Bahadur Singh, C.I.E.

By order,

G. G. SIM,

Secretary to Government, United Provinces.



Government Gazette,

THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Department of Public Works
All communications to be
sent to the Secretary
to the Government.

Published by Authority.

ALLAHABAD, SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1918.

PART III.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENT.

Section A.—MUNICIPAL.

The 9th March, 1918.

No. 517/XI—99H.—THE following draft of certain rules which it is proposed to make for the Naini Tal municipality, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, is published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 14th day of April, 1918.

NAINI TAL.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft rules for the assessment and collection of a tax on animals in the Naini Tal municipality.

1. The tax shall be payable in advance for the period for which it is intended to keep any animal liable to the tax within the municipality.

2. Every person who becomes possessed of an animal liable to the tax shall, within seven days of the date of the beginning of such possession, apply to the secretary for a licence. The application shall state the number and description of the animals, and the period for which a licence is required. If the tax is not received along with the application, the secretary shall cause a bill to be prepared and presented to the applicant and shall recover the tax in the manner provided by chapter VI of the Act.

3. A person to whom a licence has been granted shall, on or before the date on which the period of licence expires, make a fresh application for a new licence in the manner provided in rule 2.

4. A person who has transferred a taxed animal shall, within ten days of the date of transfer, give notice in writing of the fact to the secretary giving the name and address of the person to whom the said animal has been transferred, and shall then be entitled to a refund, if claimed, of a sum equal to the difference between the tax paid and the tax due up to the date on which such notice was given.

5. Where an animal for which a licence has been taken out for 3 or 2 months is removed from the municipality for any period in excess of two months, the tax for that period, if applied for, shall be refunded: provided that no refund shall be given unless notice in writing of the removal has been given to the secretary, and that no refund shall take effect for any period previous to the day of delivery of such notice.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the Local Government hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of rules 2, 3 and 4 shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 100.

The 9th March, 1918.

SITAPUR.

No. 527/XI—15II.—THE following draft of certain rules which it is proposed to make for the Sitapur municipality, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 236 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, is published, as required by section 300, subsection (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 10th day of April, 1918.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft before it is fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft rules for the assessment and collection of a tax on circumstances and property in the Sitapur municipality.

1. The tax shall be payable in two equal instalments due respectively on 1st April and 1st October: provided that any person so desirous may pay either instalment in advance of the date fixed for the same.

2. The income or profits of the year ending on the 31st December, previous to the date of the assessment shall, when possible, be taken as the basis of assessment.

3. Where any person carries on more than one trade, calling or vocation within the limits of the municipality, whether under the same name or under different names the tax shall be calculated on his total annual income or profits from all such sources.

4. As soon as possible after the 15th December each year, the board shall by resolution appoint a committee, composed of not less than four members of the board, to assess the tax. Three members shall form a quorum at the meeting of the committee.

5. On or before the 31st January the committee shall prepare a list, in the form attached to these rules, of the persons to be assessed and of the tax to which they shall be liable. In the preparation of the list the assessment shall be made afresh, though regard may be had to the entries in the last assessment list.

6. When the list has been prepared public notice shall be given of the place where the list or copies thereof may be inspected; and every person whose name is entered in the list, and an agent of such person, shall be at liberty to inspect the list and to make extracts therefrom without charge.

7. (1) The committee referred to in rule 4 shall at the same time give notice at a date not less than 15 days thereafter, when it will proceed to consider the assessments entered therein, and, in all cases in which any person is for the first time assessed or the amount of his assessment is increased, it shall give notice thereof to the person concerned.

(2) All objections to the assessment shall be made to the committee before the date fixed in the notice by application in writing, stating the grounds on which the assessment is disputed.

(3) The committee referred to in rule 4 shall, after allowing the applicant an opportunity of being heard, investigate and dispose of any objections and cause any amendments necessary to be made in the list.

8. The committee referred to in rule 4 may, at any subsequent time, for due and sufficient cause amend the assessment list by inserting or removing any name or altering the amount of any assessment.

9. Every person commencing to carry on any trade, vocation or calling in the municipality shall, within 30 days of so commencing, give intimation of the fact to the secretary.

10. Every person liable to the tax who shall change either the designation of his firm or the nature of his trade, vocation or calling or his place of business shall, within 30 days of such change give intimation thereof to the secretary.

11. On receiving an intimation under rule 9 or 10 the secretary shall refer the matter to the committee referred to in rule 4 who shall determine whether and what amendments of the assessment list is required.

12. The provisions of rules 6 and 7 applicable to assessments made under rule 4 shall, so far as may be, apply to amendments of the assessment list made under rules 8 and 11.

The 14th March, 1918.

No. 578/XI—18H.—In continuation of notification no. 247/XI—18H., dated the 12th February, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following rules under the said Act, for the Bareilly municipality.

BAREILLY.

Rules for the assessment and collection of the tax for the cleaning of latrines and privies in the Bareilly municipality.

1. A combined assessment list and demand and collection register shall be prepared in form A attached to these rules.

2. Entries in columns 1 to 3 shall be abstracted by the executive officer from the assessment list for the tax on the annual value of buildings and lands.

3. (1) When the tax is assessed in respect of any premises for the first time notice of the assessment shall be given to the occupier.

(2) Such occupier may, within 15 days from the date of the receipt of the notice, make an objection to the executive officer in writing, stating the grounds on which the assessment is disputed.

(3) The executive officer shall, after allowing the applicant an opportunity of being heard, investigate and dispose of any objections and cause any amendments necessary to be made in the list.

(4) It shall not be necessary to send notice of assessment to each person who in turn occupies premises already assessed to the tax.

4. Where there are two or more occupiers of any bungalow in respect of which a tax is levied the tax shall be payable by the owner.

5. No tax shall be payable in respect of a bungalow which has remained vacant and unproductive of rent for not less than a full calendar month: provided that a week's notice of the intention to vacate the bungalow has been given to the executive officer. A house shall not be considered to be vacant so long as any person lives in the compound, but if only a watchman occupies the compound, the tax shall be levied at half the rate prescribed.

6. The tax shall be payable monthly in advance; periods of less than a full month shall be disregarded for the purposes of these rules.

FORM A.

Assessment list and demand and collection register.

Name of occupier (if any and if known).	House no. and Chak no. of premises.	Tax assessed.	Decision on objection to assessment (if any).	Final assessment.	Arrears brought forward (if any).	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	Total demand.	Total collection.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21

The 15th March, 1918.

No. 583/XI—157.—The following alteration by the municipal board of Cawnpore, with effect from the 1st April, 1918, in the wording of item 2 of the schedule of the tax on vehicles imposed by notification no. 767/XI—157, dated the 1st March, 1913, is hereby notified by the Local Government, as required by section 136 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916.

CAWNPORE.

Alteration.

For the words "carriages or dog carts drawn by horses" against item no. 2 substitute the words "carriages, four wheeled or two wheeled."

The 9th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

No. 1259/XXIII-120 (13).—It is hereby notified under section 135 (2) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, II of 1916, that the municipal board of Deoband, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 123 (1) of the said Act, has, in supersession of notification no. 834/XI—D.T., dated the 2nd March, 1914, imposed the following tax in the Deoband municipality, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

DEOBAND.

Description of the tax.

A tax on persons carrying on a trade or dealing in grain within the Deoband municipality to be levied at the rate of Rs. 4 for each grain pit per annum. The tax shall be levied in respect of all grain pits which contain grain at any time during the year for which it is levied, irrespective of the period for which the grain is stored.

The 6th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Kumaun division.)

BHOWALI
(DISTRICT
NAINI TAL.)

No. 3106/XXIII--274.—IN exercise of the powers conferred by Local Government notification no. 2032/XI--70, dated the 11th June, 1917, it is hereby notified that the Commissioner of the Kumaun division has, under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 328 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, sanctioned the extension of section 34 of Act no. V of 1861 (Regulation of Police) to the notified area of Bhowali in the Naini Tal district.

The 7th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Gorakhpur division.)

GORAKHPUR.

No. 2036/XXIII-54.—THE following amendment in byelaw no. 2(m) of the byelaws for the manufacture and sale of ice, published with notification no. 1838/XXIII-54, dated the 22nd February, 1918, which has been made by the municipal board of Gorakhpur, under section 298(2) F(d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Amendment.

The word "appliance" in byelaw 2(m) should read "appliances."

(Commissioner, Gorakhpur division.)

No. 2041/XXIII-54.—THE following amendments, in byelaw no. 2(e), (g) and (k), of the byelaws for the manufacture and sale of aerated water, published with notification no. 1843/XXIII-54, dated the 22nd February, 1918, which has been made by the municipal board of Gorakhpur, under section 298 (2) F(d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Read.	Amendments	
	For	In
Premises	Permisses	First and 6th lines of byelaw 2 (e).
This behalf	The behalf	Byelaw 2 (j).
Other	Other	" 2 (k).

The 8th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

CHANDAUSI.

No. 626/XXIII--607.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Chandausi, under sections 298 (2) F (d), 298 I (h) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the regulation and inspection of places for the manufacture, preparation or sale of sweetmeats within the Chandausi municipality.

Under sections 298 (2), F (d), 298 I (h).

1. In these byelaws sweetmeats mean all food stuffs prepared by *halwais*, *khunchawalas* and *tandurwalas* and include *poories*, *kachauries*, bread, *samosas*, vegetable curries and *chat* intended for human consumption.

2. Nothing in these byelaws shall apply to any house or building used for making or storing sweetmeats intended for private consumption only.

3. No shop proper or store room shall be used for residential purposes.

4. No sweetmeat shall be prepared or stored in any building or place which has not been approved of as sanitary and suitable by an officer of the board duly appointed for the purpose.

5. Sweetmeats intended for sale shall not be plated in or on a dirty utensil or exposed for sale, without properly protecting them from flies and dust.

6. All substances used in the preparation of sweetmeats must be free from harmful adulteration and of good quality.

7. No person suffering from any contagious or infectious disease shall be employed in a shop where sweetmeats are made or sold.

8. Water kept for cleaning utensils and for use in the preparation of sweetmeats and for drinking by customers shall be obtained from wells other than those condemned under section 25 (2) of the Act. Water thus obtained must be stored in clean vessels provided with covers adequately to protect it from contamination.

9. No cupboard, case, utensil or other apparatus shall be used in any such place, while in a dirty condition or in a condition that fails to secure, so far as is possible, immunity of all sweetmeats, articles or ingredients used in or for the making thereof, from contamination from dust, insects or other injurious things.

10. Every such place shall be adequately lighted and ventilated and shall be white-washed at least once half-yearly.

11. No lamp or other light shall be used in any such place which is likely by reason of its construction or condition to cause smoke or soot.

12. In any such place no vessel shall be used for keeping *achars*; pickles or other articles containing acids or vegetable matter, unless it is constructed of stone, china or glass or is enamelled, tinned or electroplated ware.

13. All such places shall be open during business hours to inspection by the chairman, executive officer and the sanitary inspector and the occupiers shall be bound to comply with all reasonable directions consistent with the purposes of these bylaws issued to them by the board.

14. Every shop-keeper shall have a basket provided for collecting the refuse matter therein.

Penalty.

Under section 299 (1) of the Act, the Chandausi municipal board directs that a breach of any of the above-mentioned bylaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and, when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Re. 1 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 8th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

No. 1245/XXIII—131 (14)-15-16.—IN supersession of all bylaws previously published on the subject, the following bylaws made by the municipal board of Hapur, under section 298 H (m) and J (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

HAPUR.

Bylaws regulating the temporary occupation of streets, etc., in the Hapur municipality.

Under section 298 H (m) and J (d).

1. Any person desiring temporarily to occupy any public street or place or other immovable property vested in, or entrusted to the management of, the board for the purpose of depositing building materials or erecting scaffolding thereon, or for any other such purpose, shall, before occupying such street or place or property, apply for permission to the secretary.

2. The secretary may grant written permission subject to any condition which he may consider necessary or refuse any such permission, and he shall have the right at any time to cancel any such permission by notice in writing. No part of the fees will be refunded when permission is cancelled owing to any neglect on the part of the applicant or for a breach of any of the conditions on which the permission is granted.

3. The following fees shall be charged:—

(1) For stacking building materials etc.	...	Re. 1 for 50 square feet or part thereof and Rs. 3 for more than 50 square feet, per mensem.
(2) For scaffolding	... ..	8 annas for every 10 yards in length and Rs. 2 for more than 10 yards, per mensem.
(3) For <i>swing</i> performances on <i>Holi</i> occasions...	...	Re. 1 per day for every 100 square feet or part thereof.
(4) For other purposes	... ..	8 annas per day for every 100 square feet or part thereof.
(5) For pitching Shamiana	... ..	Re. 1 per week for 100 square feet or part thereof.
(6) For placing <i>Chaukies</i> and <i>Takhts</i>	...	Re. 1 per week for 100 square feet or part thereof.

NOTE.—Provided that no permission shall be granted if no sufficient space is left quite clear in the lane for the vehicular and pedestrian traffic.

4. Every appeal for refusal of such applications will be heard by the chairman if filed within ten days from the date of refusal and the chairman's order on it will be final.

The 12th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

No. 1587/XXIII—191-92.—IN supersession of all bylaws previously published on the subject, the following bylaws made by the municipal board of Fyzabad, under sections 298 J (f) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

FYZABAD.

Byelaws for the appointment of agents to represent the owner of buildings and lands in the Fyzabad municipality.

Under section 28 J (f).

1. Every owner of a building or land situated within the municipality who does not reside within the municipality or who is absent therefrom and has been so absent for 60 days and upwards, shall, if called upon by the secretary by written notice, appoint some person residing within municipal limits to act as his agent for all or any of the purposes of the United Provinces Municipalities Act (II of 1916) or of any rule or byelaw made thereunder.

2. Every owner, who is bound under byelaw 1 to appoint an agent shall intimate to the secretary in writing the name of such agent, and when such agent shall have intimated to the said officer in writing his willingness to serve, the owner shall be deemed to have complied with byelaw 1.

3. The board may serve notice upon, or demand payment of its dues from, such agent instead of upon or from his principal and the principal shall thereupon become liable as if the notice had been served upon, or the demand made from, him personally.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of the provisions of byelaw 1 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 13th March, 1913

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

SAMBHAL

No. 632/XXIII—208 —In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Sambhal, under sections 298G and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws governing the storage of petroleum in the Sambhal municipality.

Under section 298G.

1. No person shall store in any building within the limits of the municipality, without a licence, a quantity of petroleum, spirit, naphtha, calcium carbide or other inflammable material in excess of the amount specified below:—

<i>Non-dangerous petroleum</i>	...	Maximum quantity, 12 gallons: provided that petroleum is contained in closed tins, drums, or bottles.
<i>Spirit</i> ...	...	Maximum quantity, 2 gallons.
<i>Naphtha</i> ...	...	Maximum quantity, 1 quart.
<i>Calcium carbide</i> ...	...	Maximum quantity 5 lbs: provided that it is kept in separate metal vessels, each containing not more than 1 lb. of the nature described in, and labelled as required by, the rules framed by the Local Government under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899.

Other inflammable substance .. Such quantity as the board may from time to time prescribe.

2. The secretary shall be the licensing officer for the purposes of these byelaws.

3. Every licence granted under these byelaws shall be for the period ending on the 31st March, next following, and an application for the renewal of a licence must be made at least one month before the expiry of the existing licence.

Non-dangerous petroleum.

4. The following are the conditions under which licences for storage of non-dangerous petroleum may be granted:—

- (1) No other goods of a combustible nature shall be stored in the licensed premises.
- (2) No cask or other receptacle containing petroleum shall be opened, or the oil drawn off, within the building in which the petroleum is stored.
- (3) Smoking shall not be permitted within any such building, nor shall any artificial light or fire, in any form, be introduced therein.
- (4) All petroleum stored shall be kept in properly sealed tins, drums, or casks, and if any tin, drum, or cask be opened, it shall be securely closed again in such a manner that no vapour can be given off.
- (5) All store houses used for the storage of petroleum shall be properly ventilated.

5. The fee to be charged for a licence for the storage of petroleum shall be as follows :—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Any quantity of petroleum in excess of the limit prescribed under rule 1 and not exceeding 100 gallons	2	0	0	
For quantities in excess of 100 gallons and not exceeding 300 gallons	5	0	0	
For quantities in excess of 300 gallons up to 500 gallons	2	4	0	per hundred gallons or part thereof.

6. The licensing officer may cancel or suspend a licence for the breach of any of the conditions of the licence.

NOTE.—Licences for quantities of non-dangerous petroleum exceeding 500 gallons are governed by the rules made by the Government of India, under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the municipal board of Sambhal directs that a breach of the provisions of byelaw 1 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and in the case of a continuing breach, with further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 13th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division)

No. 633/XXIII—208.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Sambhal, under sections 298 F(e) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

SAMBHAL.

Byelaws regulating the admission of meat for sale into the Sambhal municipality.

Under section 298 F(e).

No person shall introduce within the municipal limits for the purpose of sale the flesh (other than cured or preserved meat) of any cattle, sheep, goat or swine, slaughtered outside the municipal limits, unless it has been inspected and marked "passed," by the officer appointed by the board in this behalf. This inspection shall take place at any of the municipal slaughter houses between the hours of 6 a. m. and 9 a. m.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of the above byelaw shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

(Commissioner Rohilkhand division.)

No. 634/XXIII—208.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Sambhal, under sections 298 I(g) and 299(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws prohibiting the digging of excavations, cesspools, tanks or pits in the Sambhal municipality.

Under section 298 I(g).

1. No person shall dig any excavation, cesspool, tank or pit within the municipality, without the written permission of the chairman of the board.

2. The permission shall be given subject to the following conditions :—

- (1) The excavations or pits shall be filled in before the rainy season commences.
- (2) The cesspools shall be pucca and water tight and proper arrangements shall be made for removal of their contents once within 48 hours.
- (3) A breach of any of the above conditions shall result in the withdrawal of the permission and if within 24 hours of the time of the withdrawal of the permission excavation, cesspools, pits and tanks are not filled in properly and levelled, they shall be considered as made without permission.

Under section 299(1).

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the board by section 299(1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that the breach of any provision of the above byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to 50 rupees, and in the case of a continuing breach, with a further fine of Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 13th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division)

SAMBHAL.

No. 635/XXIII—208.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Sambhal, under sections 298 J (f) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the appointment of agents in the Sambhal municipality.

Under section 298 J. (f).

1. Every owner of a building or land situated within the municipality who does not reside within the municipality or who is absent therefrom and has been so absent for more than three months, shall appoint some person residing within the municipal limits to act as his agent for all or any of the purposes of the Municipalities Act, II of 1916, or of any rule or byelaws made thereunder.

2. Every owner who is bound under byelaw 1 to appoint an agent shall intimate to the secretary of the board in writing the name of such agent, and when such agent shall have intimated to the said officer in writing his willingness to serve, the owner shall be deemed to have complied with byelaw 1.

3. The board may serve notices or bills upon, or demand payment of its dues from, such agent instead of upon or from his principal and the principal shall thereupon become liable, as if the notice had been served upon, or the demand made from, him personally.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of the provisions of byelaw 1 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and in the case of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division)

No. 636/XXIII—208.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Sambhal, under sections 298 H (b) and (m) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the regulation of traffic in the Sambhal municipality.

Under section 298 H (b) and (m).

1. Every musician shall cease playing in any street within municipal limits when directed to do so on the approach of a horseman, or of any conveyance drawn by horses.

2. No person shall train, or cause to be trained, or break in, or cause to be broken in, any animal in any public street or place within municipal limits, except at such places as may be sanctioned by the board.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of the byelaws one and two shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

No. 637/XXIII—208.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Sambhal, under sections, 298 G and J(d) and 299(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for regulating the storing of hay, straw, etc., in the Sambhal municipality.

Under heading G, and sub-head (d) of heading J of section 298.

1. No person shall use any place within municipal limits for storing hay, straw, thatching grass, wood, coal or dangerously inflammable material, unless a licence has been granted for the same in accordance with the provisions of the following byelaws.

Exception.—No licence is necessary if the aggregate quantity of the inflammable material stored in one place does not exceed 25 maunds.

2. No licence shall be granted for the storing of more than 1,000 maunds of inflammable material in one place.

3. In granting licences the licensing officer shall not exceed the following scale.

<i>Area of site.</i>	<i>Number of maunds permissible.</i>
100 square yards ...	50 Maunds
150 " " ...	100 "
200 " " ...	400 "
500 " " ...	1,000 "

and no licence shall be granted where the area of the site is less than 100 square yards.

4. No licence shall be given under these byelaws for any place within 500 feet of any building used for the storage of petroleum or cloth or of articles made of jute or cotton.

5. No place shall be licensed under these byelaws, unless there is sufficient room therein for the loading and unloading of materials.

6. All licences granted under these byelaws are subject to the following conditions:—

(1) A space of at least five feet shall always be left clear between the inflammable material and the nearest walls of any building.

(2) The space occupied by such materials shall be enclosed by a fence or wall and no person shall be permitted by the licensee to reside within ten feet of any stack.

(3) No person shall smoke, introduce any light into, or ignite any substance in, any space licensed under these byelaws.

(4) One *ghara* or *balti* filled with water shall be kept for every five maunds which the licensee is permitted to store: provided that no licensee shall be required to keep more than 50 *gharas* or *baltis* under this byelaw.

7. No person shall stack the material to a height exceeding 15 feet.

8. The licensing officer may cancel or suspend a licence, if the licensee breaks any of the conditions imposed under the foregoing byelaws or stores materials in excess of the quantities specified in the licence.

9. The secretary shall be the licensing officer for the purposes of these byelaws.

10. Every licence granted under these byelaws shall be for the period ending on the 31st March, next following; and any application for the renewal of a licence must be made at least three months before the expiration of the existing licence.

11. A fee of Re. 1 shall be charged for every licence granted under these byelaws.

12. Every application for licence under these byelaws shall contain full particulars of the situation and bounds of the place for which the licence is required and of the materials and the maximum quantity for which the licence is required.

13. An appeal shall lie from any order of the secretary passed under these byelaws to the health committee, if made within ten days after the passing of the order. The decision of the health committee on every such appeal shall be final.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 298(1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of these byelaws shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 100, and in the event of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 13th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

No 633/XXIII—208.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Sambhal, under section 298 J (g) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

SAMBHAL.

Byelaws regulating the inspection and the giving of copies of municipal records and documents in the Sambhal municipality.

Under section 298 J (g).

1. Except as otherwise provided by or under the Act, no copy or of, extract from, any record or document, belonging to, or in the possession of, the board shall be given, nor shall inspection of any such record or document be granted to any person, without the permission in writing of the chairman.

2. Except as aforesaid, any person wishing to inspect any such record or document, or to obtain any copy thereof, or extract therefrom, shall apply in writing to the chairman stating clearly the description of the record or document. The application shall bear a court-fee stamp of one anna.

3. No permission shall be given for the inspection of any correspondence between the board and the Local Government, or any officer of the Local Government, or in any case where the inspection is, in the opinion of the chairman, detrimental to the interests of the board. Copies of extracts from such records shall also be disallowed.

4. No extract from a document shall be given which, when read apart from the rest of the file, is capable of misrepresenting the final order passed by the board or the chairman or the secretary.

(5) The following fees shall be charged :—

- | | |
|--|--|
| (i) For production for inspection of any document or record, ..
other than a minute book or assessment list ... | Re. 1. |
| (ii) For search of an index register for purpose of finding or
tracing any document, for each year's search ... | Re. 1. |
| (iii) (a) For copying or making extract from any document
or office record ... | Four annas for foolscap
page of 90 words or
part of a page, subject
to a minimum fee
of 8 annas. |
| (b) If the original is in a tabular form. ... | Double the rate charged
for (a). |
| (iv) For attesting any copy ... | 8 annas. |
| (v) For certified copy of birth and death ... | 8 „ |
| (vi) For copy of a plan ... | According to size and
detail. Minimum Re. 1. |
| (vii) For each copy of the book containing the board's rules,
regulations and byelaws ... | In english Rs. 2, in ver-
nacular Re. 1-8-0. |

ORDINARY ELECTIONS INTIMATED BY THE MAGISTRATE.

The 9th March, 1918.

(Magistrate, Azamgarh district.)

No. 191/XXIII.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the place of A. H. Bis, Esq., an elected member of the municipal board of Azamgarh, has become vacant by resignation and that Babu Krishan Charitar Lal, vakil, has been elected to be a member of the municipal board aforesaid, to fill the said vacancy.

The 9th March, 1918.

(Magistrate, Cawnpore district.)

CAWNPORE.

No. 1395/ .—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the place of Pandit Kundan Lal Tiwari, an elected member of the municipal board of Cawnpore, has become vacant by death, and that Babu Brij Narayan Saksena has been elected to be a member of the municipal board aforesaid to fill the said vacancy.

Section B.—DISTRICT BOARD.

The 12th March, 1918.

BALLIA

No. 159/IX—2230.—UNDER section 4 (2) of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that Raja Rajendra Pratab Narayan Deo has been re-appointed as a member of the Ballia district board for a further period of three years, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

ORDINARY ELECTIONS INTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

The 9th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Benares division.)

BENARES.

No. 1472/XXI—31.—UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the term of office of the following members of the district board of Benares will expire on the 31st March, 1918 :

Tahsil.

Name of members.

Benares	{ Mr. Bishnath Sahai Sinha, Barrister-at-Law, M. Abdul Qadir, Thakur Halphal Singh,
Chandauli	...	...		Babu Shahzad Singh,

and that the following members have been elected, with effect from the 1st April, 1918 :—

Tahsil.

Name of members.

Benares	{ Mr. Bishnath Sahai Sinha, Barrister-at-Law, M. Abdul Qadir, Thakur Halphal Singh.
Chandauli	...	...		Thakur Parahu Singh.

The 9th March, 1918

(Commissioner, Allahabad division)

No. 2796/XXI-18.—UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act 1906, it is hereby notified that the term of office of the following members of the district board of Etawah will expire on the 31st March, 1918 :

ETAWAH.

<i>Tahsil.</i>				<i>Name of members.</i>
Etawah	..	...	...	Pandit Baleshwar Prasad
Bharthana	...	...	...	{ Chaube Beri Madho Rai, Chandhri Badan Singh,
Bidhuna	...	...	...
Auraiya	..	...	...	Thakur Balwant Singh, Misra Sham Sundar,

and that the following members have been elected, with effect from the 1st April 1918 :—

<i>Tahsil.</i>				<i>Name of members.</i>
Etawah	..	...	...	Pandit Baleshwar Prasad.
Bharthana	...	...	..	{ Sheikh Inayat Ilahi Chaudhri Badan Singh.
Bidhuna	...	...	...
Auraiya	...	...	...	Thakur Balwant Singh Chaudhri Bishambhar Nath.

(Commissioner, Allahabad division.)

No. 2817/XXI—21.—UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the term of office of the following members of the district board of Fatehpur will expire on the 31st March, 1918 :

FATEHPUR

<i>Tahsil.</i>				<i>Name of members.</i>
Fatehpur	...	...	...	Babu Sheo Lal Varma,
Ghazipur	...	...	...	Kunwar Chandra Bhukhan Singh,
Khajuba	...	...	...	{ Pandit Krishna Kumar, Thakur Harpal Singh.
Khaga	...	...	...
			...	Thakur Anmol Singh, Shaikh Ahmad Husain, Khan Bahadar,

and that the following members have been elected, with effect from the 1st April, 1918 :—

<i>Tahsil.</i>				<i>Name of members.</i>
Fatehpur	...	...	...	Babu Sheo Lal Varma.
Ghazipur	...	...	..	Pandit Jai Narayan, of Kakrar.
Khajuba	...	...	...	{ Pandit Krishna Kumar. Thakur Beni Madho Singh.
Khaga	...	...	...
			...	Chaudhri Saiyid Afzal Husain. Thakur Mahabal Singh.

(Commissioner, Allahabad division.)

No. 2818/XXI—19.—UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that Munshi Majid Ahmad has been elected for Cawnpore tahsil as a member of the district board of Cawnpore in the seat of Pandit Kundan Lal Tewari, deceased.

CAWNPORE.

(Commissioner, Allahabad division.)

No. 2819/XXI—19.—UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that Thakur Shamsher Singh has been elected for Ghatampur tahsil as a member of the district board of Cawnpore in the seat of Pandit Binda Prasad Dube, resigned.

The 10th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Jhansi division.)

No. 1600/XXI—70.—UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the term of office of the following members of the district board of Hamirpur will expire on the 31st March, 1918 :

HAMIRPUR.

<i>Tahsil.</i>				<i>Name of members.</i>
Hamirpur	...	...	...	Babu Parmeshwar Dayal Amist, B.A.,
Maudaha	..	...	...	M. Abdul Shakur,
Mahoba	...	...	..	Rai Bahadur Pandit Sheocharan Tewari,
Kulpahar	...	..	..	Pandit Baij Nath Singh,
Rath	...	...	..	Seth Kanhaiya Lal,

and that the following members have been elected, with effect from the 1st April, 1918 :—

<i>Tahsil.</i>				<i>Name of members.</i>
Hamirpur	...	...	...	Lala Dau Dayal.
Maudaha	...	...	...	M. Abdul Shakur.
Mahoba	...	...	..	Pandit Gaya Prasad.
Kulpahar	..	...	..	Pandit Baij Nath Singh.
Rath	...	...	...	Seth Kanhaiya Lal.

The 12th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Agra division.)

MAINPURI.

No. 1703/XI—21.—UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces, District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the term of office of the following members of the district board of Mainpuri will expire on the 31st March, 1918 :

<i>Tahsil.</i>				<i>Name of members.</i>
Mainpuri	...	...	...	Shaikh Asghar Husain,
Shikohabad	...	...	...	Munshi Radhka Prasad,
Karhal	...	...	...	Lala Phulzari Lal,
Jasrana	...	...	...	Thakur Hukam Singh,

and that the following members have been elected, with effect from the 1st April, 1918 :—

<i>Tahsil.</i>				<i>Name of members.</i>
Mainpuri	...	...	...	Shaikh Asghar Husain.
Shikohabad	...	...	...	Munshi Radhka Prasad.
Karhal	...	...	...	Lala Mizaji Lal.
Jasrana	...	...	...	Thakur Hukam Singh.

The 12th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

MORADABAD.

No. 309/XI—95.—UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the term of office of the following members of the district board of Moradabad will expire on the 31st March, 1918 :

<i>Tahsil.</i>				<i>Name of members.</i>
Moradabad	...	...	...	Rai Bahadur Sahu Parsotam Saran,
Sambhal	...	...	{	Sahu Shiam Sunder Lal,
			{	Misr Sri Ram,
Amroha	...	...	...	Babu Dharam Narayan,
Bilari	...	...	...	Chaudhri Manohar Singh,

and that the following members have been elected, with effect from the 1st April, 1918 :—

<i>Tahsil.</i>				<i>Name of members.</i>
Moradabad	...	...	...	Rai Bahadur Sahu Parsotam Saran.
Sambhal	...	...	{	Misr Mahabir Parshad.
			{	Sahu Brijratan Lal.
Amroha	...	...	...	Babu Dharam Narayan.
Bilari	...	...	...	Chaudhri Manohar Singh.

(Commissioner, Benares division.)

GHAZIPUR.

No. 1499/XI—37.—UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the term of office of the following members of the district board of Ghazipur will expire on the 31st March, 1918 :

<i>Tahsil.</i>				<i>Name of members.</i>
Ghazipur	...	...	...	M. Muhammad Azim,
Muhammadabad	...	...	{	K. Aminul Haq,
			{	Babu Pratab Narain Singh,
Zamania	...	...	{	Babu Jagdeo Rai,
			{	Babu Rajnarain Singh,
Saidpur	...	...	...	Babu Sheo Ram Lal,

and that the following members have been elected, with effect from the 1st April, 1918 :—

<i>Tahsil.</i>				<i>Name of members.</i>
Ghazipur	...	...	...	M. Muhammad Azim.
Muhammadabad	...	...	{	K. Aminul Haq.
			{	Babu Pratab Narain Singh.
Zamania	...	...	{	Babu Jagdeo Rai.
			{	Babu Rajnarain Singh.
Saidpur	...	...	...	Babu Sheo Ram Lal.

By order,

G. G. SIM,

Secretary to Government, United Provinces.



संयुक्त प्रान्तों का अधिनियम

United Provinces of Agra and Oudh

THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

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ALLAHABAD, SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1918

PART III.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENT

Section A.—A MUNICIPAL

The 10th March, 1918

No 591/XI—1551—In continuation of notification no 321/XI-1741, dated the 21st February, 1915, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the power conferred by section 236 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following rules under the said Act, for the Ballia municipality.

PALLIA.

Rules for the assessment and collection of the tax on circumstances and property in the Ballia municipality

1. The tax shall be payable quarterly in advance and in equal instalments on the 1st day of April, the 1st day of July, the 1st day of October, and the 1st day of January: provided that any person so desirous may pay two or more instalments in advance of the dates fixed for the same. But in the case of Government, municipal and district board servants, the tax may be paid monthly in advance, as so desired by the servant concerned.

2. The income or profits of the year ending on the 31st December previous to the date of the assessment shall, when possible, be taken as the basis of assessment: provided that in the case of Government, municipal and district board servants, the tax shall ordinarily be calculated on the monthly pay drawn at the time of assessment.

3. When any person carries on more than one trade, calling or vocation within the limits of the municipality, whether under the same name or under different names, the tax shall be calculated on his total annual income or profits from all such sources.

4. Not later than the 15th December each year, the board shall by resolution appoint a committee, called the tax committee, composed of not less than four members of the board, to assess the tax. Three members shall form a quorum at the meetings of the committee.

5. On or before the 15th January, the tax committee shall prepare a list, in the form attached to these rules, of the persons to be assessed and of the tax to which they shall be assessed and make it over to the municipal office. In the preparation of the list the assessment shall be made afresh, though regard may be had to the entries in the last assessment list.

6. When the list so prepared has been received in the municipal office, public notice shall be given of the place where the list or copies thereof may be inspected; stating therein that objections to any assessment may be made at the municipal office within 15 days of the date of such notice and every person whose name is entered in the list, and an agent of such person, shall be at liberty to inspect the list and to make extracts therefrom without charge.

7. In all cases in which any person is for the first time assessed or the amount of his assessment is increased, it shall give notice thereof to the person concerned showing therein the assessment made and stating that objections may be filed within 15 days of the service of the notice.

8. All objections to the assessment shall be made in writing addressed to the secretary and shall state the grounds on which the assessment is disputed.

Notice shall be given by beat of drum of the day and the time at which the objections will be considered at the municipal office. Such notice shall be given at least seven days before the day fixed for hearing objections.

Objections shall be disposed of after allowing the objectors an opportunity of being heard either in person or through an agent.

9. As an exception to the foregoing rules the assessment on the non-official members of the board shall be made by the chairman.

10. The board (or the committee referred to in rule 4) may, at any subsequent time, for due and sufficient cause, amend the assessment list by inserting or removing any name or altering the amount of any assessment.

11. Every person commencing to carry on any trade, vocation or calling in the municipality shall, within 30 days of so commencing, give intimation of the fact to the secretary of the board.

12. Every person liable to the tax who shall change either the designation of his firm or the nature of his trade, vocation or calling or his place of business shall, within 30 days of such change, give intimation thereof to the secretary of the board.

13. On receiving an intimation under rule 12 or 13 the secretary shall refer the matter to the board (or the committee referred to in rule 4), who shall determine whether and what amendment of the assessment list is required.

14. The provisions of rules 6 to 9 applicable to assessments made under rule 5 shall, so far as may be, apply to amendments of the assessment list made under rules 11 and 14.

15. Any person who has paid the tax for a whole quarter and who ceases during such period to be liable to assessment, shall be entitled to a refund of a proportionate amount of the tax, subject to the following provisions:—

(a) that refund, shall be given, for whole months only, and

(b) that any broken period less than a full month shall be disregarded in calculating the refund, and

(c) that no refund shall be given, unless notice in writing of his ceasing to be so liable has been given to the secretary, and that no refund shall take effect for any period previous to the date of the delivery of such notice.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 229 (1) of the Act the Local Government hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of rule 11 or 12 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 100.

Assessment list.

Serial number.	Description of business.	Name and address of assessee, if necessary.	PROPOSED ASSESSMENT		RESULT OF APPEAL, IF ANY		If exempted, grounds of exemption.	Remarks
			Amount of income assessed (a).	Amount of tax payable (b).	Amount of income assessed (a).	Amount of tax payable (b).		
			:					

The 16th March, 1918.

CORRIGENDUM.

No. 596/XI—110.—From the heading of notification nos 370/XI—110, 376/XI—45, 382/XI—111, dated the 28th February, 1918, (printed at page 108 of part III of the *United Provinces Gazette* of the 2nd March, 1918), publishing amendments to the rules for the assessment and collection of house tax, conservancy tax and water tax in the Agra cantonment, delete the words "draft notification I," "draft notification III," and also notification 11" respectively.

AGRA
CANTONMENT

The 20th March 1918

No 618/XI—11H-1—THE abolition by the municipal board of Benares, with effect from the 1st day of April, 1918, of the tax on vehicles imposed by notification no. 3634/XI—535D, dated the 10th October, 1913, as amended, and the imposition under section 128 (1) (iv) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, of the following tax in its place by the said board, with effect from the said date, is hereby notified by the Local Government, as required by sections 136 and 135 (2) of the said Act.

BENARES

Description of tax.

A tax on vehicles plying for hire or kept within the municipality at the rates given below:—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Motor cars	10	0	0	each per annum.
Motor bicycles	6	1	0	ditto ditto.
Four-wheeled carriages, other than those licensed under Hackney Carriage Act	5	0	0	ditto ditto.
Two-wheeled carriages, including <i>ekkas</i> , other than those licensed under the Hackney Carriage Act	2	11	0	ditto ditto
Four-wheeled carriages licensed under the Hackney Carriage Act	2	8	0	ditto ditto
Two-wheeled carriages, including <i>ekkas</i> , licensed under the Hackney Carriage Act	1	11	0	ditto ditto.

Bullock and hand-carts kept or plying for hire at the following rates:—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Carts drawn by one bullock	0	10	0	each per annum.
Carts drawn by two bullocks	0	15	0	ditto ditto.
Carts drawn by three bullocks	1	9	0	ditto ditto.
Carts drawn by more than three bullocks	1	11	0	ditto ditto.
Hand-carts with a carrying surface not less than 15 sq. ft.	0	10	0	ditto ditto

Private bullock and hand carts kept not for purposes of hire as per following schedule:—

	Width of tyres.					
	Under 3."	3 inches.	4 inches.	5 inches	6 inches.	No tyres.
<i>Carts drawn by—</i>	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
One bullock	3 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	1 0 0	0 8 0	1 0 0
Two bullocks	4 0 0	3 0 0	2 8 0	1 8 0	0 12 0	1 8 0
Three bullocks	8 0 0	6 0 0	4 8 0	3 0 0	1 8 0	3 0 0
More than three bullocks	16 0 0	12 0 0	9 0 0	6 0 0	3 0 0	6 0 0
<i>Hand-carts with a carrying surface—</i>			:			
Less than 30 sq. ft....	2 8 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	1 0 0	0 12 0	1 8 0
Not less than 15 sq. ft. but less than 30 sq. ft.	1 8 0	1 4 0	1 0 0	0 12 0	0 8 0	1 0 0

Provided that if the tax for a whole year be paid in advance on or before the 15th April a deduction of 20 % will be made.

Provided also that licences for a period of one month may be issued for bullock and hand carts running for hire within the municipal limits, for a short period only at one-twelfth of the schedule rates.

Provided also that when tyres are fixed to wheels which did not have them at the time the licence was taken out, or any change is made in the width of the tyre during the course of a year the licensee shall be required to take out a new licence, but shall be entitled to receive that licence for the remainder of the year on payment of the difference of the rates prescribed for the new and old grade of tyres.

Provided also that in cases where a licence has been taken out for a whole year by payment of the tax in advance when wider tyres are subsequent to the date of the licence substituted for narrow ones, a refund of the difference of the tax between the higher and the lower rates will be made for the remainder of the year, with effect from the first day of the month following the date on which the second licence was taken out.

Provided also that licences for a period of one month at a time may be issued for vehicles brought to be kept within municipal limits for a short period only at one-twelfth of the schedule rate.

Provided also that when the licence is granted on or after the first October in any year only half the above rate shall be charged.

Provided also that perambulators, go-carts, wheel-barrow, bicycles, tricycles or any similar conveyances propelled by human labour other than *thelas* and *saggar* with a carrying surface of 15 sq. ft. or more and bullock carts having a carrying surface of 15 sq. ft. and less shall be exempt from the payment of the tax.

Provided also that subject to the following conditions motor cycles owned by members of the Indian Defence Force shall be exempt from the payment of the tax.

- (i) Exemption shall be granted to members of a motor cycle company, half company or section, provided the application for exemption is accompanied by a certificate from the officer commanding the force that the motor cycle is in good order and of actual service for the work of the force;
- (ii) the exemption shall be restricted to only one motor cycle for each member;
- (iii) the exemption shall not be considered to cover the side car, for which the car shall be paid as for a two-wheeled carriage other than those licensed under the Hackney Carriage Act.

The 20th March, 1918.

CENRAL

No. 623/XI—140.—THE following draft of a rule which it is proposed to make for the town areas in the United Provinces, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 39 of the United Provinces Town Areas Act, 1914, is published, as required by section 39 (3) of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 23rd day of April, 1918.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft rule relating to distress warrants.

Under section 39 (2) (1).

For every distress made under section 21 of the Act, a fee of annas eight (8-8-0) shall be charged.

The 21st March, 1918.

ALMORA.

No. 641/XI—1317.—THE following draft of certain rules which it is proposed to make for the Almora municipality, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 93 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, is published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby: and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 21st day of April, 1918.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft rules for the assessment and collection of the tax on buildings and lands in the Almora municipality.

1. "Annual value" in the case of railway stations, hotels, colleges, schools, hospitals, factories and other such buildings means 5 per cent. of the sum obtained by adding the estimated present cost of erecting the building to the estimated value of the land appurtenant thereto.

2. "Building" includes the compound (if any) thereof and where there are several buildings in the same or a common compound, all such buildings in the common compound.

3. The tax shall be payable in two equal instalments due respectively on 1st April and 1st October in each year: provided that any person so desirous may pay either instalment in advance of the date fixed for the same.

4. (a) Any person may at any time apply to have his name entered as owner in the assessment list of any building or land and unless there is sufficient reason to refuse such application (which refusal shall be recorded in writing), his name shall be so entered in the assessment list.

(b) When doubt exists as to who is entitled to be entered as owner of any building or land, the board or the sub-committee or officer to whom powers have been delegated under section 142(3) of the Act shall determine who is entitled to be entered as such, and this decision shall remain in force until set aside by the order of a competent court.

5. (a) If the proprietary rights in any building or land assessed to, or subject to the payment of, this tax are transferred, the person who transfers his right and the person to whom they are transferred shall, within three months after the execution of the instrument of transfer, or after its registration, if it is registered, or after delivery is effected if no instrument is executed, give notice of such transfer in writing to the board.

(b) If the owner of any building or land assessed to, or subject to the payment of, this tax dies, the person succeeding, as heir or otherwise, to his rights in the property shall similarly give notice of his succession to such rights within three months from the date thereof.

6. (a) The notice to be given under the last preceding rule shall state clearly and correctly all the particulars mentioned in the said rule.

(b) Any such transferee shall, if called upon to do so by the secretary, produce the instrument of transfer (if any) or a copy thereof obtained under the Indian Registration Act, 1877.

7. In the case of houses and buildings erected for letting purposes and ordinarily let a remission or deduction may be allowed on the ground that the house has been unoccupied or unlet for any period exceeding three months of the season (March to October exclusive): provided that no remission or deduction shall be granted, unless notice in writing of the fact of the building or land being vacant and unproductive of rent has been given to the board, and that no remission or refund shall take effect for any period previous to the day of the delivery of such notice.

8. The burden of proving the facts entitling a person to relief under rule 7 shall be upon him.

9. For the purposes of these rules a house shall not be deemed vacant or unproductive of rent, if let to a tenant who has a continuing right of occupation, whether he is actually in occupation or not.

10. The owner of a building or land for which a remission or refund of the tax has been given under rule 7, shall give notice of the re-occupation of such building or land within 15 days of such re-occupation.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the Local Government hereby directs that the breach of any provision of rules 5, 6 and 10 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 100.

The 22nd March, 1918.

No. 646/XI—21.—THE following draft amendments in the rules for the preparation of plans and estimates for public works in notified areas, with conditions of sanction, published with notification no. 1396/XI—174E., dated the 17th July, 1915, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, as extended to notified area, are published, as required by section 300, sub-section

(1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby ; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 22nd April, 1918.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft amendments before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft amendments

(1) In rule 1 (c), a comma shall be *substituted* for the full stop at the end and the following shall be *added* :—

“ and includes latrines, drains, sewerage works, slaughter houses, markets, *sarais*, bathing-ghats and the like.”

(2) In rule 6, *between* the words “ market ” and “ or,” a comma and the words “ bathing-ghat ” shall be *inserted*.

(3) In rule 7, the words “ if the work is estimated to cost not more than Rs. 15,000, or of the Government in the Municipal department if the cost exceeds Rs. 15,000,” after the word “ Commissioner,” shall be *omitted*.

(4) In rule 8 all the words occurring after the words “ for final sanction by the Commissioner ” shall be *omitted*.

The 22nd March, 1918.

No. 651/XI—70H.—THE following draft of certain rules which it is proposed to make for all notified areas in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, as extended to notified areas is, published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 22nd day of April, 1918.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

RULES OF ACCOUNT FOR NOTIFIED AREAS.

With reference to section 95 (e).

CHAPTER I.

General Rule.

1.—(1) In these rules, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

- (a) “committee” means a committee appointed under section 338 (1) (c) of the Act;
- (b) “the Act” means the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, as extended;
- (c) “the treasury” means a Government treasury or sub-treasury, or a bank to which the Government treasury business has been made over; and includes a banker, or person acting as a banker, with whom a fund of a notified area is kept under section 115 (2) of the Act;
- (d) “treasury officer” includes a banker, or person acting as a banker with whom a fund of a notified area is kept under section 115 (2) of the Act;
- (e) “M. A. C.” means the Municipal Account Code.

(2) In the Municipal Account Code forms prescribed in these rules for use in notified areas—

“notified area” shall be substituted for “municipality,”
 “committee” for “board,” and “president” for
 “chairman,” “executive officer” or “secretary.”

(3) Wherever in these rules, with reference to the office of a notified area, any act or proceeding is directed or allowed to be done or taken on a certain day or within a prescribed period, then if the office is closed on that day, or the last day of the prescribed period, the act or proceeding shall be considered as done or taken in due time if it is done or taken on the next day afterwards on which the office is open.

Receipt and Crediting of Money.

2. All money transactions to which any member, officer or servant of a committee in his official capacity is a party shall without any reservation be brought to account, and all the money received shall be lodged in full in the treasury, to be credited to the appropriate account.

3. Moneys pertaining to the notified area, with the exception of authorized advances, shall not be kept apart from the general balance at the credit of the fund, but shall at once be credited to the appropriate head of account.

4. All sums paid into the treasury on account of the notified area and all payments made on cheques, shall be entered in a pass-book, which shall be periodically sent to be written up at the treasury. At the close of each month, the entries on each side of the pass-book shall be totalled and a balance struck under the signature of the treasury officer. In no circumstances shall any entries be made in the pass-book, except by the treasury officials.

Payment of Money.

5. Subject to the provisions of the following rule, money shall not be paid from the fund except on a cheque, signed by the president or such officer of the committee as the District Magistrate shall appoint in this behalf.

NOTE. For the general procedure as to cheques, see rules (75—83), and as to the payment of money from the fund, see rules 61—67.

6. Sums for amounts less than Rs. 10 shall be paid in cash from the permanent advances.

NOTE.—For rules as to permanent advances see rules 84—97.

General Instructions.

7. In the matter of details connected with accounts, the committee shall be guided by the instructions of the Accountant-General in the Local Audit department.

The registers and forms prescribed in these rules provide for all classes of transactions usually occurring in notified areas. No addition to, or modification of, these forms and no new form of account can be made by any committee without the sanction of Government.

8. Save as provided in rule 4, no person employed in the business of the treasury shall be requested or permitted to assist in any way in collecting the revenue of a notified area or in posting the books of a notified area.

9. Figures in the accounts shall be in English characters, and, in the case of receipts, in vernacular characters also; and accounts and registers shall, as far as possible, be maintained in English. Books of accounts and registers shall be substantially bound and paged before being brought into use.

10. Corrections and alterations in accounts shall be neatly made in red ink, and attested by the member or officer in charge. Alterations and corrections in a voucher shall be authenticated by the payee and in the assessment list by the president or the officer empowered to alter the assessment. Erasures shall on no account be permitted in registers, statements, cheques, vouchers or accounts of any description.

Audit of Accounts.

11. The accounts of the committee shall be audited, as far as possible, once a year by, or under the orders of, the Accountant-General in the Local Audit Department.

12.—(1) The committee shall at the time of audit cause to be produced all accounts, registers, documents, and subsidiary papers which may be required by the audit officers to assist them in their investigation. :

(2) The objection statements issued by the auditor in the course of audit shall be returned to him promptly and in any case before the close of audit, with notes showing the action taken, or which it is proposed to take, to settle the objections raised over the signature of the president or the member or officer in charge. The auditor shall return for further action any items on which final or sufficient action has not in his opinion been taken, and when possible shall before

leaving bring to the personal notice of the president, items which have not been disposed of.

12.—(1) The result of each audit will be communicated in two parts :—

- (i) The objection statement, containing outstanding objections, shall deal with technical irregularities, omissions and defects.
- (ii) Audit note dealing with matters of general and important nature which require particular attention of the local and higher authorities.

(2) The committee shall consider the audit note and the objection statement at a meeting held as soon as possible after their receipt and decide upon the action to be taken in regard thereto. The action so taken shall be indicated on an interleaved copy, or on the margin, of the audit note which shall be sent to the Examiner of Local Accounts direct, as promptly as possible, and at the latest within three months of the date of the receipt of the note and the copy shall also be sent to the district magistrate. A similar annotated copy shall be kept in the committee's office and shall be placed before the inspecting officers.

(3) Subsequent correspondence shall be conducted directly between the committee and the Examiner of Local Accounts. The latter may exercise his discretion in referring any points that may arise for the orders of the district magistrate or, if necessary, of the Commissioner, and in the case of difference of opinion with the latter officer he shall submit the matter for the orders of the Accountant-General. If the Commissioner finds himself unable to accept the views of the Accountant-General, the matter shall be referred by him through the Accountant-General for the orders of the Local Government.

14. In the following cases objections taken by the Examiner of Local Fund Accounts refusing to admit expenditure incurred by the committee shall prevail, unless the surcharge is over-ruled by the Commissioner or the item is written off with the sanction of the Commissioner; provided that the Commissioner shall have power to refer any case for the sanction of the Government if he considers such sanction to be necessary :—

- (i) Where a payment has been made from the municipal fund which contravenes the provision of section 80 of the Act.
- (ii) Where expenditure has been incurred which would not be an appropriate charge on the municipal fund without the sanction of the Local Government or of the Commissioner under section 8 (3) of the Act.

Embezzlements.

15. Whenever an embezzlement of moneys belonging to a notified area is discovered, enquiry shall at once be instituted by the president, and the fact of the embezzlement shall be immediately reported by him direct to the Accountant-General in the Local Audit Department, who shall, if necessary, investigate the matter. Intimation shall also be sent to the District Magistrate. When the matter has been fully enquired into, the District Magistrate shall, if he deems it necessary, submit a complete report to the Commissioner or to Government through the Commissioner for orders.

CHAPTER II.—BUDGETS.

16. The committee shall annually, on or before the 1st December, prepare in duplicate and submit to the District Magistrate, with a brief memorandum explaining the budget figures, an estimate of income and expenditure for the twelve months commencing on the 1st April following.

17. The budget shall be drawn up in Form N1, and shall be considered and passed by the committee at a meeting.

18. The budget shall be accompanied by a memorandum showing the original works which the committee proposes to execute during the year.

Note.—Individual works costing less than Rs. 100 each need not be shown separately. If lumped together, however, the works should be described in sufficient detail to show the nature of the proposed expenditure.

19. The committee's invested funds shall not be shown in the opening and closing balances; but a detail of such funds shall be given as a footnote to the budget.

20. The District Magistrate shall pass orders on the budget, after which the committee shall not incur any expenditure under any of the heads of the budget in excess of the amount passed under that head without making provision for such excess either by a transfer under proper sanction from some other head under which there are savings, or by recasting the estimates and obtaining the District Magistrate's sanction to a revised budget in supersession of the original one.

The District Magistrate shall use his discretion in the matter of calling for revised budgets.

21. When the budget has been passed by the District Magistrate the committee shall not employ the allotment for original works otherwise than as proposed in the memorandum attached to the budget under rule 18 without the previous sanction of the District Magistrate.

CHAPTER III.—Taxes, rents and other miscellaneous demands.

Explanation.

The portion of the income of a notified area to which the rules in this chapter apply, may be classified as follows:—

(a) Taxes for which assessments are made and demands are fixed in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Commissioner under section 338(1)(a) of the Act.

(b) Rents.

(c) Miscellaneous demands, such as contract money, &c.

Assessments.

22. For taxes under class (a) forms of assessment lists are prescribed in the rules made under section 338(1)(a) (with reference to section 153) of the Act. The assessment list shall be totalled, and authenticated under the signatures of the president and members of the committee, or, if the assessment is made by any special officer, under the signature of that officer, and shall be submitted to the District Magistrate or such officer of the committee as he may direct, for approval.

Note.—This rule does not apply to the case of the tax on houses, buildings and lands in the Gorakhpur notified area.

Demand and Collection Register.

23.—(1)(a). To watch the recovery of demand in the case of taxes comprised in a class (a) fly leaves containing columns 5—13 of the demand and collection register (from 3

M.A.C.) shall be fixed to the assessment list. The fly leaves shall be prepared for a period of one or five years according as the assessment of the tax is made for one or (in the case of the tax on buildings and lands) five years. All references in succeeding rules in the demand and collection register will include in the case of taxes the assessment list with fly leaves.

(b) For all other demands a demand and collection register in form 3 M.A.C. shall be kept in which separate pages shall be allowed for each kind of demand.

(2) In the case of taxes [class (a)] the president of the committee or such member of the committee as the District Magistrate shall appoint in this behalf, shall sign a certificate at the end of entries, in the fly leaves that he has satisfied himself that the current and arrears demands have been correctly posted and that the total current demand agrees with the total of the assessment list.

(3) In the case of rents and miscellaneous demands, the demands shall be entered in each case in columns 1 to 5 of the register under the initials of the president of the committee, or, where the District Magistrate is the president, such person as he may appoint in this behalf.

NOTE (1).—This rule does not apply to the case of the tax on houses, buildings and lands in the Gorakhpur notified area.

NOTE (2).—The entries of the demand for rents other than *Tekbasari* shall be based on the Register of Immoveable Property prescribed by the rules at pages 246 and 247 of the Municipal Manual, volume I, and on the orders sanctioning the occupation or lease of the property in respect of which the rent is due.

NOTE (3).—Rents include lease-money and the income from the letting out of shops, *sarais*, etc., belonging to the notified area.

NOTE (4).—In the case of rental demands the number of entry in the Immoveable property register shall be quoted in column (1) of the Demand and Collection Register as a denominator below the serial number; the number and date of the order sanctioning the lease shall be entered in column 2. In column 4 of the demand register shall be noted the description of the property, date of occupation and the term of lease.

24. Every change made in the demand, as entered in the Demand and Collection Register, shall be authenticated by the president of the committee, or, where the District Magistrate is the president, such officer as he may appoint in this behalf.

Bills.

25. When demands have been posted in the collection register, bills under section 166 of the Act shall be prepared in form no. 4 M. A. C. and distributed to the tax-payers etc.

Collections.

26. The collection of all demands, other than house-tax, scavenging-tax and such other demands as the District Magistrate may exempt from this rule, shall be made by direct payment at the office of the committee.

27. When the money is brought to the office of the committee it shall be received and brought to account in the manner laid down in rules 61 and 62. Each item shall then be posted in its appropriate place in the Demand and Collection Register.

28. In the case of a house-tax, a scavenging-tax or other demand exempted from the provisions of rule 26, the collection shall be made either by direct payment at the office of the committee or by a bill collector of responsible standing who shall be empowered to sign receipts for the money which he collects. In either case the official empowered to receive the dues shall, on receipt of the money, fill up and grant to the person paying the money a receipt in form 5, M.A.C. A separate receipt book shall be kept for each head of demand and the daily progressive total of collections shall be taken at

the foot of the counterfoil as collection is made. In the case of collections made at the office of the committee each item as received shall be posted in its appropriate place on the collection side of the Demand and Collection Register, but only the total collections of the day on account of each head of demand shall be entered in the General Cash Book prescribed by rule 61. In the case of collections made by a bill collector the money shall be brought by him at the end of the day to the office of the committee and a similar procedure shall be followed. Where however the transactions are too numerous to be checked and entered at once in the Demand and Collection Register a second counterfoil receipt book shall be provided for the use of the bill collector on alternate days, and the collections shall in all cases be entered in the Demand and Collection Register at the latest on the day after they are made.

Notices and Distress Warrants.

29. (1) Notices and distress warrants issued under sections 168 and 169 of the Act shall be kept in books with counterfoils in forms, 10 and 11, M. A. C. Each book shall contain an equal number of forms bearing book and serial numbers. When recovery has been effected by distress the amount shall be brought to account in the general cash book and in the Demand and Collection Register, the number of warrant with the letter "D. W." being quoted in place of receipt.

When full payment is made by the defaulter to the officer authorised to execute the warrant, a receipt in form 5, M.A.C., shall be sent to the defaulter from the Committee's office and the money brought to account as provided in rule 27.

NOTE—Timely return of the warrant and credit of the money recovered should be watched through the counterfoils

(2) When distress warrants are issued under section 173 of the Act, entries in the general cash book and the collection register shall be made in the manner indicated in the preceding clause of this rule on receipt of intimation, *chalan*, or monthly statement from the court.

NOTE (1)—Before a distress warrant can be issued it is necessary that both a bill and a notice of demand should have previously been served upon the person liable

(2) The method of serving a notice or bill is laid down in section 103 of the Act.

(3) In the case of rents of lands owned or managed by the committee a distress warrant cannot be issued under section 169 of the Act, but for the recovery of such arrears action can be taken under section 231 of the Act

Miscellaneous.

30. In cases of a refund ordered by the committee, the original collection shall be traced in the Demand and Collection Register (Form 3, M. A. C.), and a note made in the remarks column against it of the refund, with the number and date of the payment voucher. The actual payment of the refund shall be brought to account directly in the General Cash-Book (Form N 2), as prescribed in rule.

CHAPTER IV.—OTHER INCOME.

31. For *Tehbazari*, cattle sale registration, slaughter-house fees, *sarais*, *paraos*, fairs, etc., etc., byelaws under the Act are made by the committee subject to confirmation by the commissioner. The forms of accounts to be used are prescribed by those byelaws.

32. At the end of the day, or at such other time as may be prescribed by the committee, the *muharrir* collecting the dues referred to in the preceding rule shall take his collections to

the office of the committee, where the cash shall be verified with the progressive total of the counterfoils of the tickets issued, and if they agree the last counterfoil shall be endorsed by the verifying official in token of his having made the check and received the money.

An inspecting officer shall check the progressive totals and tickets, initialling the pages he checks in token of his having done so.

NOTE.—For credit of money in the General Cash book see rule 67

33.—(1) Nightsoil and city sweepings are disposed of in different ways. Each committee should therefore prescribe its own forms of account for the purpose with the sanction of the Accountant-General in the Local Audit Department.

(2) Where the nightsoil is trenched in trenches of uniform dimensions and their contents are sold by superficial area, a simple account showing the number of trenches filled in from time to time and the quantity sold can be kept in the stock book, Form No. 29, the name of purchaser and the particulars of sale being noted in column 5 and necessary references quoted in the remarks column to admit of the recovery being traced and identified.

(3) When sales are made by contract or auction, the recovery of the sale or contract money shall be watched through the Demand and Collection Register as prescribed in rule 23.

NOTE (1)—The income derived from this source is fluctuating from its very nature and the only effective safeguard against any portion of it being lost through illicit sales or otherwise, for which there are ample chances and opportunities, lies in the vigilant executive supervision exercised by the officers of the committee.

NOTE (2)—When night-soil and city sweepings are trenched and the land trenched is let out to cultivators, the demand shall be treated and accounted for in the same way as for rents.

Pounds.

34. On admission of cattle to a pound, the pound-keeper shall fill up columns 1 to 7 of the pound register to be kept up in form 15, M. A. C., and give to the person impounding the cattle a receipt in form 16, M. A. C., and take his signature or thumb-impression on the back of the counterfoil of the receipt. Entries in the register shall be made separately for each head of cattle.

35. On the release or sale of cattle the pound-keeper shall make the necessary entries in columns 8 to 19 of the pound register.

- (i) In case of released cattle he shall, on receipt of the charges due, fill up a release pass, with its counterfoil in form 17, M. A. C., and hand to the person releasing the cattle the pass, as a receipt for the payment, and take his signature or thumb-impression in column 20 of the pound register. The progressive total of the sums received on account of fine and rent shall be entered at the foot of each counterfoil of the release pass, at the time the counterfoil is filled up.

NOTE.—Under section 12 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, a list of fines and charges must be stuck up in a conspicuous place on or near to the pound.

- (ii) When impounded cattle are sold a receipt shall be given to the purchaser in form 18, M. A. C. If the pound-keeper does not attend the sale personally the receipt shall be given by the person conducting the sale and receiving the price, to whom the receipt book shall be sent along with the cattle for sale.

36. When impounded cattle have been sold under the authority of section 16 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, the account to be delivered to the owner, as required by that section, shall be drawn up by the pound-keeper. It shall be a memorandum in form 19, M. A. C., and the receipt prescribed by the final clause of the section shall be taken in the last column of the counterfoil.

37. When cattle impounded otherwise than under Chapter III of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, have been sold, the pound-keeper shall fill up a memorandum in the same manner as prescribed in the preceding rule; but the sale proceeds, after deduction of the fines leviable, the expenses of feeding and watering, the rent and expenses of sale, if any, shall be made over to the court or officer under whose authority the sale was ordered. In this case, in form 19, M. A. C., the words "authorizing officer or his agent" shall be read for "owner" wherever the latter occurs.

38. The pound-keeper shall, immediately on receipt, add to the last progressive total entered in the counterfoils of the release passes (form 17, M. A. C.) all sums received by him on behalf of the board on account of impounded cattle sold.

Explanation.—Charges for feeding and watering appropriated by the pound-keeper, the "balance of the purchase money" under section 16 of the Cattle Trespass Act, and the net sale-proceeds under the preceding rule, are not received on behalf of the board.

NOTE (1).—See section 17 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871.

NOTE (2).—This rule will not apply when the sale proceeds of unclaimed cattle are not received by the pound-keeper but are credited direct in the office of the committee by the officer conducting the sale. In the latter case the receipt in form 5, M. A. C., issued from the committee's office should be posted after the counterfoil of the last receipt issued in form 18, M. A. C.

39. At such times as may be fixed by the committee, but at least once a week, the pound-keeper shall remit his collections (which should agree with the last total on the counterfoil issued up to the time of the remittance) to the office of the committee where the money shall be brought to account in the general cash-book and a receipt in form 5, M. A. C., shall be given to the pound-keeper, who shall paste it in his release pass book as evidence of the remittance having been made.

40. When a claim is preferred under section 17 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, to any sum credited as the net sale-proceeds of unclaimed cattle, the original credit shall be traced in the pound register. If, on investigation, the claim is established, the amount repayable shall be paid under the written orders of the District Magistrate and the payment shall be brought to account direct in the general cash-book. The fact of the payment and the number and date of the payment voucher shall be noted in the remarks column of the pound register against the entry of the original credit.

NOTE.—In cases where the claimant is not a resident of the municipality and an inquiry is necessary, this may, at the request of the board, be made through the District Magistrate.

41. The pound register shall be closed and the totals of money columns given at the end of each month and the entries relating to uncalculated and unsold cattle brought forward in red ink to pages for the next month.

42. The pound accounts shall be examined at the pound at least once a quarter, and, as far as practicable, once a

month by the president or by a member of the committee appointed by him in this behalf. He shall check the totals of the money columns in the pound register, and see that the progressive totals of the receipts have been correctly entered in the release pass book (sums on account of sales of impounded cattle sold being also included) and that the amount shown as received on behalf of the board agrees with the total of the amounts remitted to the office of the committee and the cash in the hands of the pound-keeper.

Licences.

43. If a committee issues licences and charges fees for the same the licences shall be in form 12 or form 13, M. A. C. except where a different form has been specifically provided under any rules, byelaws, or orders of Government for any specified purposes. Form 13 is primarily meant for hackney carriages.

44. Licences shall be issued as soon as the fees are paid in, and the amount shall be brought to account direct in the general cash-book.

45. The licensing officer shall see that the progressive total is entered on each counterfoil at the time that each licence is issued, the last progressive total agrees with the cash in hand and that the collections are regularly credited in accordance with the preceding rule.

46. When the period of a licence has expired the licensing officer shall enter on the back of each counterfoil the number of the new licence by which the licence was renewed or, if a licence has not been renewed, the reasons for its non-renewal.

CHAPTER V.—Public Works and Stock Accounts.

Public Works.

47. For every work undertaken by the committee an account shall be kept in form 23, M. A. C.

48. All works done (whether by contract or by daily labour) shall be measured and the measurements entered in a measurement book in form 25, M. A. C.

49.—(1) If a work is done by contract the contractors' bill shall be in form 26, M. A. C., in which full details of the work done shall be given.

(2) For work done by daily labour the muster roll shall be in Form 27, M. A. C.

50.—(1) When a work is finished a completion certificate shall be submitted by the president or member of the committee appointed by him in this behalf, to the effect that he has examined the work and that it has been properly carried out in accordance with sanctioned plans and estimates. If it has not been carried out in accordance with these plans and estimates, an explanation of the difference shall be given and material variations shall be shown on the original plan, if any.

(2) In case of contract works, the final bill shall not be paid before the completion certificate is given.

Stores and stock.

51. All moveable property of a permanent or durable nature, such as lamps, lamp-posts, ladders, conservancy and road watering carts and animals, furniture, etc., etc., shall be

recorded in the register of moveable property in form 23, M. A. C., under the initials of the president or such other officer of the committee as the District Magistrate may direct. When the property is finally disposed of by sale or otherwise the particulars of disposal shall be entered in columns 8 to 12 under the initials of the officer aforesaid. This officer shall be responsible that the register is a complete record of all property belonging to the committee which should be shown therein.

NOTE (1).—The register of moveable property is a permanent or quasi permanent record. Articles of different description shall not be promiscuously shown together at one place, but a separate page or a portion thereof according to requirements shall be allotted to each kind of property, sufficient space being left between each set of entries to admit of subsequent transactions being recorded. No entries shall be made in columns 8 to 12 of the register until the property is finally disposed of by sale or is destroyed.

52. Expendible stores, such as *bhusa*, gram, disinfectants, oil, chimneys, wicks, road metal, etc., etc., and all forms used by the committee shall be entered in stock books in form 29, M. A. C. Each kind shall have its own page and the president shall be responsible for the correct maintenance of the stock books. The balances shall be verified monthly by the official keeping the stock books.

53.—(1) A stamp register shall be maintained in form 30, M. A. C. This register is intended primarily for postage stamps, but the same register shall be used for receipt of other stamps, separate pages being allotted for each description and the columns modified as required.

Explanation.—This register shall serve also as the committee's despatch register.

(2) The balance of stamps in hand shall be verified once a month by the head clerk, who shall make a note of verification in the remarks column under his signature.

54. The whole of the property of the committee as recorded in the register of moveable property and stock books as well as that entered in the register of immoveable property shall be annually verified by the president or such other officer of the committee as the district magistrate may direct. The verifying officer shall initial the items in the registers and furnish separate certificates showing the results of his verification.

55. To enable the committee to exercise a check upon the quantity of oil consumed, a scale shall be prepared, showing the quantity of oil consumed in a given time by lamps of the different patterns in use in the notified area. A copy of the sanctioned scale shall be kept in each oil godown. The officer in charge of lighting shall periodically check the consumption of oil by comparison with this scale.

Salary bills.

56.—(1) The pay of the entire establishment shall be drawn on one monthly salary bill signed by the president, in form 32, M. A. C., with full details of names, and shall show separately in column 3 the salary or leave allowance claimed for each person for the month, whether drawn or not, and in column 4, any amount not drawn but held over for subsequent payment. Where any amount is held over for future payment, the reasons for doing so shall be briefly noted in the bill, and when the charge is redrawn on a supplementary bill a reference to it shall be quoted in the original bill from which it was withheld. When salary is drawn for a portion of the month only the rate at which it is drawn and the number of days for which it is drawn shall be stated against the name of the employé. Reasons shall also be given showing why the salary

is drawn for a portion of the month only. The items debitable to each head of the budget shall be grouped, marked off, and totalled separately.

NOTE—The practice of making out piecemeal pay bills should be strictly prohibited.

(2) The pay of temporary employes, if any, and the arrear pay shall be billed for separately. In the pay bill of temporary establishment the sanction shall always be quoted, and in the arrear pay bill reference shall be given to the bill from which the charge was omitted or withheld, or on which it was refunded by deduction, or to any special order granting a new allowance with retrospective effect.

NOTE—In preparing bills the order book kept up under rule 63 shall be used. Reference should not be made to record.

Distribution of Salaries.

55. When the pay is distributed to the staff, the receipt of each person shall be taken in the proper column of the pay bill, the receipt stamp required for amounts over Rs. 20 being affixed to the roll when necessary.

The president is personally responsible for every salary drawn on a bill until it has been paid it to the person entitled to receive it, and has had the receipt column of the pay bill signed and, if necessary, stamped by the payee. If the payee does not present himself before the end of the month, the amount drawn for him shall be refunded by short drawal in the next bill; his salary can be drawn anew when he presents himself to receive it. Pay shall not, in any circumstances, be placed in deposit.

Pay shall not be drawn before the first working day of the month succeeding that by the labour of which the salary is earned.

Other miscellaneous charges.

56. All miscellaneous charges, other than those for establishment and construction and repair of works, for which forms have already been prescribed, shall be drawn on a contingent bill in form 33, M. A. C., unless the claimant (a vendor, contractor or a firm) present his own bill or statement of account, in which case payment shall be made on that document.

(2) In the case of travelling allowance the following details shall be furnished in the bill:—

- (a) Name of official, with designation.
- (b) Maximum pay of appointment.
- (c) Dates (and hours when necessary) of journeys and halts.
- (d) Route : from——to——.
- (e) Purpose of journey.
- (f) By rail or otherwise.
- (g) If by road, the number of miles.

NOTE—(1) Fixed monthly contingent or stationery allowances, if any, to muharrirs, etc., shall be drawn on the salary bill along with the pay of the officials concerned.

(2) The pay of labour gangs and workmen etc., shall be drawn on muster, rolls, even if they are employed at monthly rates, as they do not form part of the regular establishment.

Security.

59. Every employé entrusted with the receipt, expenditure or custody of money or property belonging to the committee shall furnish adequate security, the amount and nature of which shall be determined by the committee in each instance, according to the responsibility of the office; and shall

execute a security bond in form N A. V. The securities shall be entered in the deposit register form 41 M. A. C. and shall be examined and verified by the 1st of April in each year, a certificate to the effect that this has been done being given by the president against each item in the remarks column of the register.

Service Books.

60.—(1) Service books shall be kept up for the permanent employes of a committee other than bhistis, lamplighters, sweepers, and conservancy cart-drivers. The book shall be maintained in the form prescribed in the Civil Service Regulations.

(2) The service book shall be supplied at his own cost to every such employé on his first appointment.

(3) Full details of the service, pay, leave, periods of suspension from employment or other interruption in service and references to any records, especially to any good or bad services, shall, as occasion arises be entered in the service book by the president.

(4) It shall be the duty of every employé to see that his own service book is properly kept up, and that the entries on the first page are attested every five years.

General principle and general cash-book.

61. All money received or spent by or on behalf of the committee shall be *immediately and without any reservation brought to account in the General Cash-book*, to be kept up in form N. 2. The detailed heads in the classified columns shall follow those of the Budget (form N A. I), and no head of account other than these shall be opened in the cash-book without the sanction of the Accountant General in the Local Audit department.

Receipt of money.

62. All moneys due to the committee shall, except in the case of a house tax, a scavenging tax or other demand exempted from the operation of rule 26, or income for which a different method of collection is prescribed by chapter IV of this code, be paid direct into the office of the committee. When it is brought to the office it shall be received by the official appointed to receive the dues of the committee, who shall immediately bring the amount to account in the general cash-book (form N.A. II) and shall grant a receipt for the amount to the payee in form 5, M. A. C.

Each receipt given under this rule shall be signed by the official specially appointed in this behalf by the District Magistrate.

Remittance from office of the committee to the treasury.

63. Money received in the office of the committee under rule 62 above shall be remitted to the treasury at regular intervals, to be fixed by the District Magistrate. The money shall be accompanied by a *chalan* in form 43, M. A. C. and the remittance shall be entered in columns 11 and 12 of the general cash-book (form 2). The duplicate foil of the *chalan*, when received back signed from the treasury, shall be used as a voucher for the remittance, and shall be filed separately in a guard file.

Expenditure.

64. The bill or other voucher presented as a claim for money shall be received and examined by the president and in absence of the president by such member as the president

may direct. If the claim be admissible, the authority good, and the signature true and in order, he shall make an order for payment at the foot of the voucher, and sign it. The person signing a payment order is personally responsible that the voucher is complete and affords sufficient information as to the nature of the payment being made.

NOTE.—The officer signing should also be required to satisfy himself that the payee actually receives the sum paid.

Payment orders

65. After the order to pay has been entered on the voucher and passed, a cheque shall be drawn up in the name of the actual payee, and an entry shall be made in the general cash book (form No. 2); the voucher shall then be stamped "Paid by cheque no. , dated ,," and filed for purpose of audit.

NOTE.—See also rules 5 and 16

66. At the end of each month the president or such officer of the committee as the District Magistrate may direct shall examine all books and satisfy himself that the charges have been properly vouched for and the sub-vouchers have been so defaced as to preclude the possibility of their being used in support of any other bill, and shall record a certificate to this effect.

67. *Payment orders shall on no account be made on misls.*—Each payment order shall be made on a bill, a note being made in the *misls* concerned referring to the number and month of the *guard file* in which the voucher is filed. A reference shall also be made on the back of the bill to the *misls* to which it appertains.

Closing of general cash book.

68.—(1) The general cash-book (form N. A. II) shall be closed and balanced daily and shall be signed by the president or a member of the committee appointed by him in this behalf. At the end of each month, receipts and expenditure entered in the cash-book shall be compared item by item with the treasury pass book and the balances agreed, the difference, if any, being explained in a footnote in the general cash-book as under:—

Cash book balance	...	Rs.
Deduct income (a) not yet credited in the treasury...	...	Rs.
Add amount of uncashed cheques detailed below (b)	...	Rs.
Balance as per treasury pass book	...	Rs.

Details of (a):—

Details of uncashed cheques (b):—

This book shall be laid before the District Magistrate for his inspection at least once in six months, either when he visits the notified area or at such place as he may otherwise arrange.

(2) The treasury pass-book shall be in form 35, M. A. C., and no entry whatever shall on any account be made therein by any official of the committee.

Transfer entries and adjustments

69.—(1) Transfer entries, that is, entries intended to transfer an amount from one head of account to another, shall be made when it is necessary—

(a) to correct an error of classification in the original accounts; or

(b) to account, by debit or credit to its proper head, for interdepartmental and other transactions in which cash does not actually change hands.

(2) Adjustments shall be made when it is necessary to adjust a portion of an advance unused and repaid, or the recovery of an overpayment.

70.—(1) When a transfer entry is required to be made, a *minus* entry shall be made under the head from which the amount is to be transferred, and a *plus* entry under that to which it is transferred, in the place provided at the foot of the classified columns of the general cash-book (form N. A. II).

(2) When an item has to be adjusted, the money, on receipt, shall be brought to account in the general cash-book (form N. A. IV), in the usual way as a miscellaneous receipt, and at the end of the month, the adjustment shall be made by deducting the amount from both the receipt and expenditure sides of the heads affected in the classified columns and also from the totals of the cash-book.

Explanation.—Neither transfer entries nor adjustments can be made in the accounts of a year after those accounts have been finally closed.

Monthly account

71. At the close of each month an account in form N. A. III shall be drawn up under the signature of the president and laid before the committee. After approval by the committee, it shall be sent to the District Magistrate for his approval and countersignature.

In the preparation of this account the following instructions shall be observed:—

- (i) The figures for columns (2) and (8) shall be taken from the Budget estimate (form N. A. I.)
- (ii) The figures for column (3), (4), and (5), and for columns (9), (10), and (11), shall be taken direct from the totals and progressive totals of the general cash-book (form N. A. II).
- (iii) The balance shall then be struck and agreed with the closing balance shown in the general cash-book (form N. A. II), for the last day of the month to which the account appertains.
- (iv) The committee's invested funds shall not be shown in the opening and closing balances; but a detail of such funds shall be given as a footnote to the account.

Explanation.—When expenditure has exceeded the budget allotment, the items in question shall be posted in red ink.

NOTE.—See rule 20.

72. No new head of account shall be opened in the monthly account without the sanction of the Accountant-General in the Local Audit department.

NOTE.—See rule 7.

Annual statement of receipts and expenditure.

73. At the close of the year an annual statement of receipt and expenditure shall be prepared in form N. A. IV. It shall be signed by the president of the committee and laid before the committee, after which it shall be sent to the District Magistrate for his approval and countersignature. The explanation to rule 71 and the provisions of rule 72 shall apply to the annual statement of receipts and expenditure.

In the preparation of this account the following instructions shall be observed :—

- (i) Columns 2 and 6 shall be filled up from the last year's annual statement of receipts and expenditure; columns 3 and 7 from the latest sanctioned budget; and columns 4 and 8 from the last progressive totals of the general cash-book.
- (ii) The committee's invested funds shall not be shown in the opening and closing balances; but a detail of such funds shall be given as a footnote to the statement of receipts and expenditure.

74. The statement of receipts and expenditure shall be supported by a certificate signed by the treasury officer showing the amount at the credit of the committee in the treasury at the close of the year. Any difference on account of cheques outstanding or otherwise, between the amount shown in this certificate and the balance shown in the balance-sheet (form N. A. IV), shall be explained at the foot of the balance-sheet.

Cheques.

75. Cheques drawn on a treasury shall be in counterfoil in form 37, M. A. C. Each cheque-book shall contain a hundred cheques, and each cheque shall bear the book-number and a serial number. Every book shall be kept under lock and key in the personal custody of the drawing officer, who shall notify to the treasury upon which he draws the number of the cheque-book which he from time to time brings into use.

Note.—All cheques must bear the stamp duty of one anna prescribed by the Indian Stamp Act, 1899.

76. When the drawing officer receives a cheque-book, he shall cause the cheques to be counted, and a note to be recorded on the back of each cheque-book that "This cheque-book contains cheques."

77. The drawing officer shall be personally responsible for the safe custody of the cheque-books. When he is relieved of his office, he shall take a receipt for the correct number of cheques made over to the relieving officer, a specimen of whose signature shall be forwarded to the treasury concerned by the relieved officer.

78. No cheque shall be signed unless required for delivery without delay to the person to whom the money is to be paid.

79. When a cheque is being prepared for signature an amount a little in excess of the sum for which the cheque is drawn shall be written across it and its counterfoil, as a preventive against fraud :—

Example.—Across a cheque drawn for Rs. 50-8 will be written "Under rupees fifty one."

80. Cheques which are not cashed within three months of the date of issue, cannot be cashed without being re-dated. The alteration of date shall be initialled by the drawing officer and a note of fact of re-dating shall be entered in the general cash-book against the original transaction and upon the counterfoil of the cheque itself. The alteration will in no way affect the accounts, and no further entries shall be made.

Cancellation of cheques.

81. When a signed cheque is cancelled it shall be enfaced or stamped "Cancelled" by the drawing officer of the committee. The fact of cancellation shall be noted in red ink,

under the initials of the drawer of the cheque, upon the counterfoil, and also across the order of payment which has been enfaced upon the voucher.

31. When a cheque is cancelled before the general cash-book (form No. N.A.11) has been closed for the day of issue of the cheque, the entry in the cash-book shall be struck out in red ink under the initials of the president or a member of the committee. When the cheque is cancelled after the cash-book has been closed, the amount of the cheque shall be entered in the cash-book of the day of cancellation as a miscellaneous receipt. In this case an adjustment shall be made at the end of the month, as laid down in rule 70(2).

32. Cancelled cheques shall be carefully retained until the accounts for the period to which they relate have been audited, when they shall be destroyed by, or in the presence of, the audit officer, who shall certify upon the counterfoil that the cheque has been so destroyed.

Advances.

A.—Permanent advances.

33.—(1) To an officer whose duties cause him to incur petty expenses which require to be paid at once before money can be obtained on a contingent bill, a permanent advance may be allowed. The sum to be allowed shall be fixed on the supposition that recoupments will be made once a month.

(2) All permanent advances shall be recorded in the demand and collection register (form 3, M. A. C.) in the manner prescribed in rule 38.

34. Each officer who has obtained a permanent advance shall, on the 1st of April in each year, sign an acknowledgment that the amount is due from, and to be accounted for, by himself. In case of transfer of charge of an office, a similar acknowledgment for the full amount shall be signed by the relieving officer. These acknowledgments shall be kept on a guard file at the office of the committee.

Explanation.—Permanent advances shall not be multiplied unnecessarily. An officer having subordinates who require petty sums shall rather spare a small portion of his own advance for their use than apply for separate advances for them, taking acknowledgments from them in the same form as he himself furnishes and retaining them in his office.

35. Except in the case of the pound-keeper, each officer holding a permanent advance shall keep up a permanent advance account in form 3S, M. A. C., in columns 1 to 6 of which shall be entered the items of expenditure from the advance as they occur.

The heading of the columns shall follow the heads of the Budget Statement (form N.A.1).

36. When the cash in hand is running low the advance has to be recouped. A line shall be ruled across the page of the permanent advance account (form 3S, M. A. C.), the several columns shall be added up, and the totals posted into a contingent bill in form 32, M. A. C., the bill, supported by vouchers, shall then be laid before the president of the committee, or such officer as the District Magistrate may appoint in this behalf, who shall compare the entries in the bill with the permanent advance account (form 3S, M. A. C.), himself initial the grand total given therein, and sign the

bill. This shall then be paid, the amount of the bill and the number and date of the cheque being entered in column 7(b) and 7(c) of the account (form 38, M. A. C.).

B.—Miscellaneous advances.

88.—(1) When a temporary advance for any particular purpose or an advance of pay admissible under the rules is made, it shall be entered under the initials of the president or a member of the committee as a demand in the demand and collection register (form 3, M. A. C.). When the advance is adjusted, the particulars of the transactions shall be entered on the collection side of the register, a note being made in the remarks column to show whether the adjustment was made by repayment in cash, by deduction from salary or by a work bill. In the last case the accounts rendered shall be duly passed by the president and an order "passed for rupees" recorded thereon before an adjustment is made. A separate page of the demand and collection register shall be set apart for advances under this rule.

(2) A list of outstanding advances shall be laid before the committee once a month and a similar list shall be submitted to the District Magistrate at the end of March and September in each year.

CHAPTER VIII.—Miscellaneous.

Register of investments.

89. A record of all investments shall be maintained in a register of investments in form 40, M. A. C. Each entry therein shall be attested by the president of the committee. Government securities shall be kept distinct from other investments.

Deposit register.

90. All deposits made with a committee, whether in the form of cash, Government paper or other stock, or of security bonds, shall be recorded in a deposit register in form 41, M. A. C. This register shall be kept in two parts, one relating to the security of employes of the committee and the other relating to deposits made by contractors for the due performance of their contracts. The former part need not be written up annually but entries of all deposits in the latter which have not been forfeited or returned shall be carried forward annually with details of names to the next year's account.

91. In the case of bonds, if property is hypothecated, a brief description of the property shall be given in the remarks column, and the heading of column 12 shall be changed to "Name of surety."

Statement of fines and arrears of tax realized by courts.

92. Courts realizing fines, which under any Act in force are credited to the fund, or arrears of a tax, submit, under the order of competent authority, a monthly statement in Form 42, M. A. C., to the committee. The entries in the statement shall on receipt of the statement in the committee's office, be checked with the pass book and if found correct, shall be posted in the general cash-book. If the entries do not tally with those in the pass-book enquiries shall be made and the discrepancy shall be removed before any entry is made in the general cash-book (form N. A. II).

If a refund is ordered to be made, it shall be carefully traced in the original statement (form 42, M. A. C.,) and an entry shall be made therein against the items concerned that the refund has been made. The payment shall then be made in the ordinary manner.

Office order-book

93. An office order-book shall be kept by the committee in which all appointments, promotions, leave, suspensions, fines, and office arrangements and orders generally shall be noted. The president of the committee shall be responsible that this order-book is kept up in a correct and complete manner.

Filing of vouchers

94. Vouchers shall be numbered serially for each month, and shall be filed, in the office of the committee, in guard files separate from the *misls*.

Destruction of vouchers and registers

95. Vouchers, registers, and other forms prescribed by these rules shall not be weided or destroyed otherwise than in accordance with the general rules for regulating the retention or destruction of municipal records and correspondence given in Part II of volume I of the Municipal Manual.

Indent for forms.

96. With the following exceptions the committee shall obtain from the Government Press all the forms prescribed by these rules as well as the forms adopted for the collection of such dues as *t. bhazari*, slaughter house fee, fees for *advis*, *paraos*, cattle-re isolation etc. Before the 1st of November in each year, an indent inform N A. 6 shall be sent direct to the Superintendent of the Government Press for the forms likely to be required during the following financial year. The forms will be supplied by the Government Press during March.

Supplementary indents shall not be sent save in exceptional circumstances when there has been an unforeseen increase in the demand for forms or an accidental destruction of them.

All forms shall be sent by the Press to the board by value-payable post.

The following forms may be printed locally :—

Form 40, M. A. C., and the register of immovable property.

Custody of valuables.

97. Government promissory notes and similar valuables belonging to the committee shall be kept in the treasury in a strong-box, the keys of which shall remain with such persons as the District Magistrate may direct.

Minimum working balance

98. The committee shall keep in actual cash balance a sum of not less than one-tenth of its normal annual income. Such sum shall not include invested funds.

The District Magistrate may, however, by a general or special order, exempt any committee, where exceptional circumstances exist, from the operation of this rule.

Form N. A. I.

NOTIFIED AREA OF _____ POPULATION _____

BUDGET STATEMENT.

Approximate estimate of Receipts and Expenditure for the year _____

Receipts

Charges

Receipts.	Actuals of past year 19-19.	Estimate of current year 19-19.	Actuals of first six months of current year 19-19.	Estimates of 19-19.	Charges.	Actuals of past year 19-19.	Estimate of current year 19-19.	Actuals of first six months of current year 19-19.	Deductions of 19-19.	Percentage of estimated expenditure
I.—Taxes	1. House tax ..	2. Tax on circumstances and property. ..	3. — ..	4. — ..	1.—Collection and office charges ..	..	..	..	..	..
II.—Rents	1. Nazli lands, shops and houses. ..	2. Committee's lands, shops and houses, including towers ..	..	..	2.—Public Works { 1. Original Works 2. Repairs Total ..	..	..	..	..	..
III.—Funds	3.—Education ..	..	..	..	..	..
IV.—Sale-proceeds of manure	4.—Conveyance and lighting ..	..	..	..	..	..
V.—Fines	5.—Contributions ..	..	..	..	..	..
VI.—Contributions	6.—Miscellaneous ..	..	..	..	..	..
VII.—Miscellaneous	7.—Extraordinary ..	..	..	..	..	..
VIII.—Extraordinary	Total Charges ..	..	..	..	..	..
Total Income	Balance at close of the year ..	..	..	..	..	..
Balance at beginning of the year	GRAND TOTAL	..	..	..	..	..
GRAND TOTAL						

Signature of President.

Signature of District Magistrate.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.

Form N. A. IV]		NOTIFIED AREA OF		POPULATION		Charges	
Receipts.		Actual income of previous year		Year under report		Actual expenditure of previous year	
1		2		3		6	
Rs. a p		Rs. a p		Rs. a p		Rs. a p	
I. - Taxes		House tax		Tax on encumbrances and property.		..	
..		
..		
..		
Total		
II. - Rents		1. Nazul lands, shops and houses.		2. Committee's lands, shops and houses, including tehzari.		..	
..		
..		
Total		
III. - Pounds		
IV. - Sale-proceeds of manure		
V. - Fines		
VI. - Contributions		
VII. - Miscellaneous		
VIII. - Extraordinary		
Total Income		
Opening cash balance of the year		
GRAND TOTAL		
Charges.		1 - Collection and office charges		(1) Original Works		..	
..		2 - Public Works		(2) Repairs		..	
..		Total		
3 - Education		
4 - Conservancy and lighting		
5 - Contributions		
6 - Miscellaneous		
7 - Extraordinary		
Total Charges		
Cash balance at close of the year		
GRAND TOTAL		

Signature of President.

Signature of District Officer.

Form N A V]

SECURITY BOND

Whereas the committee of _____ has agreed to appoint

{ me } son of _____ resident of _____ [The preamble should be varied according as the bond is for
AB }
AB } A personal security, B personal security with surties, or district
of _____ to be a _____ C surties only]
in the _____ Department

on { my giving security } for the faithful and diligent { my duties } as _____,
our giving security } performance of { his duties }
our becoming surties } { his duties }

[A, B and C are alternative clauses, one of which should be used according to the circumstances.]

A Be it known that I (A B) am held and firmly bound to the said committee in the sum of rupees _____ to be paid to the said committee, for which payment I bind myself and my heirs, executors and administrators firmly by these presents and to further secure which payment I hereby (mortgage or assign by way of mortgage) unto the said committee as set out in the schedule hereto attached

O/ B Be it known that we (A B, C D and E F) are held and firmly bound to the said committee in the sum of rupees _____ to be paid to the said committee for which payment we bind ourselves jointly and severally and our heirs, executors, and administrators firmly by these presents and to further secure which payment we hereby (mortgage or assign by way of mortgage) unto the said committee as set out in the schedule hereto attached

O/ C Be it known that we (C D and E F) are held and firmly bound to the said committee in the sum of rupees _____ to be paid to the said committee, for which payment we bind ourselves jointly and severally and our heirs, executors and administrators, firmly by these presents and to further secure which payment we hereby (mortgage or assign by way of mortgage) unto the said committee as set out in the schedule hereto attached

The condition of the above { I } shall faithfully and diligently { my } duties
written bond is such that if { AB } perform { his }
{ AB } { his } — and

shall from time to time and all times when required so to do account for, render, and deliver to the said committee, or as may be directed by the said committee, all moneys, securities for money and property whatsoever for or with which { I } may be accountable or charge- { I } may receive or be
{ AB } able or which { AB } entrusted with and
{ AB } shall not embezzle,

withhold, destroy or anywise injure any such money, securities for money and property as aforesaid, then the above written bond shall be void, otherwise it shall remain in full force.

And so that any forgiveness or forbearance on the part of the said committee towards A B in respect of his failure to perform his duties or otherwise comply with the condition of this bond shall not in any wise exonerate this id or either of them or their heirs, executors or administrators or the property hereby mortgaged from liability under the above-written bond

[This clause is not to be used where there are no surties.]

SCHEDULE

Signed by the abovenamed _____ [Two witnesses are required.]
in the presence of _____

NOTE.

- (1) Where immovable property is mortgaged the bond must be registered
- (2) Where the name of the office to be held by the *employee* is mentioned in the bond the bond will hold good only in respect of that office. If the *employee* is likely to serve in more than one capacity either on promotion or otherwise, the form will require alteration

Form N A. VI]

ANNUAL INDENT OF FORMS REQUIRED BY THE _____ NOTIFIED
AREA DURING THE YEAR 19 -19 .

Registered no of forms.	Description	Number of copies	Remarks

Municipal Forms
TO BE USED IN NOTIFIED AREAS.

Form no 43, M. A. C. Octroi Series.]

CHALLAN FOR REMITTANCE OF MONEY TO THE

Municipal Office
Treasury

ORIGINAL.

To be returned in the municipal office
treasury

Dated 19

By whom brought	On what account	Amount
		Rs. a p
Total in words ..		
Notes (see reverse)	..	
Gold	..	
Silver and copper	..	
Total	..	

Cash received

Examined and entered

Treasurer

Treasury Officer or Secretary

Accountant

CHALLAN FOR REMITTANCE OF MONEY TO THE

Municipal Office
Treasury

DUPLICATE

(To be returned to the person making payment.)

Dated 19

By whom brought.	On what account	Amount.
		Rs. a p
Total in words ..		
Notes (see reverse)	..	
Gold	..	
Silver and copper	..	
Total	..	

Cash received.

Examined and entered

Treasurer.

Treasury Officer or Secretary

Accountant

NOTICE OF DEMAND.

(Under section 168 of the Municipalities Act).

To _____

residing at _____

Take notice that the municipal board of _____
 demands from _____
 the sum of _____
 _____ due from _____
 on account of _____

 leviable under _____

_____ for the period of _____
 commencing on the _____ day of _____
 19 , and ending on the _____ day of _____
 19 , and that if within fifteen days from the service of this notice, the said sum is not
 paid into the municipal office at _____, or sufficient cause for non-payment is
 not shown to the satisfaction of the board, a warrant of distress will be issued for re-
 covery of the same with costs.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19 .

(Signed) _____

By order of the municipal board of _____

(Counterfoil.)

Serial no. _____

Book no. _____

[Form no. 10, M. A. C.]

Serial number in the demand and collection register.

Nature of demand _____

Date of issue _____

Date of payment _____

Signature _____

Warrant.

(Under section 169 (1) of the Municipalities Act.)

Name of the officer charged with the execution of warrant _____

Whereas _____ of _____ has not paid, and
 has not shown satisfactory cause for the non-payment of the sum of _____
 due for the liability *mentioned in the margin for the period _____

_____ commencing on the _____
 day of _____ 19 , and ending with the
 day of _____ 19 , and leviable under _____

and whereas fifteen days have elapsed since the service on him of notice of demand for
 the same;

This is to command you to distrain, subject to the provisions of section 171 of the
 United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, the goods and chattels of the said _____
 to the amount of _____, being the amount due from him as follows:—

Rs. a. p.

On account of the said liability	..	..	..
For service of notice	..	..	..

and forthwith to certify to me together with this warrant all particulars of the case
 authorized by you thereunder

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19____
 (Signature) _____

Deputy Magistrate

[See section 169 (2)]

NOTE.—It shall not be necessary to execute the warrant if the petitioner make full
 payment to you before removal of his goods
 (Courtroom)

Serial no. _____

Book no. _____

[Form no 11, M.A.C.]

Serial no. _____ in the demand and collection register

Nature of demand _____

Date of issue _____

Date of payment _____

Form no. 12, M.A.C.]

COUNTERFOIL OF LICENCE

_____ MUNICIPALITY

Book no. _____

No. _____

Name of licensee _____

Father's name _____

Address _____

Caste _____

Trade _____

Purpose of licence _____

Site _____

Date of licence _____

Period of licence _____

Amount paid _____

Signature of licensing officer _____

Progressive fund, Rs _____

Signature _____

LICENCE

_____ MUNICIPALITY

Book no. _____

No. _____

Date _____ 19 ____

WHEREAS _____

has paid to the Municipal Board Rs _____

he is permitted to _____

at _____

within the municipality of _____

from 1st _____ to _____

DESCRIPTION OF LICENSEE

Name	Father's name	Caste	Trade	Address	Serial no.
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Signature of licensee _____

NOTE.—The site and the amount should be entered only when the licence is conditional. The endorsement should be cancelled when the licence is of general nature.

This licence is granted subject to the rules and conditions for the regulation and control of the _____, a copy of which has been this day furnished to the licensee by me.

Date _____

19 ____

Licensing officer,

License holder

Contractor's bill.

[Form no. 26, M. A. C.]

Name of contractor.

Name of work.

Quantity executed or supplied since last certificate.	Quantity executed or supplied up to date.	Items.	Rate.	Per	Amount.		Remarks.
					Up to date.	Since last certificate.	
		Total value of work done or sup- plies made up to date ..					
		Deduct previous payments ..					
		Other deductions, if any, as de- tailed below :—					
		Net amount payable ..					

Contractor.

Certified that the necessary detailed measurements have been taken by me on the
 ———— 19 —, and are recorded at page ———— of measurement book no. ————

(Office).

Passed for Rs. ————

	Rs. a. p.	Engineer.
Total up to date as per above ..	..	Pay Rs. ————
Previous payments ..	..
Deduction on account of :—	..	
Net amount payable ————		Paid by cheque <i>Executive Officer.</i> <i>Secretary.</i>
Accountant.		No. ———— date ————
		Date ————

[Form no. 27, M. A. C.]

MUNICIPALITY.

Muste-Roll of men employed on (nature of work) during the month of

Name.	Designation.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Total.	Rate.	Amount paid.	Remarks.

Certified that all the employes shown in the above statement were actually employed in the interests of the municipality, and that their pay entered in the muster-roll was paid in my presence.

Date

Signature of Engineer or Secretary

Pay Rs.

Paid by cheque.

(Signature)

No. Date

Executive Officer Secretary Date

[Form No 32. M. A C]

DETAILED PAY BILL OF ESTABLISHMENT FOR THE MONTH OF

19 .

Name of incumbent	Name of post.	Pay, acting and leave allowance claimed (separately)	Pay, acting and leave allowance held over for future payment	Deductions on account of—				Signatures of payees
				Provident fund.	Income tax	Fines and other recoveries, if any, to be specified in each case	Net amount payable to each incumbent	
				Head and item of the budget				
	Total Rs. ..							
	Deduct undisbursed pay refunded, as detailed below* Rs , income tax Rs , and recoveries							
	Net sum required for payment, † Rs.							

Certified —

(1) That I have satisfied myself that all salaries included in bills drawn in the month of 19 , (the last preceding month) with the exception of those detailed below (of which the total has been refunded by deduction from this bill) have been disbursed to the proper persons and that their receipts have been taken in acquittance-rolls filed in my office, with receipt stamps duly cancelled for every payment in excess of Rs 20 , and that all leaves and promotions, etc , have been entered in the service books of the officials concerned

(2) That all persons on pay not exceeding Rs 10 who are not subscribers to the provident fund and for whom pay has been drawn in this bill, have actually been entertained during the month

Signature.

Office Chairman
Executive Officer

Dated _____ 19 . }

Pay Rs _____

Dated _____ 19 .

Examined and entered

Accountant

Executive Officer
Secretary

* DETAILS OF PAY OF ABSENTEES REFUNDED

Establishment	Name.	Period.	Amount.

† To be stated in words

[Form No 33, M. A. C.]

CONTINGENT BILL.

Serial number of sub-vouchers.	Description of charge and number and date of authority for all charges requiring special sanction	Amount		
		Rs	a.	p.
	<i>Head and item of budget.</i>			
	Total Rs (words) ..			

1 I certify that the expenditure charged in this bill could not, with due regard to the interest of the municipality, be avoided and that the charges have been really paid.

2 I certify that I have satisfied myself that special circumstances have rendered the temporary excess expenditure over the monthly proportion of the budget grant under the head _____ necessary, and that an additional grant will be obtained if there is a likelihood of the annual grant being exceeded

3 I certify that there has been no excess expenditure over the monthly proportion of budget grant.

Alternative certificates, one of which must be scored out

Name _____

Date _____

Office _____

Pay rupees _____

Examined.

Accountant

Executive Officer
Secretary.

Dated 19 .

* Note — The words "and that the charges have been really paid" apply only when the bill is for recoupment of permanent advance, in other cases they should be scored out.

[Form No 35, M. A. C.]

TREASURY PASS BOOK

Monthly consecutive number of item of receipt.	From whom, and on what account credited	Date.	Number of chalan or order.	Amount.	Initials of Treasury Officer.	Monthly consecutive number of item of payment.	Date	Number of cheque or order.	Amount.	Initials of Treasury Officer.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				Rs. a p.					Rs. a p.	

[Form no 37, M A C]

CHEQUE-BOOK.

Book No

No

Dated

To

On account of

Rs

Under Rs.

Chairman of
Municipality

Signature of Secretary

MUNICIPAL FUND CHEQUE

Book No

No

Dated

To the officer in charge of the Treasury at

Pay to

or order

Rs

and charge to municipality of

Under Rs.

Chairman of
Municipality.

Signature of Secretary

N.B.—This cheque is current for three months from date of issue
It must then be re-dated.

[Form no 40, M. A C]

REGISTER OF INVESTMENTS

Serial number	Date of investment, purchase, of security on the date of deposit, etc., as the case may be	Particulars of investment and in cases of Government securities number and date of paper.	Amount.			Rate of interest	Initials of the Executive Officer or Secretary.	Date of recovery of interest and adjustment in accounts	Amount, of recovery of interest and adjustments in accounts.			Initials of the Executive Officer or Secretary.
1	2	3	4			5	6	7	8			9
			Rs.	a.	p.				Rs.	a.	p.	

NOTE (1)—Where any sum is withdrawn from investment or any Government promissory note is sold the particulars of withdrawal or sale, as the case may be, should be noted in red ink across columns 1—3 of this register and its face value deducted from the total in column 4 and the balance of the investment worked. If no balance remains, 'account closed' shall be written across the page.

NOTE (2)—Investment from the provident fund should be recorded on separate pages and distinctly marked as such.

[Form no 41, M. A C]

DEPOSIT REGISTER

Serial number.			Number and date of order under which deposited.			Date of deposit.			Name of depositor			Purpose of deposit.			Amount			Executive Officer or Secretary's initials.			Number and date of order sanctioning return of deposit.			Date of return or release.			Name of payee			Amount			Balance			Remarks.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
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REGISTER OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY

(REFERRED TO IN NOTE 2 UNDER RULE 23.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Serial number	Name of village to which property belongs.	Description, situation and boundaries of the property.	Settlement number or numbers in the Nazul Register, Land Records Department.	Area.	Bighas	Number and date of Government order transferring the management to the board.	Mode of occupation and purpose for which used	Number and date of order authorizing such occupation and the authority by whom ordered	Name of tenant or lessee, if any, and term of lease.	Date of termination of lease.	Rental per annum.	Signature of the chairman, executive officer, or secretary.	If held under direct management, approximate annual income and sources from which derived	Method of disposal of property, with number and date of Government order sanctioning sale, etc.; name of purchaser, if any, and amount for which sold.	Date of annual verification of entries in preceding columns, and signature of verifying officer.	Remarks
				A. R. P.							Rs. a. p.					

The 13th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

No. 639/XXIII—217.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Tilhar, under sections, 298F(d) and J(d) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

TILHAR

Byelaws for the regulation of paraos in the Tilhar municipality.

Under section 298 F (d) and J (d).

1. No person shall use the municipal paraos at Porterganj, Calnanganj and Malkhana as a halting place for any vehicle except on payment of the fees specified below :—

SCALE OF FEES.

Less than 24 hours.
Bullock carts loaded, 9 pies
Ditto unloaded, 3 pies

More than 24 hours.
9 pies in addition for every 24 hours
or fraction of 24 hours.

NOTE—A cart shall be considered to be loaded if its total load exceeds 20 seers.

2. Two attendants for one cart shall be allowed to use the parao free of charge. No attendants in excess of this number may use the parao except on payment of fees as prescribed in the following scale :—

For each attendant in excess of the free allowance, 3 pies for 24 hours or less.

More than 24 hours 3 pies in addition, for every 24 hours or fraction of 24 hours.

3. Unless the collection of fees is farmed every person from whom any such dues are leviable shall pay them to a servant of the board appointed to collect them by the chairman.

4. On receipt of any fee leviable under these byelaws the person receiving it shall fill up a ticket and counterfoil in the form attached to these byelaws and hand the former with the coupon attached to the person who paid the fee. No ticket, when its term has expired, shall be re-issued or endorsed for a further period.

5. The progressive total of the daily receipts shall be entered in the place provided at the foot of each counterfoil as each ticket is issued.

6. The holder of a ticket shall produce the ticket when called upon to do so by the chairman, the secretary, a member of the board or octroi superintendent or inspector.

7. Such officer shall, after such examination as he may think necessary, fill up the coupon which he shall keep for comparison with the counterfoil and shall return the ticket to the holder after initialling it.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of rules 1, 2 and 6 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

COUNTERFOIL OF PARAO TICKET						[Ticket is neither transferable nor renewable] PARAO TICKET. TILHAR MUNICIPALITY.						PARAO COUPON.	
Book No. _____						Book No. _____						Book No. _____	
No. _____						No. _____						No. _____	
Date.	Name of ticket-holder.	Term of ticket.	Purpose for which ticket has been taken.	Amount.	Signature of muharir.	Date	Name of ticket-holder.	Term of ticket.	Purpose for which ticket has been taken.	Amount.	Signature of muharir.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6		
												Name _____	
												Term _____	
												Purpose _____	
												Amount _____	
												Date _____	
Total, brought forward ..													
Progressive total, carried over ..													

The 13th March, 1913.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division.)

SITAPUR.

No. 1332/XXIII—48.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Sitapur in the Sitapur district, under sections 298 (1) (g) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, Lucknow division, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws regarding the prohibition of making new pits, hollows or excavations and for the rectification of already existing tanks and excavations in the Sitapur municipality.

Under section 298 1 (g).

1. No person shall dig mud, or cause mud to be dug, in any tank, pool, pit or excavation situate within the municipal limits, without the permission of the board: provided that this rule shall not apply to—

- (1) Tank to the south of *Pucca* road near Ghasiarimandi of old Sitapur.
- (2) Korwa-Tal in Tarinpur near the garden of Babu Pitam Rai and to the west of the *Pucca* road.
- (3) Tank to the west of muhalla Goriantolla near *abadi*.
- (4) Tank to the west of Mirdahitola.
- (5) Bargadaha-Talab near mohallas Patia and Sheikhsarai.

2. No person shall make any excavation, tank, pool or pit within municipal limits without the written permission of the chairman, or the secretary or any member of the board authorized by the chairman to grant the permission.

3. The permission shall be subject to the following conditions :—

- (1) The excavations, etc., shall be filled in within the time fixed and in the manner proposed by the authority granting the permission. But on good cause being shown the time so fixed may be extended.
- (2) The breach of the preceding condition shall result in the withdrawal of the permission and the excavation, etc., shall be considered to have been made without permission.

4. The board shall, from time to time, adopt appropriate measures for rectification of insanitary state of tanks, pools, pits and excavations situate within its limits.

Penalty.

Under section 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, II of 1916, the municipal board, Sitapur, directs that breach of the byelaws 1 and 2 shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 25 (twenty-five) and when the breach is a continuous one, with a further fine which may extend to annas eight for every day, after the date of first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 14th March, 1913.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

SAHARANPUR.

No. 1236/XXIII—131(7) (15-16).—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Saharanpur, under section 298E(b) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the regulation of tehbazari in the Saharanpur municipality made under section 298E(b) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, II of 1916.

1. No itinerant vendor or other person shall sell, or expose for sale, any goods or set up any stall or booth or allow any cart or animal to stand for business in any public street or place, except in the places specified and on payment of the fees set forth in the schedules attached to these byelaws: provided that no fees shall be charged for any cart occupying a place in front of a shop or building, merely for the purpose of loading or unloading goods.

NOTE.—Copies of the schedules should be posted up in conspicuous places in the markets, roads or other suitable places throughout the municipality.

2. Every person from whom any such dues are leviable shall pay them to a servant of the board appointed by the chairman to collect them.

3. On receipt of any fee leviable under these byelaws the person receiving it shall fill up a ticket and counterfoil in the form attached to these byelaws and hand the former with the coupon attached to the person who paid the fee. When its term has expired no ticket shall be re-issued or endorsed for a further period.

4. The progressive total of the daily receipts shall be entered in the place provided at the foot of each counterfoil as each ticket is issued.

5. The holder of a ticket shall produce the ticket when called to upon to do so by the secretary or any other servant of the board duly authorized in this behalf.

6. Such officer shall, after such examination as he may think necessary, fill up the coupon which he shall keep for comparison with the counterfoil and shall return the ticket to the holder after initialling it.

7. On the occasion of special fairs and festivals the secretary may, under section 293, fix special sites and levy fees either by means of auction of the sites or by agreement or in default of such auction or agreement, at double the rates specified in the attached schedule of fees.

Penalty

In exercise of the power conferred by section 229 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that any breach of the provision of byelaws 1 and 5 shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

Schedule of places mentioned in byelaw 1.

- (i) Mandi Khakroban.
- (ii) Leather market on the old Ambala road.
- (iii) Mandi Dholi Khal.
- (iv) Mandi Khumran bridge.
- (v) Mandi Ganj Jadid.
- (vi) Mandi Mendak Sarai.
- (vii) Machhli Bazar.
- (viii) Gughal fair market on Gadhi-Nakur and Ambala roads.
- (ix) Bazars for itinerant vendors:—
 - (a) From Pul Khumran to Chauk Nakhasa, including Fazl Ganj and Kakkar Ganj bazars
 - (b) From old Bazaza to Chauk Nakhasa, including Pansarian, Hira Ganj, Mir Ganj and Shahanshahi bazars.
 - (c) Bazar Mandi Sheopuri, including Chaupta Roghangaran.
 - (d) Rani bazar.
 - (e) Lohani Sarai.

Schedule of fees.

Market no.	(i)	One pice per diem per head load of grass, fodder or <i>upla</i> .			
Market no.	(ii)	Goat skin or lamb skin	...	...	... 3 pies per skin
		Hide of cow, bullock or buffalo calf	...	...	... 6 pies „ „
		Hide of cow or bullock	...	...	... one anna „ „
		Hide of buffalo	...	...	... two annas, „ „
Market no.	(iii)	One pice per diem on each head load of grass, fodder or <i>upla</i> .			
Market no.	(iv)	One pice per diem on each head load of grass, fodder, <i>upla</i> , fruit, vegetables or other articles of food. Occupants for whole day one anna six pies per head per diem in addition to three pies per basket of vegetables, fruit or other articles of food. Baskets containing potatoes, <i>arwis</i> , dry onion or <i>luhsan</i> etc., on which octroi is leviable, are exempt from the tehbazari fees.			
Market no.	(v)	Ditto ditto for cart loads of fruit	...	...	... 2 annas per cart.
Market no.	(vi)	Ditto ditto ditto ditto	...	...	... 2 annas per cart.
Market no.	(vii)	One pice per diem on each head load of fodder, grass, <i>upla</i> , fruit, fish or empty cart or carriage for using the road side.			
Market no.	(viii)	From shopkeepers and <i>tamashawalas</i> occupying ground from Craigie Nala to Dumuhī Rajbaha and in bazar chharyan	...	...	... 2 pice per running foot.
		Ditto ditto at other places	...	...	... one pice per running foot.
		From hawkers	...	...	... 2 pice per head.
		Provided that the depth of the shop for these rates should not exceed 10 feet, otherwise extra charge will be made.			

Market no. (ix) Itinerant vendor:—

			Daily.	Monthly.
Per head load	...	...	0 0 6	0 12 0
Per <i>bahngi</i> load	...	...	0 1 0	1 8 0

COUNTERFOIL OF TEHBAZARI TICKET						[This ticket is neither transferable nor renewable] TEHBAZARI TICKET						TEHBAZARI COUPON	
Book No. _____ No. _____						Book No. _____ No. _____ municipality.						Book No. _____ No. _____	
Date.	Name of ticket-holder.	Term of ticket	Purpose for which ticket has been taken.	Amount	Signature of <i>muharir</i> .	Date.	Name of ticket-holder.	Term of ticket.	Purpose for which ticket has been taken.	Amount	Signature of <i>muharir</i> .		
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6		
				Rs. a. p.						Rs. a. p.			
Total, brought forward ..													
Progressive total, carried over ..													

The 14th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

MUSSOORIE.

No. 1293/XXIII—131 (1)—15-16.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Mussoorie, under section 290 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaw relating to the water installations to private houses within the and Mussoorie municipality.

Under section 290.

All pipe laying and other plumbing work in connection with the municipal water supply shall be executed by municipal agency under the supervision of the municipal engineer.

(Commissioner, Meerut division)

RURKI.

No. 1295/XXIII—56-17-18.—IN supersession of all the existing rules on the subject, the following rules for the regulation and control of hackney carriages plying for hire within the limits of the Rurki municipality, which have been made by the Rurki municipal board under section 3 of the Hackney Carriage Act (XIV of 1879) and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published for general information.

Draft revised rules for the regulation and control of hackney carriages.

1. No hackney carriage of any kind shall be let to hire, or offered for hire, within the limits of the Rurki municipality, except under a licence granted in accordance with these rules. But if a hackney carriage licensed by the cantonment committee of Rurki enters the municipality solely for the purpose of carrying a fare from the cantonment into the municipality, it shall not be required to take out a licence under these rules either for so doing or for the return journey.

2. No person shall act as driver of a hackney carriage within the limits of the Rurki municipality who is not licensed to do so under these rules.

3. The secretary shall be the licensing officer for the purposes of these rules.

4. The owner of any carriage, who is desirous of having it licensed as a hackney carriage, shall apply to the licensing officer, stating the class in which he desires that the

carriage may be licensed; and he shall submit the carriage, and the harness and horses to be used therewith, for the inspection of the licensing officer at such time and place as the said officer shall appoint.

5. The licensing officer shall, after such inspection, grant or refuse the licence. If the application be granted, the licensing officer shall fill up a licence in the form appended to these rules; and, on receipt of the fee prescribed by rule 11 below, shall deliver the licence, duly signed, to the owner of the hackney carriage. No separate receipt shall be given to the licensee for the fee. Where the fee exceeds Rs 20, the one anna stamp required by the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, shall be affixed to the licence.

6. The owner or driver shall produce his licence whenever required to do so by—

- (1) any magistrate;
- (2) any person authorized by the board in this behalf;
- (3) any person hiring the carriage.

Explanation—The person in whose name any carriage is licensed shall be deemed to be the owner of such carriage for the purpose of these rules.

7. The particulars specified in the licence granted under rule 5 shall be inscribed in English and in Urdu or Hindi on a card or metal plate which shall be provided by the licensing officer, and which shall be affixed to some conspicuous part of the carriage by the owner. The owner shall not allow the carriage to ply for hire, unless this card or metal plate is affixed to it.

8. Carriages shall be classified as follows :—

Special class—Rubber-tyred phaetons of a superior class drawn by two horses of the height of 14 hands or over, regard being had to the condition of the horses and the state of the carriage.

First class.—Four-wheeled carriages and two-wheeled rubber-tyred tongas drawn by one horse of the height of 14 hands or over or by two horses of the height of 13 hands or over; regard being had to the condition of the horse or horses and the state of the carriage or tonga.

Second class.—Four-wheeled carriages and two-wheeled tongas drawn by one horse of the height of 13-2 hands or by two horses of the height of 12-3 hands or over.

Provided that, when any horse is not of the prescribed height, but is nevertheless, in the opinion of the licensing officer, suitable for a carriage of the class in which registration is applied for, registration may be made in that class.

Third class.—*Ekkas* and *tumtums* with springs drawn by a pony of 12-3 and 13 hands or over respectively.

Fourth class.—*Ekkas*, *bahlis*, or other similar vehicles drawn by any animal.

9. Notice of the transfer of ownership of any hackney carriage shall be given in writing to the licensing officer by the transferee within one week from the date of transfer. The licensing officer shall thereupon call in and cancel the licence of the original owner, and if there appear no reason to the contrary, issue a fresh licence to the person to whom the ownership has been transferred for the unexpired portion of the period of the original licence on payment of half the original fee.

10. (1) Any person desiring to be licensed as a hackney carriage driver shall apply in person to the licensing officer, who, after ascertaining that he is competent to drive a hackney carriage, may, on receipt of the fee prescribed by the following rule, grant him a licence as a driver; provided that the licence may be refused if the licensing officer is of opinion that it would be inexpedient to grant it to the person applying.

(2) The licensing officer shall, at the time of granting the licence, deliver to the driver a ticket or badge on which the number of the licence granted, the name of the driver, and the period for which the licence has been granted shall be inscribed.

(3) Every licensed driver shall produce his licence and ticket or badge whenever required to do so by any person mentioned in rule 6 above.

11.—The following fees shall be payable for licences granted under these rules :—

				Per (mensm.)	Per (annum.)	Rs. a. p.		
(1)	For a hackney carriage of special class	...	...	...	...	10	0	0
(2)	Ditto ditto, the first class	...	...	...	...	6	0	0
(3)	Ditto ditto, the second class	...	...	...	...	4	0	0
(4)	Ditto ditto, the third class	...	...	...	...	3	0	0
(5)	Ditto ditto, the fourth class	...	...	...	...	1	3	0
(6)	For the driver of a hackney carriage	...	...	...	...	1	0	0

12. No licence, badge or ticket granted under these rules shall be transferable.

13. It shall be the duty of the licensing officer to satisfy himself once a month that the animals, harness, and other appurtenances of every licensed carriage are in proper condition. A licence may at any time be suspended or withdrawn when this is not the case.

14. Every hackney carriage of the special, first or second class shall carry two carriage lamps of an approved pattern, properly fixed, and with clean glasses. Every carriage of the third or fourth class shall carry one carriage lamp of an approved pattern to be placed on the right of such carriage.

These lamps shall be kept properly trimmed and shall be lighted at all times between nightfall and dawn for the safety of foot passengers or of other vehicles.

15. The proprietor, or some other responsible person, shall always be present at the premises where the hackney carriages are kept, to supply carriages when required. Such officers as the board or the secretary may authorize may at any time inspect the different carriage-yards, premises and stables and direct that they be kept properly cleaned and in good order. If inspection be not permitted, or if the directions given be not complied with, the licence shall be suspended or withdrawn.

16. When a hackney carriage is licensed, the owner shall cause the number of the licence, and the class thereof, to be distinctly inscribed in English and in Urdu or Hindi on the outside of a first, second, third or fourth class carriage.

17. When a carriage is hired, it shall be assumed that the hiring is by distance, unless the contrary is stated. But if detention take place for any period exceeding 15 minutes, the hiring shall be deemed to be by time.

(Provided that, in case where a hackney carriage is hired by time, between mid-night and the hour of 5 a.m. in the morning, the owner or driver shall be entitled to demand for the hire of such carriage, in respect of the time or distance over which the hiring thereof has extended between the hours above specified, a rate or fare which shall amount to one and-a-half times the rate or fare fixed by the preceding rule).

18. The board may appoint places as stands for hackney carriages to wait for hire; and no licensee shall allow any hackney carriage to wait for hire at any place other than at such stands.

19. The following fares for journeys within the limits to which these rules apply may be charged by the owner or driver of a hackney carriage, and shall be paid by any person hiring the carriages :—

Fares by distance.

Distance.	Class.				
	Special.	First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Any place within cantonment and municipal limits to the railway station or vice versa ...	1 0 0	0 12 0	0 8 0	0 4 6	0 3 0

Fares by time.

Time.	Class.				
	Special.	First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
First hour (or part) ...	1 0 0	0 12 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	0 4 0
For every subsequent hour ...	0 12 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	0 4 0	0 3 0
Whole day (nine hours) ...	5 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0
Half day (five hours) ...	3 0 0	2 8 0	2 0 0	1 4 0	0 14 0

Fixed rates of hire.

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
From Roorkee to Asafnagar water falls and back ...	4 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	1 0 0	0 12 0
From Roorkee to Dhanauri and back ...	8 0 0	6 0 0	4 0 0	2 8 0	2 0 0
From Roorkee to Puan-Kaliar and back ...	5 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	1 4 0
From Roorkee to Manglaur and back ...	4 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	1 4 0	1 0 0
From Roorkee to Bhagwanpur or Landhaura and back. ...	5 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	1 2 0

20. The minimum speed, when a hackney carriage is hired by time, shall be—

Special, 7 miles per hour.

First class, six miles per hour.

Second class, five miles per hour.

21. Fares for distances other than those given in these rules shall be settled by private agreement.

22. The number of passengers and the weight of articles to be carried in a hackney carriage shall be as under:—

Description of carriage.	Load.	
	Passengers.	Luggage.
Special class 4 wheeler ...	Not exceeding 5 adult passengers.	Not exceeding 2 mds.
First „ 4 „ ...	Ditto ...	„ „ 5 „
Second „ 4 „ ...	Ditto ...	„ „ 4 „
First and Second class tonga ...	Not exceeding 3 adult passengers.	„ „ 1½ „
Third class ...	Ditto ...	„ „ 1½ „
Fourth „ ...	Ditto ...	„ „ 1½ „

(Provided that for every passenger short of the number prescribed above, an additional weight of luggage, not to exceed one maund for each passenger so deficient, may be carried).

Explanation—Two children may be counted as one adult passenger and children below the age of 3 shall not be counted as passengers.

23. Licences issued under these rules shall be granted only for the period ending on the 31st March next following.

Annual licences only will be granted, provided that if a licence is taken after the 30th September only half fees will be charged. The fees for a licence shall be paid at the time that the licence is granted. No licence shall be given until the fee prescribed therefor has been paid.

24. A licence may be suspended, or withdrawn, for a breach of any of the prohibitions contained in rule 25 below; or for a breach of any other provision of these rules of which the licensee may be convicted under section 7 of the Act.

25. The owner of any carriage or any driver licensed under these rules shall not—

- (1) employ or permit an unlicensed driver to drive a hackney carriage;
- (2) cruelly beat, ill-treat, overdrive, torture, or procure or permit to be cruelly beaten, ill-treated, overdriven or tortured, any animal drawing a hackney carriage; or harness or drive, or permit to be harnessed or driven, in a hackney carriage, any animal which, from sickness, age, wounds or other causes, is unfit to be harnessed or driven;
- (3) refuse, without good excuse, to let his carriage on hire; or desert from the hiring, when hired by time, before discharge by the hirer;
- (4) ply for hire when in a state of drunkenness, or make use of insulting or abusive language or gestures; or wilfully obstruct or hinder the driver of any other carriage in taking up or setting down any person; or wrongfully prevent, or endeavour to prevent, the driver of another hackney carriage from being hired;

- (5) when plying for hire and not actually hired, cause a hackney carriage to loiter in any public place or, when standing or plying for hire, call out or otherwise importune any person to hire such carriage to the annoyance of such person or any other person ;
- (6) demand more than the fare prescribed by these rules, or refuse to admit and convey in a hackney carriage the number of persons and amount of luggage for which it is licensed, except on reasonable and sufficient grounds ;
- (7) omit to produce the driver of any licensed carriage, or any animal used in any licensed carriage, or the carriage and harness and appurtenances thereof, when ordered by a magistrate or the licensing officer to do so ;
- (8) employ, for drawing a hackney carriage, an animal which has not been passed by the inspecting officer for use in the class to which such hackney carriage belongs ;
- (9) when conveying any person to or from any place, or being in waiting with a carriage at any place, refuse to comply, as regards the manner of taking up or setting down any passenger or of waiting for such purpose, with the directions of any police or other officer duly authorized to keep order to prevent obstruction of the streets in the neighbourhood of the place ;
- (10) carry a greater number of passengers or a greater weight of luggage than he is licensed to carry ; or except with the permission of the licensing officer or any magistrate any person suffering from a contagious or infectious disease, or a dead body ;
- (11) having become aware that he has conveyed in a carriage any person suffering from a contagious or infectious disease, or the dead body of any person, omit to notify immediately thereafter the fact to the person authorized by the chairman to receive such notices ; or
- (12) having agreed, or having been hired, to be in attendance with a carriage at an appointed time or place, neglect or omit to punctually attend with such carriage at such appointed time or place, unless delayed or prevented by some reasonable and sufficient cause ; or
- (13) use with such carriage any reins, harness or equipment other than that passed by the licensing officer, provided that new article replacing the equipment so passed if of the same quality, may be used ; or
- (14) neglect to comply with any orders which the licensing officer may pass as to repairs to the harness or equipment or to the carriage, or as regards the horses licensed for use therewith.

26. The owner of a hackney carriage shall cause to be exhibited in a conspicuous part of the inside of each carriage, a schedule in English and in Urdu or Hindi, of the rates of fare chargeable under these rules for carriages of its class. He shall also be responsible that such list is kept in a legible condition.

27. Every driver or owner of a hackney carriage shall, immediately after the termination of the hiring, carefully search such carriage, and if any property be discovered, shall take the same, unless sooner claimed by the owner, to the nearest police-station within twenty-four hours.

28. A driver of a hackney carriage is entitled to claim his discharge from any hirer after having been employed by such hirer for a whole day of nine hours, or at any time in case of his being sick or his horse being lame or sick : provided that in either case he supplies another hackney carriage to the hirer if required to do so, and another can be found. A driver or owner may refuse to let his carriage under the same circumstances, or if he is asked to ply beyond the limits to which these rules apply.

29. The orders of the licensing officer may be appealed within ten days of the communication of the order to the chairman, whose decision shall be final.

30. If a licence is lost a duplicate copy of the lost licence may be obtained on applying to the licensing officer and on payment of annas eight and annas four for carriage and driver licences, respectively.

COUNTERFOIL OF LICENCE.
—MUNICIPALITY.

Book No. _____

No. _____

Name of licensee _____

Address _____

Number and class of carriage.

Description of carriage.

Description, number and height of animals—

Number of persons to be carried.

Weight of luggage to be carried.

Date of licence—

Amount paid.

Signature of licensing officer.

Progressive total Rs. _____

(This licence is neither transferable nor renewable.)

LICENCE.

BOOK NO. _____

No. _____ Municipality.

Dated 191 .

Whereas _____
has paid to the municipal board the sum of
Rs. _____ he is hereby licensed to ply the
carriage described below within the municip-
ality of _____ for the period
of _____ from the 1st of
_____ to _____

Details of carriage.

Number and class of carriage.

Description of carriage.

Description, number and height of animals.

Number of persons licensed to be carried.

Weight of luggage to be carried.

Trade of licensee.

Address of licensee.

Remarks.

Signature of licensing officer.

This licence is granted subject to the rules and conditions for the regulation and control of hackney carriages, a copy of which has been this day furnished to the licensee by me.

Licensing officer.

Date 191 .

A copy of the rules and conditions subject to which the license has been granted has been furnished to me with the licence.

*Signature or thumb-impression of license-holder.**The 14th March, 1918.*

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

No. 1301/XXIII—60/17-18.—IN supersession of all the existing rules on the subject, the following rules for the regulation and control of hackney carriages plying for hire within the limits of the Muzaffarnagar municipality, which have been made by the Muzaffarnagar municipal board, under section 3 of the Hackney Carriage Act, (XIV of 1879), and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published for general information.

MUZAFFAR-
NAGAR.*Rules for the regulation and control of hackney carriages.*

1. No hackney carriage of any kind shall be let to hire, or offered for hire, within the limits of the Muzaffarnagar municipality, except under a licence granted in accordance with these rules.

2. No person shall act as the driver of a hackney carriage within the limits of the Muzaffarnagar municipality who is not licensed to do so under these rules.

3. Hackney carriages, and drivers of the hackney carriages, shall be licensed by the secretary of the municipal board or such other person as the board may appoint for the purpose.

4. The owner of any carriage, who is desirous of having it licensed as a hackney carriage, shall apply to the licensing officer stating the class in which he desires that the carriage may be licensed, and he shall submit the carriage and the harness and the horses to be used therewith for the inspection of the licensing officer at such place and time as the said officer shall appoint.

5. The licensing officer shall, after such inspection, grant or refuse the licence. If the application be granted, the licensing officer shall fill up a licence in the form appended to these rules and on receipt of the fee prescribed by rule 11 below, shall deliver the licence, duly signed, to the owner of the hackney carriage. No separate receipt shall be given to the licensee for the fee.

Where the fee exceeds Rs. 20 the one anna stamp required by the Indian Stamp Act of 1899 shall be affixed to the licence.

6. The owner or driver shall produce his licence whenever required to do so by—

- (1) any magistrate,
- (2) the secretary of the municipal board or any other person authorized by the municipal board in this behalf,
- (3) any person hiring the carriage.

*Explanation:—*The person in whose name any carriage is licensed shall be deemed to be the owner of such carriage for the purpose of these rules.

7. The particulars specified in the licence granted under rule 5 shall be inscribed in English, and in Urdu or Hindi on a card or metal plate which shall be provided by the licensing officer, and which shall be affixed to some conspicuous part of the carriage by the owner.

* The owner shall not allow the carriage to ply for hire, unless this card or metal plate is affixed to it.

8. Carriages shall be classified as follows:—

*First class:—*Four-wheeled carriages drawn by one horse of the height of 14 hands or over or by two horses of the height of 13 hands or over, regard being had to the condition of the horse or horses and the state of the carriage.

*Second class:—*Four-wheeled carriages, two-wheeled carriages, tongas, tumtum, drawn by one horse of the height of 13-2 hands or over or by two horses of the height of 12 hands or over, or drawn by one camel :

Provided that when any horse is not of the prescribed height but is nevertheless, in the opinion of the licensing officer, suitable for the carriage of the class in which registration is applied for, registration may be made in that class.

*Third class:—*Ekka and tumtum drawn by a pony of 12 hands or over and *bahlies* or other similar vehicles drawn by any animal.

9. Notice of the transfer of ownership of any hackney carriage shall be given in writing to the licensing officer by the transferee within one week from the date of transfer. The licensing officer shall thereupon call in and cancel the licence of the original owner, and, if there appear no reason to the contrary, issue a fresh licence to the person to whom the ownership has been transferred, for the unexpired portion of the period of the original licence on payment of fresh fee.

10. (1) Any person desiring to be licensed as a hackney carriage driver shall apply in person to the licensing officer who, after ascertaining that he is competent to drive a hackney carriage may, on receipt of the fee prescribed by the following rule, grant him a licence as a driver : provided that the licence may be refused if the licensing officer is of opinion that it would be inexpedient to grant it to the person applying.

(2) The licensing officer shall, at the time of granting the licence, deliver to the driver a ticket or badge on which the number of the licence granted, the name of the driver, and the period for which the licence has been granted shall be inscribed. The cost of such ticket or badge shall be paid by the licensee.

The badge shall be returned to the licensing officer when the licence expires or is cancelled.

(3) Every licensed driver shall produce his licence and ticket or badge whenever required to do so by any person mentioned in rule 6 above.

11. The following fees shall be payable for licence granted under these rules.

Class of carriage.	Per annum.			Per month.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
For a hackney carriage of the first class	3	0	0	0	8	0
For a hackney carriage of the second class	2	0	0	0	6	0
For a hackney carriage of the third class... ..	1	0	0	0	3	0

For the driver of a hackney carriage of the first and second class four annas annually or one anna monthly, and for drivers of the third class free.

Monthly rates will be charged if an application for a licence is made for a period of less than six months.

The fee for a licence shall be paid at the time that the licence is granted. No licence shall be given until the fee prescribed therefor has been paid.

12. No licence, badge or ticket granted under these rules shall be transferable.

13. It shall be the duty of the licensing officer to satisfy himself on the first day of every month that the animals, harness and other appurtenances of every licensed carriage are in proper condition. A licence may at any time be suspended or withdrawn when this is not the case.

14 Every hackney carriage of the first or second class shall carry two carriage lamps, of an approved pattern, properly fixed and with clean glasses.

Every carriage of the third class shall carry one lamp to be placed on the right side of such carriage. These lamps shall be kept properly trimmed, and shall be lighted at all times between sunset and sunrise for the safety of foot passengers or of other vehicles.

15. The proprietor or some other responsible person shall always be present at the premises where the hackney carriages are kept, to supply carriages when required. The secretary of the municipal board or such officer as the municipal board may authorize may, at any time, inspect the different carriage yards, premises and stables, and direct that they be kept properly cleaned and in good order. If inspection be not permitted, or if the directions given be not complied with, the licence shall be suspended or withdrawn.

16 When a hackney carriage is licensed the owner shall cause the number of the licence and the class thereof, to be distinctly inscribed in English and in Urdu or Hindi on the outside of a first and second class and in Urdu or Hindi only on a third class carriage.

17. When a carriage is hired, it shall be assumed that the hiring is by distance, unless the contrary is stated. But if detention takes place for any period exceeding 15 minutes, the hiring shall be deemed to be by time.

18. The municipal board may appoint places as stands where hackney carriages may be allowed to wait for hire, and no hackney carriage shall wait for hire except at the stands so appointed.

19. The following fares for journeys within the limits to which these rules apply may be charged by the owner or driver of a hackney carriage and shall be paid by any person hiring the carriage.

FARES BY DISTANCE.

<i>Distance.</i>	<i>First class.</i>	<i>Second class.</i>	<i>Third class.</i>
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Per mile	0 6 0	0 4 0	0 2 0
From any muhalla in the town to the railway station	0 8 0	0 6 0	0 3 0
From any muhalla in the town to Rambagh or Naddi	0 8 0	0 6 0	0 3 0
From any muhalla in the town to Victoria Memorial gardens or horse show fair	0 8 0	0 6 0	0 3 0
From any muhalla in the town to Kutchery ...	0 6 0	0 4 0	0 2 0

or a uniform rate of one anna six pies for third class carriage from and to any place in the town.

FARES BY TIME.

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
First hour or part	0 10 0	0 8 0
For every subsequent hour	0 6 0	0 4 0
Whole day (nine) hours	3 4 0	2 8 0
Half day (five) hours	2 0 0	1 8 0

20. The minimum speed, when a hackney carriage is hired by time, shall be—

First class, six miles per hour.

Second class, five miles per hour.

21. Fares for distances beyond the limits to which these rules apply shall be settled by private agreement.

22. The number of passengers and the weight of articles to be carried in a hackney carriage shall be as under:—

LOAD.

<i>Description of carriage.</i>	<i>Passenger.</i>	<i>Luggage.</i>
First class	Not exceeding 5 adult persons	Not exceeding 6 maunds.
Second class	Ditto	Ditto.
Third class	Not exceeding 3 adult persons	Not exceeding one maund and 5 seers.

Provided that for every passenger short of the number prescribed above an additional weight of luggage not exceeding one maund and fifteen seers for each passenger so deficient may be carried

Explanation.—Two children may be counted as one adult person.

23. Licences issued under these rules shall be granted only for the period ending on the 31st March next following.

24. A licence may be suspended or withdrawn for a breach of any of the prohibitions contained in rule 25 below or for a breach of any other provision of these rules of which the licensee may be convicted under section 7 of the Act.

25. The owner of any carriage or any driver licensed under these rules shall not—

1. employ or permit an unlicensed driver to drive a hackney carriage;
2. cruelly beat, ill-treat, overdrive, torture, or procure or permit to be cruelly beaten, ill-treated, overdriven or tortured, any animal drawing a hackney carriage, or harness or drive, or permit to be harnessed or driven, in a hackney carriage any animal which from sickness, age, wounds, or other causes is unfit to be harnessed or driven;
3. refuse without good cause, to let his carriage on hire or desert from the hiring, when hired by time, before discharge by the hirer;
4. ply for hire when in a state of drunkenness or make use of insulting or abusive language or gestures; or wilfully obstruct or hinder the driver of any other carriage in taking up or setting down any person; or wrongfully prevent or endeavour to prevent the driver of another hackney carriage from being hired;
5. when plying for hire and not actually hired, cause a hackney carriage to loiter in any public place or, when standing or plying for hire, call out or otherwise importune any person to hire such carriage to the annoyance of such person or any other person;
6. demand more than the fare prescribed by these rules, or refuse to admit and convey in a hackney carriage the number of persons and amount of luggage for which it is licensed, except on reasonable and sufficient grounds;
7. omit to produce the driver of any licensed carriage, or any animal used in any licensed carriage, or the carriage and harness and appurtenances thereof, when ordered by a magistrate or the licensing officer to do so;
8. employ, for drawing a hackney carriage, an animal which has not been passed by the inspecting officer for use in the class to which such hackney carriage belongs;
9. when conveying any person to or from any place, or being in waiting with a carriage at any place, refuse to comply, as regards the manner of taking up or setting down any passenger or of waiting for such purpose, with the direction of any police or other officer duly authorized to keep order and prevent obstruction of the streets in the neighbourhood of the place;
10. carry a greater number of passengers or a greater weight of luggage than he is licensed to carry, or except with the permission of the licensing officer or any magistrate, any person suffering from a contagious or infectious disease, or a dead body;
11. having become aware that he has conveyed in a carriage any person suffering from a contagious or infectious disease, or the dead body of any person, omit to notify immediately thereafter the fact to the person authorized by the board to receive such notices;
12. having agreed, or having been hired, to be in attendance with a carriage at an appointed time or place, neglect or omit to punctually attend with such carriage at such appointed time or place, unless delayed or prevented by some reasonable and sufficient cause;
13. use with such carriage, any reins, harness, equipment other than that passed by the licensing officer, provided that new articles replacing the equipment so passed if of the same quality, may be used;
14. neglect to comply with any orders which the licensing officer may pass as to repairs to the harness, or equipment or to the carriage, or as regards the horses licensed for use therewith.

26. The owner of a hackney carriage shall cause to be exhibited in conspicuous part of the inside of each carriage a schedule in English and in Urdu or Hindi, of the rates of fare chargeable under these rules for carriages of its class. He shall also be responsible that such list is kept in a legible condition.

27. Every driver or owner of a hackney carriage shall, immediately after the termination of the hiring, carefully search such carriage, and if any property be discovered, shall take the same, unless sooner claimed by the owner, to the nearest police station within twenty-four hours,

28. A driver of a hackney carriage is entitled to claim his discharge from any hirer after having been employed by such hirer for a whole day of nine hours, or at any time in case of his being sick or his horse being lame or sick: provided that in either case he supplies another hackney carriage to the hirer if required to do so, and another can be found. A driver or owner may refuse to let his carriage under the same circumstances, or if he is asked to ply beyond the limits to which the rules apply.

29. The order of the Licensing officer appointed under these rules may be appealed to the chairman, municipal board, within ten days, and the chairman's decision shall be final.

COUNTERFOIL OF LICENCE.

Municipality.
Book No. _____
No. _____
Name of licensee _____
Address _____
Number and class of carriage.
Description of carriage.
Description, number and height of animals.
Number of persons to be carried.
Weight of luggage to be carried.
Date of licence _____
Amount paid.
Signature of Licensing Officer.

Progressive total, Rs. _____

[This licence is neither transferable nor renewable.]

Licence.
Book No. _____
No. _____
Municipality.
Dated 191 .

Whereas _____
has paid to the municipal board the sum of Rs. _____
he is hereby licensed to ply the carriage described below within the municipality of _____ for the period of _____ from the 1st of _____ to _____.

Details of carriage.

Number and class of carriage.
Description of carriage.
Description, number and height of animals.
Number of persons licensed to be carried.
Weight of luggage to be carried.
Trade of licensee.
Address of licensee.
Remarks.

Signature of Licensing Officer.

This licence is granted subject to the rules and conditions for the regulation and control of hackney carriages, a copy of which has been this day furnished to the licensee by me.

Licensing Officer.

Date 191 .

A copy of the rules and conditions subject to which the licence has been granted has been furnished to me with the licence.

*Signature or thumb-impression
of licensee-holder.*

The 14th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Gorakhpur division.)

No. 2155/XXIII-70.—THE following amendment in byelaw no. 8 (iv) of the byelaws for erection or re-erection of projections over the public streets or drains, published with notification no. 1072/XXIII-70, dated the 21st December, 1917, which has been made by the municipal board of Gorakhpur, under section 293 E (c) and J (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

GORAKHPUR.

Amendment.

Substitute the word "duly" for the word "only" in byelaw—8 (iv).

The 15th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Agra division.)

No. 1762/XXIII-57.—It is hereby notified under section 135, sub-section (2), of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, that the municipal board of Muttra, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 128, sub-section (1), clause II, of the said Act, has imposed the following tax in the municipality of Muttra, with effect from 1st April, 1918:—

MUTTRA.

A tax on brick and lime manufacturers at the rates noted below.—

Bricks.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Bricks (burnt by chimney or otherwise) per 1,000	...	0	3 0
Bricks (sun dried) 1,000	...	0	1 0

Bricks manufactured in excess of 1,000 shall be charged proportionately.

Lime.

Rs. 1-5 per 500 maunds of lime.

No tax shall be levied if the quantity manufactured in a year is less than 500 maunds.

Lime manufactured in excess of 500 maunds will be charged proportionately.

The 16th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

CHANDAUSI.

No. 657/XXIII—607.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Chandausi, under sections 298 F (e) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws regulating the admission of meat for sale in the Chandausi municipality.

Under section 298 F (e).

No person shall introduce within municipal limits, for the purpose of sale, the flesh (other than cured or preserved meat) of any cattle, sheep, goat or swine, slaughtered outside municipal limits, unless it has been inspected, passed and marked by the officer appointed by the board in this behalf. This inspection shall take place at the slaughter house or at the municipal office between the hours of 6 and 10 a.m.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of the above provisions shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

No. 658/XXIII—607.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Chandausi, under sections 298 J (f) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the appointment of agents in the Chandausi municipality.

Under section 298 J (f).

1. Every owner of a building or land situated within the municipality who does not reside within the municipality or who is absent therefrom and has been so absent for more than three months, shall appoint some person residing within the municipal limits to act as his agent for all or any of the purposes of the Municipalities Act, II of 1916, or of any rule or byelaws made thereunder.

2. Every owner who is bound under byelaw 1 to appoint an agent shall intimate to the executive officer of the board in writing the name of such agent and when such agent shall have intimated to the executive officer of the board in writing his willingness to serve, the owner shall be deemed to have complied with byelaw 1.

3. The board may serve notices or bills upon, or demand payment of its dues from, such agent instead of upon or from his principal and the principal shall thereupon become liable as if the notice had been served upon, or the demand made from, him personally.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board directs that a breach of the provisions of byelaw 1 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and in the case of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

(Commissioner, Benares division.)

GHAZIPUR.

No. 1531/XXIII—96.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Ghazipur, under section 298(2) F (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the regulation and control of bakeries.

Under section 298(2) F (d).

1. "Bakery" means a building in which European confectionery is prepared for sale.

Confectionery includes all sorts of bread, biscuits, sweetmeats, or the like.

2. No person shall establish a bakery, or cause a bakery to be established, within 100 feet of any cow-house, stable, public latrine, open sewage, cesspit, or public dustbin.

3. Every owner or occupier of a bakery shall comply with the following conditions :—
- (a) He shall not maintain a privy on the premises, unless it is separated from the bakery by an open passage at least six feet wide and is situated more than 20 feet from the bakery window and has no direct communication with the bakery.
 - (b) He shall cause any drains or drain pipes or sewers for carrying of sullage or sewage matter which run under or near the bakery to be constructed to the satisfaction of the health officer.
 - (c) He shall not cause or suffer any room adjacent to the bakery to be used as a living or sleeping-room, unless it be separated from the bakery by a substantial wall, and unless it contains a window opening directly on a passage or space open to the sky not less than eight feet wide.
 - (d) He shall provide the bakery with a window or windows with an aperture, for the passage of light, of one tenth of the floor area and capable of being opened, and shall cover the windows with wire gauze of such a mesh as will keep out flies, and (if considered necessary by the health officer) shall cause the bakery to have self-closing doors with panels partly wood and partly filled in with galvanized gauze netting.
 - (e) He shall cause a good impermeable floor to be provided over the whole area of the bakery.
 - (f) He shall cause the kneading tables, troughs, if not of masonry, to be covered with galvanized iron or zinc sheeting or tin or other impermeable material.
 - (g) He shall cause the bakery to be opened to the inspection of the chairman, secretary, health officer, or any other member or officer duly authorized in this behalf.
 - (h) He shall not himself dwell or sleep, or suffer any other person to dwell or sleep, in the bakery.
 - (i) He shall not suffer any animal to be kept in the bakery.
 - (j) He shall not suffer any *hookah* or other appliance for smoking, or any bedding or soiled clothes, or other articles not required for purposes of the bakery, to be kept in the bakery.
 - (k) He shall cause kneading tables, troughs, and all utensils used in the bakery to be thoroughly scrubbed and washed with water daily.
 - (l) He shall not use, or suffer to be used, in the preparation of confectionery any unwholesome materials.
 - (m) He shall cause all dough and other materials used in preparing the products of the bakery and all products of the bakery to be kept in clean receptacles and to be cleanly covered to the satisfaction of the health officer or secretary.
 - (n) He shall cause all the inside walls and the ceiling of the bakery, whether plastered or not, and all passages to be lime-washed at least once in every three months.
 - (o) He shall not cause or suffer any person other than employees or a member or official of the board to enter the bakery.
 - (p) He shall not employ in the bakery any person suffering from any contagious or infectious disease or allow any such person to sell confectionery on his behalf.
 - (q) He shall not carry or cause to be carried confectionery for sale or delivery to a customer except in tins or other suitable metal boxes provided with properly fitted covers.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board directs, that any breach of byelaws 2 and 3 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 100, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 10 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 16th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Benares division.)

No. 1538/XXIII—93 —In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Ghazipur, under section 293 (2) F(d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

GHAZIPUR.

Byelaws for controlling the manufacture and sale of aerated water.

NOTE.—These byelaws may be applied *mutatis mutandis* to ice factories.

Under section 298 (2) F(d).

1. No person shall establish the business of an aerated water factory within 100 feet of any cow-house, stable, public latrine, cesspit or public dustbin.

2 Every owner or occupier of any aerated water factory shall comply with the following conditions :—

- (a) He shall not maintain a privy on the premises, unless it is separated from the factory by an open passage at least six feet wide and situated more than 20 feet from the factory windows and has no direct communication with the factory.
- (b) He shall not cause or suffer any room, adjacent to the factory, to be used as a living or sleeping room unless it is separated from the factory by a substantial wall, and unless it contains a window opening directly into a passage or space open to the sky not less than 8 feet wide.
- (c) He shall cause any drains, pipes or sewers for carrying of sullage and sewage matter which run under the factory to be constructed to the satisfaction of the health officer.
- (d) Where drains communicating with municipal drains can not be constructed, he shall cause a separate receptacle to be kept for the reception of all foul water, and the contents thereof to be removed daily to such place as the health officer may direct.
- (e) He shall provide that the premises shall have a window or windows with an area, for the passage of light, at least one tenth of the floor area of each room, and that each window shall be capable of being opened and shall be covered by wire gauze of such a mesh as will keep out flies, and (if considered necessary by the health officer), he shall provide for the premises self-closing doors partly of wood and partly of gauze netting of a similar mesh to that covering the windows.
- (f) He shall cause the floors, drains and the walls, to a height of six feet, to have a smooth, non-absorbent surface.
- (g) He shall cause the water used in the manufacture of aerated water to be drawn from the municipal filtered supply or, if such a supply is not available, from a well of a type approved by the health officer.
- (h) When a filtered water supply is available he shall provide a standpipe and tap within the factory.
- (i) He shall provide within the factory three tanks or receptacles :—
 - (i) one a special covered cistern to contain water to be used in aeration, which he shall connect directly to the supply tap or pump, and shall so locate it as to be free from sources of contamination, but to admit of being readily cleansed
 - (ii) one for washing and disinfecting the bottles and brushes and
 - (iii) one for finally washing out bottles before re-filling.
- (j) He shall cause the premises to be opened to the inspection of the chairman, secretary, health officer, or any other member or officer duly authorized in this behalf.
- (k) He shall not himself dwell or sleep, or suffer any other person to dwell or sleep, in the factory.
- (l) He shall not suffer any animal to be kept in the factory.
- (m) He shall not suffer any *hookah* or other appliance for smoking or any bedding or soiled clothes, or other articles not required for the purposes of the factory, to be kept in the factory.
- (n) He shall cause the utmost cleanliness to be observed in the various process of manufacture, and the premises and appliances to be kept in a thoroughly clean and sanitary condition.
- (o) He shall cause all the inside walls, above the height of six feet, and all the ceilings or roofs of the factory, whether plastered or not, and all passages to be lime-washed at least once in every three months.
- (p) He shall not use or suffer to be used in the manufacture of aerated water sugar, acids and essence or flavouring agents which are not of good quality.
- (q) He shall not allow water used in the factory to be carried in *massakhs* or otherwise than in metal vessel.
- (r) He shall cause all bottles to be filled direct from the tap in the storage water cistern and shall not suffer any dippers to be used for filling the bottles.
- (s) He shall cause the brushes used for scrubbing the interior of dirty bottles themselves to be cleaned in a solution of permanganate of potash of the strength of 5 grains to a gallon of water and shall cause the bottles after the preliminary soaking and cleaning in one tank to be finally washed out in or from a second tank, which shall contain a tap water solution of permanganate of the strength of half a grain to the gallon. When the permanganate in the second tank has turned brown, he shall cause it to be renewed.
- (t) He shall cause the three tanks to be well cleaned and rinsed out once a week with permanganated water of the strength of half a grain to a gallon.

- (u) He shall not suffer any rubber rings to be used in the bottles unless they are in good order and shall cause any ring which has deteriorated to be destroyed.
- (v) He shall cause labels bearing the address of the factory and the name of the owner or manager to be affixed to each bottle.
- (w) He shall not employ on the premises a person suffering from any contagious or infectious disease.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the board directs that any breach of any of the provisions of the above byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 10, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 10 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 16th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Benares division.)

No. 1545/XXIII—101.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Ghazipur, under section 298J(a) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

GHAZIPUR

Byelaws for prohibiting and regulating public nuisance in the Ghazipur municipality.

Under section 298J(a).

1. The beating of drums or tomtoms, the blowing of trumpets or the sounding of any brass or other instruments is forbidden within the municipal limits at any time between 10 p.m. and 5 a.m., without the special permission of the chairman of the municipality.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that any breach of this byelaw shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 20.

The 18th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division.)

No. 1370/XXIII—43.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Lakhimpur in the Kheri district, under sections 298E(b) and 299(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, Lucknow division, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

LAKHIMPUR.

Byelaws for the regulation of tehbazari in the Lakhimpur municipality.

Under section 298E(b).

1. No person shall sell, or expose for sale, any goods or set up any stall or both or allow any cart or animal to stand for business in any public street or place, except in the places specified below and on payment of the fees set forth in the schedules attached to these byelaws: provided that no fees shall be charged for any cart occupying a place in front of a shop or building, merely for the purpose of loading or unloading goods.

Harrisongunj, Muriygunj, Rooi mandi, Namak mandi between Sankata Devi temple and the crossing of the high school road and the railway station road, Tarkari mandi and the land in front of the house of M. Kifayat Ali and Chand Mal.

2. Unless the collection of fees is farmed, every person from whom any such dues are leviable shall pay them to a servant of the board, appointed to collect them by the chairman.

3. On receipt of any fee leviable under these byelaws the person receiving it shall fill up a ticket and counterfoil in the form attached to these byelaws and hand the former with the coupon attached to the person who paid the fee. No ticket, when its term has expired, shall be re-issued or endorsed for a further period.

4. The progressive total of the daily receipts shall be entered in the place provided at the foot of each counterfoil as each ticket is issued.

5. The holder of a ticket shall produce the ticket when called upon to do so by secretary or any other servant of the board duly authorized in this behalf.

6. Such officer shall, after such examination as he may think necessary, fill up the coupon which he shall keep for comparison with the counterfoil and shall return the ticket to the holder after initialling it.

7. On the occasions of special fairs and festivals, the board may, under section 298, fix special sites and levy fees either by means of auction of the sites or by agreement, or in default of such auction or agreement, at double the rates specified in the attached schedule of fees.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of byelaws 1 and 5 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

Tehbazari fees shall be levied at the following rates :—

Description of trader.	Rate of fee.
Cloth sellers, dyers, confectioners, <i>thatheras</i> , fruit sellers, coral sellers, sugar sellers and melon sellers	Rs. 1 per 100 square feet, per month.
Salt dealers, cap sellers, perfume sellers, cotton sellers, cocoanut sellers, book-sellers, shoe sellers and <i>gur</i> sellers	As. 12 per 100 square feet, per month.
All others	As. 8 per 100 square feet, per month.

SCHEDULE OF FEES.

Description of articles sold or of vendors.	Daily.	Weekly.	Monthly.

COUNTERFOIL OF TEHBAZARI TICKET.

Book No. ———

No. ———

[This ticket is neither transferable nor renewable]

TEHBAZARI TICKET.

——— MUNICIPALITY,

Book No. ———

No. ———

TEHBAZARI COUPON.

Book No. ———

No. ———

Date.	Name of ticket-holder.	Term of ticket.	Purpose for which ticket has been taken.	Amount.	Signature of <i>mukarrir</i> .
1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs. a. p.	

Date.	Name of ticket-holder.	Term of ticket.	Purpose for which ticket has been taken.	Amount.	Signature of <i>mukarrir</i> .
1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs. a. p.	

Total, brought forward

Progressive total, carried over

Name ———

Term ———

Purpose ———

Amount ———

Date ———

The 18th March, 1918.

GORAKHPUR.

No. 2232/XXVIII—54.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Gorakhpur, under section 298F(2) and J(2) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by the section 301, sub-section (2), of the

Byelaws for the regulation and inspection of slaughter houses in the Gorakhpur municipality.

UNDER SECTION 198 F(D) AND J(D).

Inspection of animals for slaughter.

1. No animal shall be slaughtered in any slaughter house, unless it has been inspected and passed by the inspecting officer appointed in this behalf.
2. The board shall give public notice of the time and place whereat inspections of cattle intended for slaughter in the municipal slaughter house are held.
3. At the time and place so appointed, the inspecting officer shall examine every animal produced before him, and satisfy himself that the animal —
 - (i) is fit for use as human food,
 - (ii) is not diseased, or advanced in pregnancy,
 - (iii) is not very infirm or excessively old:

Provided that an animal which has met with an accident, rendering it unfit for further work, shall not be rejected merely on this account.

4. If the inspecting officer is satisfied as above, and not otherwise, he shall fill up, or cause to be filled up, under his signature, columns 1 to 6 of a pass with its counterfoil in form A appended to these byelaws and give it to the person producing the animal for inspection. The animal shall then, in the presence of the inspecting officer, be marked on the head, hair or skin with a municipal seal or branded with a municipal brand, as the board may prescribe.

5. Any animal produced for inspection which is affected by any contagious disease, or which may reasonably be suspected of being so affected, shall, if the inspecting officer so directs, be forthwith seized and produced before the member in charge of slaughter house or the executive officer or secretary for orders and under his orders removed to the cattle hospital for treatment at the expense of the owner; or the animal may be disposed of in accordance with section 244 of the Act.

6. Any animal produced for inspection, which is in a dying condition, but so not affected as to be dealt with under the preceding byelaw, shall, if the inspecting officer so directs, be forthwith seized and disposed of in such manner as the inspecting officer may direct.

Provided that this byelaw shall not apply to an animal which has met with an accident.

Officer in charge of slaughter house.

7. A municipal officer shall be on duty at the slaughter house throughout the hours prescribed for slaughter and such officer shall be deemed to be the officer in charge of the slaughter house.

8. The officer in charge shall keep up a daily register showing the number and description of animals slaughtered at the municipal slaughter house; and shall send a monthly abstract of the entries in this register to the municipal office.

Slaughter house fees.

9. Every butcher using the slaughter house shall pay fees at the following rates which shall be posted up at the door of the slaughter house:—

For each animal slaughtered.

			Rs. a p.		
Bullocks or cows	..	...	0	2	3 per head
Buffaloes	...	...	0	2	6 „
Goat, sheep, kids and lambs	...	...	0	0	6 „

10. Unless the collection of fees is farmed, every person from whom any such fees are leviable shall pay them to the officer in charge.

11. On receipt of the fee the officer in charge shall fill up a ticket and counterfoil in the form B attached to these byelaws, and hand the former with the coupon attached to the person who paid the fee. The progressive total of the daily receipts shall be entered in the place provided at the foot of each counterfoil, as each ticket is issued.

12. The holder of a ticket shall produce the ticket when called upon to do so by the executive officer, secretary or any other officer of the board duly authorized in this behalf. Such officer shall, after such examination as he may think necessary, fill up the coupon and shall return the ticket to the holder after initialling it.

At the slaughter house.

13. No animal shall be admitted, and no person shall bring any animal, into the slaughter house, unless it is covered by a pass in form A, as prescribed in byelaw 4 above, and unless the fee prescribed in byelaw 9 has been paid. The pass must be presented at the slaughter house within twenty-four hours of the time of issue.

Explanation—If any animal covered by a pass is not brought to the slaughter house within twenty-four hours of the issue thereof, a fresh pass shall be obtained.

14. The officer in charge shall receive the pass, and if it is in order and the fee prescribed in byelaw 9 above has been paid, he shall allow the animal or animals covered thereby admission into the slaughter house, filling up columns 7 to 9 of the pass. The pass shall be dealt with in such manner as the board may direct.

15. Except with the general or special permission of the board, no one but the butchers, their assistants, and the municipal officers connected with the slaughter houses, shall enter, or be allowed to enter, the premises during the process of slaughtering, skinning or cutting up the carcasses.

16. No person affected with leprosy, or with any skin disease, shall enter, or be allowed to enter, the slaughter house premises.

17. No dogs shall be admitted into, or be allowed to enter, the slaughter house. All dogs found there shall be dealt with as unlicensed dogs under the byelaws for the time being in force.

18. No animal shall be admitted, and no person shall bring any animal, into the precincts of the slaughter house, unless it is intended for immediate slaughter. All cattle awaiting slaughter shall be kept in pens attached to the slaughter house, and there properly secured with ropes until required for slaughtering.

19. Butchers shall make their own arrangements for the feed of their cattle while in the pens, and shall have their own servants to look after them.

Within the slaughter house.

20. No person shall slaughter any animal except at such hours as may from time to time be fixed by the board. These hours shall be notified in some conspicuous place in the slaughter house.

21. Each butcher shall have a place assigned to him for slaughtering by the officer in charge; and he shall slaughter his cattle immediately over the central drain so as to prevent the blood of the animal from flowing upon the floor.

22. Immediately after the slaughter of an animal the municipal board shall cause the portion of the slaughter house to be carefully washed and cleaned.

23. Every carcass shall, after slaughtering, skinning and cleaning, be presented for the inspection of the officer in charge of the slaughter house; and no butcher shall remove from the slaughter house, except in accordance with the next clause of this byelaw, any carcass which appears to the officer in charge to show signs of any contagious disease, or other disease rendering the meat unfit for human consumption.

If any such carcass be found, it shall be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of section 244 of the Act. In the event of a dispute arising under this byelaw the matter shall be referred to the health officer, secretary or executive officer of the board, whose decision shall be final.

24. If, on the inspection prescribed by the preceding byelaw the carcass is found to be fit for human consumption, each piece of meat cut therefrom shall have impressed thereon, or affixed thereto, under the supervision of the officer in charge, such stamp or seal as the board may from time to time prescribe.

25. The skin of an animal whose carcass has been condemned under byelaw 23 above shall, if the officer in charge, or the health officer, secretary or executive officer so directs, be disposed of in the same manner as the carcass.

26. Skins, entrails and offal shall be removed from the slaughter house by the butchers; and any skin, entrails or offal, not removed before the time at which the slaughter house is closed for the day, shall become the property of the board, and may be disposed of in such manner as seems to it fit:

Provided that, if the board so prefers, it may delegate to the officer in charge the power to have such skins, entrails or offal removed at the owner's or butcher's expense; and the officer in charge may refuse to such butcher or owner or his servant, any subsequent admission to the slaughter house, until such expense is made good to the board.

27. No person shall remove any skin, entrails and offal from the slaughter house until they have been properly washed and cleaned.

28. The solid contents of the entrails shall not be washed into the cesspools, but shall be cleared up and removed by the municipal board at the same time as the entrails and offal are removed under byelaw 26 above.

29. Meat, entrails and offal shall be removed from the slaughter house in covered carts or covered baskets or vessels, of a pattern to be approved by the board, and the officer in charge of the slaughter house shall daily inspect the said carts, baskets or vessels and see that they are kept clean and in good order. He shall not allow any meat to be removed in a cart, basket or vessel that is not clean or in good order.

30. No person shall employ the process of insufflation (the blowing of carcasses) in the slaughter-house.

31. No butcher or other person shall sell, or allow to be sold, meat on or at the slaughter house premises.

32. Butchers or private individuals using the slaughter house shall be responsible for any damage wilfully or negligently caused to the slaughter house either by their own act or the acts of their servants, and any butcher and private person using the slaughter house who refuses to pay such damage, shall be excluded from the slaughter house, until he pays the cost of damage done.

33. No butcher or other person shall remove, deface, or alter any seal or brand impressed in accordance with byelaw 4 above, or any stamp or seal impressed upon, or affixed to, any piece of meat in accordance with byelaw 24 above.

FORM A.

COUNTERFOIL OF PASS.						PASS.								
BOOK NO. _____ No. _____						BOOK NO. _____ No. _____								
						GORAKHPUR MUNICIPALITY.								
Serial number.	Date of pass.	Name of the owner of cattle, with parentage, caste and address.	Kind of animal.	Description of animal.	Initial of inspecting officer.	Serial number.	Date of pass.	Name of the owner of cattle, with parentage, caste and address.	Kind of animal.	Description of animal.	Signature of the inspecting officer.	Signature of the officer in charge of the slaughter house, attesting the animal with its description.	Name of slaughter house.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

NOTE.—Each head of cattle should be entered separately in the pass, but one pass may be used for as many cattle, belonging to the same person, as can be entered thereon.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of byelaws 9, 10, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31 and 33 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50 and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

FORM B.

COUNTERFOIL OF SLAUGHTER HOUSE TICKET.					(This ticket is available only for the animals specified therein and is neither transferable nor renewable)					SLAUGHTER HOUSE COUPON	
BOOK NO. _____					SLAUGHTER HOUSE TICKET					Book No. _____	
No. _____					BOOK NO. _____					No. _____	
GORAKHPUR MUNICIPALITY.											
Date.	Name of butcher.	Number and description of animals or area of space used, i.e. particulars according to which the fee is levied.	Amount.	Signature of <i>muharir</i> .	Date.	Name of butcher.	Number and description of animals or area of space used, i.e. particulars according to which the fee is levied.	Amount.	Signature of <i>muharir</i> .		
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5		
			Rs. | p.					Rs. | p.			
Total, brought forward				..							
Progressive total, carried over				..							
										Name _____	
										Amount _____	
										Date _____	
										Signature of <i>licensing officer</i>	

The 19th March, 1918

(Commissioner, Benares division)

GHAZIPUR

No. 1592/XXIII-100.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Ghazipur, under section 298H (c) and (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws under section 298 H (c) and (d).

For the regulation of *thelas*, hand-carts and bullock-carts kept or plying for hire within the limits of the municipality, or the licensing of the same and for the limiting of the rates which may be demanded for the hire of such vehicles and of the loads to be carried by such conveyance.

Definition—For the purposes of these byelaws, the term bullock shall include a buffalo and the term bullock-cart shall include a cart drawn by one or more buffaloes.

1. The proprietor or, in default of the proprietor, the driver of every *thela*, hand-cart or bullock-cart kept or plying for hire within the limits of the municipality shall take out a licence for the same in accordance with these byelaws.

2. The secretary for the time being shall be the licensing officer for the purposes of these byelaws.

Inspection for licensing.

3. Any person desiring to take out a licence shall produce his *thela*, hand-cart or bullock-cart and the animals used therein for inspection by the licensing officer at such time and place as the latter may direct.

4. After such inspection the licensing officer may grant the licence applied for. If he refuse to grant the licence, he shall record the reasons for his refusal.

Fees for licences.

5. For every licence granted under these byelaws a fee shall be paid calculated at the following rates:—

Bullock-carts.

		Width of tyres.			
		Three inches.	Four inches.	Five inches.	Six inches.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Drawn by one bullock	...	2 0 0	1 12 0	1 10 0	1 8 0
„ „ two bullocks	...	3 0 0	2 8 0	2 4 0	2 0 0
„ „ more than two bullocks...		4 0 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	3 0 0

Thelas or hand-carts.

		Width of tyres.			
		Three inches.	Four inches.	Five inches.	Six inches.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
With one man	...	1 8 0	1 4 0	1 0 0	1 0 0
With two men	...	2 0 0	1 12 0	1 8 0	1 4 0
More than two men	...	3 0 0	2 8 0	2 0 0	1 8 0

6. At the time the licence is granted the licensing officer shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the licensee a card (or a metal plate) showing—

- (1) the licence number of the *thela*, hand-cart or bullock-cart,
- (2) the name of the licensee,
- (3) the period for which the licence is granted,
- (4) the maximum load permissible and
- (5) the width of the wheel tyres in inches.

Duties of licensees and conditions of licences.

7. The licensee shall cause the card (or metal plate) delivered under the preceding byelaw to be affixed to the *thela*, hand-cart or bullock-cart in a conspicuous place; and he shall not allow the *thela*, hand-cart or bullock-cart to ply for hire, unless this card or plate is affixed to it.

8. Each licence granted under these byelaws shall be subject to the following conditions:—

- (1) The person in charge of the *thela*, hand-cart or bullock-cart shall not refuse, except for reasonable cause, to let the same for hire.
- (2) The load shall not exceed the amount fixed as a maximum by the board.
- (3) The person in charge shall accept for carriage any weight of goods, not exceeding the maximum loads, that the hirer may require to be carried.
- (4) The person in charge shall not demand a rate of hire exceeding that fixed by byelaw 12.
- (5) The person in charge shall assist in loading or unloading the *thela*, hand-cart or bullock-cart and shall require his assistant employed with the *thela*, hand-cart or bullock-cart to give assistance if required by the hirer to do so.
- (6) All disputes as to the amount of the load to be carried, or as to the hire due, or as to any other matter referred to in these byelaws shall be decided by the licensing officer. The person in charge, if so required by the hirer, shall proceed with him.

to the municipal office for the purpose of obtaining a decision on any matter so in dispute. The licensing officer's decision shall be final. If the person in charge of the *thela*, hand-cart or bullock-cart refuses to proceed to the municipal office for this purpose, he shall not be entitled to demand any hire.

- (7) The person in charge shall not ply for hire when in state of drunkenness; or make use of insulting, abusive or obscene language or gestures when plying for hire; or stand or loiter with the cart (elsewhere than at any place which may be appointed by the board as a stand for *thelas*, hand-carts or bullock-carts) upon any public street or place; or refuse to give way (when he may reasonably be required to do so) to any carriage; or wrongfully prevent, or endeavour to prevent any other *thela*, hand-cart or bullock-cart from being hired; or desert after being hired by time, before he has been discharged.

- (8) If any property is left in the *thela*, hand-cart or bullock-cart the person in charge shall take the same, unless sooner claimed by the owner, to the nearest police station within twenty-four hours.

9. The chairman, or the licensing officer may, at any time, revoke or suspend a licence for a breach of any of the conditions specified in the preceding byelaw or of any of the provisions of these byelaws, or if the *thela*, hand-cart or bullock-cart is not in a state of proper repair.

10. The board may, from time to time, appoint places as stands for *thelas*, hand-carts and bullock-carts to wait at pending hiring; and no licensee shall allow any *thela*, hand-cart or bullock-cart to wait for hire at any places other than at such stands or at his own premises.

11. No person hiring a *thela*, hand-cart or bullock-cart shall require the person in charge thereof to load thereon, or cause to be laden thereon, goods in excess of the maximum load fixed by byelaw 13 below for such *thela*, hand-cart or bullock-cart.

Rate of hire.

12. The rates of hire which may be demanded are:—

By distance.

Six pies per maund per mile per *thela*, hand-cart or bullock-cart, or

From—	To—	Drawn by 1 bullock.	Drawn by 2 bullocks.	Drawn by 3 bullocks.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Qazi tola or Steamer ghat.	Cemetery ...	0 4 0	0 8 0	0 12 0
Ditto ...	Dak bungalow ...	0 3 0	0 6 0	0 8 0
Ditto ...	Magistrate's kutchery	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 6 0
Ghazipur city Rail- way station.	Cemetery ...	0 3 0	0 6 0	0 8 0
Ditto ...	Club ...	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 6 0
Ditto ...	Kutchery ...	0 2 0	0 3 0	0 4 0
Ditto ...	Town Hall or Steamer ghat.	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 6 0

Provided that the minimum charge for the entire use of the *thela*, or hand-cart shall be one anna per mile or per one hiring and for bullock-cart drawn by one bullock 2 annas per mile or per one hiring and for those drawn by two or more bullocks 4 annas per mile or per hiring.

By time.

	Bullock- cart with one bullock.	Bullock- cart with two bullocks.	Bullock- cart with three bullocks.	<i>Thela</i> or hand-cart with one man.	<i>Thela</i> or hand-cart with two or more men.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
For the first hour ...	0 3 0	0 6 0	0 8 0	0 2 0	0 3 0
For the second hour ...	0 1 6	0 3 0	0 4 0	0 1 0	0 1 6
For every subsequent hour or frac- tion of an hour ...	0 1 0	0 1 6	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 1 0
For a day of 12 hours...	0 6 0	0 14 0	1 4 0	0 6 0	0 8 0
For half a day of 6 hours ...	0 4 0	0 8 0	0 12 0	0 4 0	0 5 0

Loads to be carried.

13. No licensee shall allow to be carried on any *thela*, hand cart or bullock cart a load exceeding that fixed below for that particular (class of) *thela*, hand cart or bullock cart:—

Maximum load to be carried.

					Maunds.
(1)	For a bullock cart drawn by 3 or more bullocks	...	...	...	30*
(2)	Ditto	2 bullocks	...	...	25
(3)	Ditto	1 bullock	...	...	15
(4)	For a hand cart or <i>thela</i> with 3 or more men	...	...	...	20
(5)	Ditto	2 men	...	...	15
(6)	Ditto	1 man	...	...	5 "

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of byelaw, 1, 7, 10, 11 and 13 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees; and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine, which may extend to five rupees for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 20th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division)

No. 1356/XXIII—64 —The following amendments in the rules for the regulation of hackney carriages plying for hire within the limits of the Khurja municipality, published with Government notification no. 2003/XI—50, dated the 12th July, 1905, as subsequently amended by Government notifications nos. 3465/XI—50 and 2794/XI—144, dated respectively the 7th October, 1908, and 7th August, 1913, which have been made by the municipal board of Khurja, under section 3 of the Hackney Carriage Act (XIV of 1879) and confirmed by the Commissioner, Meerut division, are hereby published for general information.

KHURJA.

Amendments.

In rule 3 *Second class*. Delete the words "and *dupahya*" and add "and" before "tamtums".

For rule 23 *substitute*:—

23. The number of passengers and the weight of articles to be carried in a hackney carriage shall be as under:—

Description of carriage.	Load.	
	Passengers.	Luggage.
First class four-wheeled carriage drawn by one horse	5 adult persons	6 maunds.
First class four-wheeled carriage drawn by two horses	6 Ditto	Do.
Second class four-wheeled carriage drawn by one horse	5 Ditto	Do.
Second class four-wheeled carriage drawn by two horses	6 Ditto	Do.
Second class two-wheeled carriages	3 Ditto	1½ maunds.
Third class <i>ekkas etc.</i>	3 Ditto	1 maund.

Provided that for every passenger short of the number prescribed above an additional weight of luggage not to exceed one maund for each passenger so deficient may be carried.

Explanation.—Two children between four and ten years of age will be counted as one adult passenger; children of the age below four will not be counted.

The 20th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Agra division.)

No. 1828/XXIII—87 —In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Koil-Aligarh, under section 298 E (c) and J (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

KOIL-ALIGARH.

Projection byelaws for the Koil-Aligarh municipality.

Under heading E, sub-head (c) and heading J, sub head (d) of section 298.

1. In these byelaws—

- (a) the words "*tora dasa*" mean any stone, metal, wood or masonry slab projecting with or without support (*tora*) from a wall near the plinth of a building,
- (b) the word "*chhajja*" means any stone, metal, wood or masonry slab projecting from a wall near the roof of a building with or without support (*tora*) and it includes balcony or *goukh*,
- (c) the word "*saiban*" means any sloping thatch or tin shade affixed to or projecting from the wall of any building hung up by rods or chain or otherwise to serve as protection to a shop door or window below it from the sun or rains,
- (d) the word "*takhta*" includes any stone slab, board or plank affixed to the front of a shop,
- (e) the word "projection" includes any *chhajja*, *tora*, *dasa*, *saiban*, *takhta* and any cloth, *dari* or *tat* projecting from a wall of a house, building or shop,
- (f) the words "width of lane" mean the width from the edge of the drain nearest the roadway on the side of the building concerned upto the edge of the drain nearest the roadway on the opposite side.

2. Every application for permission to erect or re-erect any projection over a street or drain or on municipal or nazul land shall be accompanied by a plan in duplicate prepared in the manner prescribed in byelaw 3 and indicating—

- (a) the locality showing the precise situation of the building concerned,
- (b) situation of the building concerned in relation to the streets or lanes adjoining the building or land, and indicating the width of the adjoining streets or lanes, and in the case of a street or lane of which the width is not uniform, the width in the narrowest part, and
- (c) where an open municipal drain has to be covered the section showing clearly how it is proposed to cover the drain in question and where a culvert is to be built showing the exact tunnel size of the culvert

Provided that no plan of any sort mentioned in this byelaws shall be required for the putting up of temporary wooden *takhtas* or for permission to put up any *dari*, cloth or *tat pardas* in front of shops.

3. The plan shall be drawn to a scale of 8 feet to the inch. The scale shall be marked on the plan and the position of the north point shall also be clearly indicated. All plans must be signed by the applicant and show all details necessary to enable the public health sub-committee or the secretary to judge as to the suitability of the proposed projection. The names of the owners of adjoining buildings or lands, together with the name of *muhalla*, lane or street shall be given. All projected work shall be indicated by pink colour, the original building, by blue and a key to the colours used displayed on the plan.

4. The dimensions and position of the proposed projections shall be as laid down in the accompanying schedule

5. Every such application shall be presented to the secretary who, after satisfying himself that the provisions contained in rules, 2 and 3 have been complied with shall forward the applications to the ward member concerned who shall return the papers after making necessary enquiries within seven days with his opinion in writing whether such sanction should be granted or not.

6. The member's report shall be laid before the next meeting of the public health sub-committee which shall order such further enquiry or pass such order as it sees fit.

7. Projections over public streets or drains may be permitted only on the following conditions :—

- (i) that the owner or occupier shall not obstruct the municipal sweepers from removing refuse from the land over which his projection extends,
- (ii) that the owner or occupier shall, at any time, on demand, vacate the surface of his projection for a period of not more than six hours to permit of municipal servants inspecting or repairing or cleaning any covered drain therein,
- (iii) that owner shall duly pay in advance the fees prescribed in byelaw 8.

8. The fees for projections shall be as shown in the accompanying schedule:

Provided that no fee shall be leviable on any projection to be used as a footstep, specially permitted by public health sub-committee in the case of necessity for the purpose of affording access across a drain to a building. Such projections shall be allowed at a height of at least 1 foot over the drain and shall not exceed 1 foot in breadth or length.

Provided also that no fee shall be charged for any convoluted removeable iron or stone slab which the owner may put on any deep and wide drain with the permission of the public health sub-committee in front of any stable or building gate.

Permanent projections existing now or made in place of old ones shall be exempt from such fees.

9. When two or more projections from the same storey cover the same ground, the highest fees chargeable for any one of such projections shall be levied and no other.

10. Nothing in these byelaws shall be construed to derogate from the power conferred on the board by section 211 of the Act to remove encroachments and projections over streets and drains, notwithstanding that such encroachments and projections may have been sanctioned.

Draft schedule

Width of lane.	Maximum breadth of projection permissible.	Maximum height from the ground.	Rate of fees.
<i>"Tora dasa".</i>			
Over 12 feet and not exceeding 15 feet ...	1 foot ...	2 feet ...	} One pice per sq. foot per month.
„ 15 ditto 20 feet ...	1½ feet ...	2 „ ...	
„ 20 feet	2 „ ...	2 „ ...	
<i>"Chhajja".</i>			
Over 12 feet and not exceeding 15 feet ...	1 foot ...	15 feet ...	} Nil.
„ 15 ditto 20 feet ...	2 feet ...	Do. ...	
„ 20 feet	3 „ ...	Do. ...	
<i>"Saibun".</i>			
Over 15 feet and not exceeding 20 feet ...	3 feet ..	9 feet ...	} Nil.
„ 20 feet	4 feet ...	Do. ...	
<i>"Takhtas".</i>			
Over 12 feet and not exceeding 15 feet ...	1 foot ...	2 feet ...	} One anna per sq. foot per mensem.
„ 15 feet	2 feet ...	Do. ...	

NOTE.—No one shall be allowed to put up any *dari*, cloth or *tat parda* projecting more than three feet from the line of plinth or basement wall.

The 21st March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Agra division)

No- 1841/XXIII—107.—THE following amendment in byelaws no. 10 of the projection byelaws published with notification no. 1468/XI—11H, dated the 30th March, 1917, which has been made by the municipal board of Hathras under section 298E (c) and J (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published as required by section 301, sub-section (2) of the said Act.

HATHRAS

Substitute the following for D. *takhtas* in the schedule :—

Takhtas may be erected in front of shops in any of the markets of the town, provided that the *takhtas* shall be subject to the limits mentioned in the following cases :—

	Width.	Height.
In markets not less than 15 feet wide	... 1 foot	2 feet.
Over 15 and not exceeding 18 feet wide	... 2 feet	2 feet.
Over 18 feet ...	... 3 feet	2 feet.

ORDINARY ELECTION INTIMATED BY THE MAGISTRATE.

The 8th March, 1918.

(Magistrate, Aligarh district.)

No. 800.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the place of Sheikh Wajih Uddin, an elected member of the Chaudhariyan ward of the municipal board of Atrauli, has become vacant by resignation and that M. Mukil Ali Khan has been elected to be a member of the municipal board aforesaid, to fill the said vacancy.

ATRAULI.

ORDINARY ELECTIONS INTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS

The 15th March, 1917.

(Commissioner, Agra division)

MAREHRA
NOTIFIED
REA COMMITTEE

No. 1765/XXIII—95.—IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 338 (2) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the following gentlemen have been re-appointed members of the Marehra Notified Area Committee, with effect from 1st April, 1918

1. Shaikh Sultan Husain.
2. Pandit Chandia Shekhai.

The 18th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Benares division)

CHUNAR.

No. 1561/XXIII—48 — UNDER section 338(2) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that Mr. W. Tuck has been reappointed as a member of the Chunar Settlement Notified Area Committee, with effect from the 1st April, 1918

The 19th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Benares division.)

SHAHGANJ

No. 1597/XXIII—159 — UNDER section 338(2) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that Shaikh Ilahi Buksh and the tahsildar of Shahganj, who will also be President, have been re appointed to be members of the Notified Area Committee of Shahganj, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

The 19th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division)

RUDAULI.

No. 1682/XXIII—47-70.—UNDER section 338(2) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and section 43 of the said Act as modified, it is hereby notified that (1) Chaudhri Saryid Irshad Husain, who shall also be the president, (2) Shah Hayat Ahmad Ahmadi and (3) Lala Ram Antar are re-appointed members of the Notified Area Committee of Rudauli, with effect from 1st April, 1918.

The 20th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Agra division.)

ATRAULI.

No. 1835/XXIII—39 — UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the Commissioner, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 9, sub section (2), of the said Act has appointed Pandit Debi Prasad to be a nominated member of the municipal board of Atrauli, with effect from the 1st April, 1918

The 22nd March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Allahabad division)

KAIMGANJ

No. 3026/XXIII—17 — IT is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 338 (-) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has re-appointed Munshi Abdul Hafiz Khan and Chaudhary Pyare Lal to be members of the Notified Area, Kaimganj, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

Section B.—DISTRICT BOARD.

The 22nd March, 1918.

MUTTRA

No. 181/IX—2207.—UNDER the provision of section 18(2) of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the Local Government is pleased to appoint the District Magistrate of Muttra to be chairman of the district board of Muttra, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

ORDINARY ELECTION INTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONER.

The 11th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Agra division.)

No. 1753/XXI—24.—UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the term of office of the following members of the district board of Muttra will expire on the 31st March, 1918.—

Tahsil.

Name of member.

Muttra

... Pandit Kanhaiya Lal,

Mat

... Munshi Abdul Aziz Khan,

Mahaban

... Pandit Udit Narayan,

Sadabad

... Lala Kishan Narayan

and that the following members have been elected, with effect from the 1st April, 1918 :—

<i>Tahsil.</i>					<i>Name of member.</i>
Muttra	...	..	...	...	Seth Rup Kishore.
Mat	...	...	...	...	Munshi Abdul Aziz Khan.
Mahaban	...	...	...	...	Pandit Udit Narayan.
Sadabad	..	...	...	...	Thakur Ghegraj Singh.

The 15th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

No. 313/XXI—30 — UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the term of office of the following members of the district board of Shahjahanpur, will expire on the 31st March, 1918 :

SHAHJAHANPUR

<i>Tahsil.</i>					<i>Name of member.</i>
Pawayan	...	...	...	...	Lala Jagan Nath Prasad, of Kalwapur,
Shahjahanpur	...	...	...	...	{ Thakur Hira Singh, Malik Amir Hasan Khan,

and that the following members have been elected, with effect from the 1st April, 1918 :—

<i>Tahsil.</i>					<i>Name of member.</i>
Pawayan	...	...	...	...	Lala Jagan Nath Prasad, of Kalwapur.
Shahjahanpur	...	...	...	...	{ Thakur Hira Singh. Malik Amir Hasan Khan.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

No. 316/XXI—85 — UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the term of office of the following members of the district board of Pilibhit, will expire on the 31st March, 1918 :

PILIBHIT.

<i>Tahsil.</i>					<i>Name of members.</i>
Pilibhit	...	...	...	...	{ M. Asgharyar Khan, Rai Bahadur Babu Bahadur Singh,
Bisalpur	...	...	...	...	Rai Sahib Thakur Umrao Singh,
Puranpur	...	...	...	...	Chaudhri Munnar Singh,

and that the following members have been elected, with effect from the 1st April, 1918 :—

<i>Tahsil.</i>					<i>Name of member.</i>
Pilibhit	...	...	...	...	{ M. Asgharyar Khan. Rai Bahadur Babu Bahadur Singh.
Bisalpur	...	...	...	...	Rai Sahib Thakur Umrao Singh.
Puranpur	..	...	...	...	Thakur Sewa Singh.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division.)

No 1349/XXI—23.— UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the term of office of the following members of the district board of Rae Bareilly will expire on the 31st March, 1918 :

RAE BAREILLY.

<i>Tahsil.</i>					<i>Name of member.</i>
Rae Bareilly	...	...	...	...	{ Mir Wajid Ali, pleader, Thakur Jagannath Bakhsh Singh,
Dalmau	...	...	...	...	{ Hon'ble Rana Sir Sheoraj Singh, K.C.I.E., Thakur Ram Partab Singh,
Mahrajganj	...	...	...	...	{ Raja Rameshwar Bakhsh Singh, Lal Chandra Maul Singh,
Salon	...	...	...	...	{ Shaikh Jamal Ahmad, Saiyid Muhammad Husain,

and that the following members have been elected, with effect from the 1st April, 1918 :—

<i>Tahsil.</i>					<i>Name of member.</i>
Rae Bareilly	...	..	...	...	{ Thakur Jagannath Bakhsh Singh. Mir Wajid Ali.
Dalmau	...	...	...	...	{ Hon'ble Rana Sir Sheoraj Singh, K.C.I.E., Thakur Ram Partab Singh.
Mahrajganj	...	...	...	...	{ Raja Rameshwar Bakhsh Singh. Babu Ramjor Bakhsh Singh.
Salon	...	...	...	...	{ Saiyid Muhammad Husain, Shaikh Jamal Ahmad.

The 15th March, 1918

(Commissioner, Jhansi division)

JHANSI.

No 1663/XXI—17.—UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the term of office of the following members of the district board of Jhansi will expire on the 31st March, 1918:

<i>Tahsil.</i>				<i>Name of member.</i>
Jhansi	...	...	...	Hon'ble Rai Shankar Sahai Sahib,
Mau	...	...	...	Rai Ganga Prasad Sahib,
Garotha	...	...	...	{ Thakur Bhan Pratap Singh, of Nipaz, M. Daud Khan, of Erich,
Moth	...	...	...	Pandit Nanhu Prasad,
Lalitpur	...	...	...	Chaube Deoki Nandan,
Mahroni	...	...	...	Rao Pahar Singh, of Narhat,

and that the following members have been elected, with effect from the 1st April, 1918 :—

<i>Tahsil.</i>				<i>Name of member.</i>
Jhansi	...	...	...	Hon'ble Rai Shankar Sahai Sahib.
Mau	...	...	...	Rai Ganga Prasad Sahib.
Garotha	...	...	...	{ Thakur Bhan Pratap Singh, of Nipaz. M. Daud Khan, of Erich
Moth	...	...	...	Pandit Nanhu Prasad.
Lalitpur	...	...	...	Chaube Deoki Nandan.
Mahroni	...	...	...	Rao Pahar Singh, of Narhat.

(Commissioner, Jansi division)

JALAUN.

No 1664/XXI—71 —UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the term of office of the following members of the district board of Jalaun will expire on the 31st March, 1918 :

<i>Tahsil.</i>				<i>Name of member.</i>
Orai...	...	...	...	B. Kanh Kumar,
Kalpi	...	...	...	{ Pandit Pala Rao Jaghatey, B A., Pandit Shive Sahai Ved,
Kunch	...	...	...	{ Pandit Lachhman Prasad Pathak, Lala Radhey Lal,
Jalaun	...	...	...	Chaudhri Hamir Singh,

and that the following members have been elected, with effect from the 1st April, 1918 : —

<i>Tahsil.</i>				<i>Name of member</i>
Orai	...	...	...	Babu Kanh Kumar
Kalpi	..	...	..	{ Pandit Bala Rao Laghatey, B.A. Seth Hari Ram.
Kunch	...	...	...	{ Pandit Lachman Prasad Pathak. Lala Radhey Lal.
Jalaun	...	...	...	Seth Ram Sarup.

(Commissioner, Jhansi division.)

BANDA.

No 1685/XXI—32 —UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the term of office of the following members of the district board of Banda will expire on the 31st March, 1918 :

<i>Tahsil.</i>				<i>Name of member.</i>
Banda	...	...	...	Rai Kedar Nath Sahib,
Pailani	...	...	...	Sheikh Parwez Ali,
Bobera	...	...	...	Lala Kesho Prasad,
Badausa	...	...	...	Thakur Sheodayal Singh,
Girwan	...	...	...	M. Mohammad Yusuf Khan,
Karwi	...	...	...	Mir Tasadduq Husain,
Mau	...	...	...	Thakur Ram Bahadur Singh,
Kamasin	...	...	...	Thakur Pahlad Singh.

and that the following members have been elected, with effect from 1st April, 1918 :—

<i>Tahsil.</i>				<i>Name of member.</i>
Banda ...	...	...	...	Shorikh Masud-ul-zaman.
Pailani ..	..	...	...	Sheikh Parwez Ali.
Buberu ...	...	.	...	D Partab Narayan.
Badausa ..	..	...	...	..
Gilwan ..	...	...	...	M. Mohammad Yusuf Khan.
Karwi ...	...	...	...	Mir Tassadduq Husain.
Mau ...	.	...	..	Thakur Ram Bahadur Singh.
Kamasin ...	...	...	...	Thakur Pahlad Singh.

The 16th March, 1918

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division)

No. 320/XXI—30 — UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the term of office of the following member of the district board of Shahjahanpur will expire on the 31st March, 1918.

SAHARANPUR

<i>Tahsil.</i>				<i>Name of member.</i>
Tilhar ...	...	...	..	Thakur Ganga Singh,

and that the following member has been elected, with effect from the 1st April, 1918 :—

<i>Tahsil.</i>				<i>Name of member.</i>
Tilhar ...	...	...	...	Thakur Ganga Singh of Sarjupur.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division)

No. 1645/XXI—147-57.— UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the term of office of the following members of the district board of Gonda will expire on the 31st March, 1918 :

GONDA.

<i>Tahsil</i>				<i>Name of member.</i>
Gonda ...	...	...	...	Rai Krishna Prasad Sahib,
Tarabganj ...	...	...	...	Babu Gur Charan Lal,
Utraula ...	...	..	...	{ 1. Maulvi Muhammad Ynsuf, 2. Munshi Muhammad-ul-Haq Khan,

and that the following members have been elected with effect from the 1st April, 1918 :—

<i>Tahsil.</i>				<i>Name of member</i>
Gonda ...	...	...	...	Rai Krishna Prasad Sahib.
Tarabganj ...	...	.	...	Babu Gur Charan Lal.
Utraula ...	...	...	...	{ 1. Maulvi Muhammad Yusuf. 2. Babu Dip Narain Singh.

The 18th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

No. 1329/XXI—34-16-17.— UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the term of office of the following members of the Saharanpur district board expires on the 31st March, 1918 :

SAHARANPUR

<i>Tahsil.</i>				<i>Name of member.</i>
Saharanpur ...	...	...	...	Khan Bahadur Muhammad Naim Khan,
Deoband ...	...	...	...	{ Lala Chaman Lal, Saiyid Agha Mashhadi,
Nakur ...	...	...	...	{ Lala Gobind Sahai, Munshi Fazlur-Rahman,
Rurki ...	...	...	...	{ Lala Peru Mall, Rao Fateh Muhammad Khan,

and that the following gentlemen have been elected members of the Saharanpur district board, with effect from the 1st April 1918 :—

<i>Tahsil.</i>				<i>Name of member.</i>
Saharanpur ...	...	...	...	Khan Bahadur Muhammad Naim Khan.
Deoband ...	...	...	...	{ Muhammad Yasin Khan, B.Sc, LL.B., Vakil. Saiyid Agha Mashhadi.
Nakur ...	...	...	...	{ Lala Nahar Singh. Saiyid Alamdar Husain.
Rurki ...	...	...	...	{ Lala Peru Mall. Rao Fateh Muhammad Khan.

The 19th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Benares division.)

JAUNPUR.

No. 1602/XXI—35.—UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the term of office of the following members of the district board of Jaunpur will expire on the 31st March, 1918:

<i>Tahsil.</i>			<i>Name of member.</i>
Jaunpur	...	...	{ Pandit Mahabir Prasad Upadhyya, Mufti Yusuf Husain,
Mariahu	...	...	Khan Sahib Munshi Muhammad Yahia,
Shahganj	...	...	{ Babu Indrapati Singh, Mir Ali Sajjad,
Machhlisahar	...	...	Syed Muhammad Nuh,
Kerakat	...	...	Babu Bholanath Kaulapuri,

and that the following members have been elected, with effect from the 1st April, 1918:—

<i>Tahsil.</i>			<i>Name of member.</i>
Jaunpur	...	...	{ Pandit Mahabir Prasad Upadhyya. Mufti Yusuf Husain.
Mariahu	...	...	Khan Sahib Munshi Muhammad Yahia.
Shahganj	...	...	{ Babu Indrapati Singh. Mir Ali Sajjad.
Machhlisahar	...	...	Babu Sarju Prasad.
Kerakat	...	...	Babu Bholanath Kaulapuri.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

BARA BANKI.

No. 1681/XXI—147-59—UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the term of office of the following members of the district board of Bara Banki will expire on the 31st March, 1918:

<i>Tahsil.</i>			<i>Name of member.</i>
Nawabganj	...	...	Chaudhri Muhammad Rashid-ud-din Ashraf,
Ramsanehighat	...	...	Rai Rajeshwar Bali,
Fatehpur	...	...	Bhaya Shamsheer Bahadur,
Haidargarh	...	...	Raja Bhagwan Bakhsh Singh,

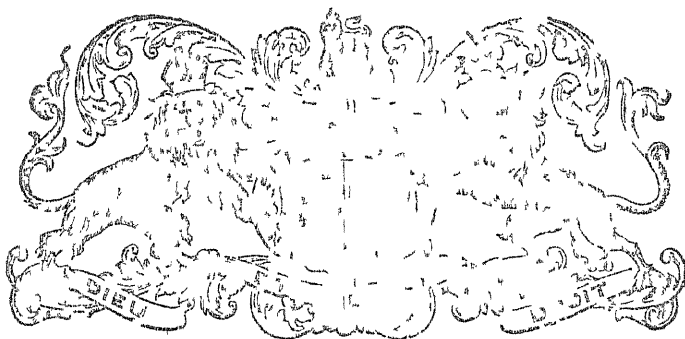
and that the following members have been elected, with effect from the 1st April, 1918:—

<i>Tahsil.</i>			<i>Name of member.</i>
Nawabganj	...	...	Chaudhri Muhammad Rashid-ud-din Ashraf.
Ramsanehighat	...	...	Rai Rajeshwar Bali.
Fatehpur	...	...	Rai Ram Shankar.
Haidargarh	...	...	Raja Bhagwan Bakhsh Singh.

By order,

G. G. SIM,

Secretary to Government, United Provinces.



Government Gazette,

THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Separate notice is given to
in part in order that it
may be filed as a separate
publication.

Published by Authority.

ALLAHABAD, SATURDAY, MARCH 30, 1918

PART III.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENT.

Section A.—MUNICIPAL.

The 25th March, 1918.

No. 672/XI-463E.—The alteration by the municipal board of Naini Tal of the tax on boats at the rates imposed by notification no 1796/XI-350B, dated the 23rd July, 1897, to a tax on boats at the following revised rates under section 123(I) (IV) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, with effect from the 1st April, 1918, is hereby notified by the Local Government, as required by section 136, of the said Act.

NAINI TAL.

Description of Tax.

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| | . a. p. |
| 1. Four oars, double sculls and other large boats and yachts each | 5 0 0 per annum. |
| 2. Canoes, single sculls, skiffs, phannies, P. and O's tubs,
dinghies and other small boats each | ... 2 0 0 „ |
| 3. Provided that no tax shall be levied on the owner of any canoe, boat, or yacht, not actually floated on the lake or kept in boat houses or at landing stages or other places on the shores of the lake during the year for which the assessment is made. | |

The 26th March, 1918.

No. 690/XI—412E.—THE following draft of a notification which the Local Government proposes to issue, in exercise of the power conferred by section 3, sub-section (1), clause (d), of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and with reference to the municipality of Hardwar Union, is published, as required by section 4 of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

HARDWAR UNIO

2. Any objection to the said draft that may be submitted in writing to the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, by any person, within two months from the publication of this notification, will be taken into consideration by the Local Government.

Draft notification.

In continuation of notification no. , dated the , and in exercise of the power conferred by section 3, sub section (1), clause (d), of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, the Local Government is hereby pleased to include in the municipality of Haridwar Union the areas shown in the schedule hereto appended

Schedule of the areas to be included within the limits of the Haridwar Union municipality.*Area no 1.*

An area on the north of the municipality bounded as under:—

A straight line drawn north-west from the forest boundary pillar no. 10 to the Government forest boundary pillar no. 99.

From Government forest boundary pillar no. 99 following the north boundary of villages Bhupatwala kalan and Hamirpur khurd to forest boundary pillar no. 83. From forest boundary pillar no. 83 to 79 and thence along the east boundary of village Bhupatwala kalan to its junction with the north boundary of Bhupatwala khurd, thence from the above junction of the boundaries along the north boundary of Bhupatwala khurd back to pillar no. 10.

Area no 2.

An area on the south-east of Kankhal bounded as under:—

From the point where the mill distributary joins the Ganges to mile no 2 of canal bank thence along the left bank canal boundary to the head of the mill distributary and thence along the left bank of the same distributary back to the junction of the distributary with the Ganges.

Area no. 3.

An area on the west of the Union municipality bounded as under:—

From railway octroi chouki, Jawalapur, straight to the north corner of Jawalapur railway station yard fence at the junction boundaries of fields no. 2180 and 2181 of the village Ahmadpur Karach, thence to pillar no. 42 of Government forest boundary to the junction of the forest and railway boundary at railway chouki no. 19 of Haridwar-Mohand forest road and thence from railway chouki no 19 along the railway line back to octroi railway chouki, Jawalapur.

Area no. 4.

An area to the north-west of the municipality bounded as under:—

From forest boundary pillar no. 19 to forest chouki, thence to pillar no. 1 of Balkashwar compound in south-west direction, thence to pillar no. 17, thence back to forest boundary pillar no. 19.

Area no. 5.

An area to the north west of the municipality bounded as under.—

From forest boundary pillar no. 15 to Suraj Kund, thence to forest boundary pillar no. 5, thence back to forest boundary pillar no. 15.

The 22nd March, 1918

(Commissioner, Allahabad division)

FATEHPUR

No. 3041/XXIII-29.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the place of Pandit Jagmohan Nath, a nominated member of the municipal board, Fatehpur, has become vacant by resignation accepted by the Commissioner under section 39 of the Act; and that the Commissioner, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 9, sub-section (2), of the said Act, has appointed Mirza Tasadduq Ali Beg, deputy collector, to be a nominated member of the aforesaid board, with effect from the 23rd March, 1918.

The 22nd March, 1918

(Commissioner, Benares division.)

No 1647/XXIII—237.—It is hereby notified that under section 135 sub-section (2), of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and in supersession of notification no. 1014/XI-D. T., dated the 17th May, 1916, the municipal board of Ballia has imposed the following tax in the municipality of Ballia, with effect from the 1st April, 1918:—

BALLIA

Description of tax.

A tax on all inhabitants of the municipality to be levied according to their circumstances and property at the following rates, subject to a maximum individual assessment of Rs. 200 a year

On income of Rs. 120 to Rs 150	...	...	Re 1 per head per annum
Ditto 151 „ 200	...	..	Rs. 2 ditto
Ditto 201 „ 250	...	...	„ 3 ditto
Ditto 251 „ 300	...	...	„ 4 ditto.
Ditto 301 „ 350	...	...	„ 6 ditto.
Ditto 351 „ 400	...	...	„ 8 ditto.
Ditto 401 „ 450	...	...	„ 9 ditto
Ditto 451 „ 500	...	...	„ 10 ditto.
Ditto 501 and above Rs. 2-8 0	per cent. per head per annum		

Income below Rs 120 per annum will be exempt.

The 23rd March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

No. 1785/XXIII—240 46.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Nawabganj (Bara Banki), under sections 298 F (d) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916 and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section, (2), of the said Act.

NAWABGANJ
(BARA BANKI)

Byelaws for the registration of cattle sales in the municipal cattle market

Under section 298 F (d).

1. In these byelaws—

- (i) “cattle” includes horned cattle, horses, ponies, mules, donkeys, sheep, goats and pigs, and
- (ii) “registering officer” means the person appointed by the chairman to register sales of cattle.

2. Every person who buys or sells cattle in the municipal cattle market shall cause the sale to be registered immediately at the time of the sale by the registering officer

3. No sale shall be registered before sunrise or after sunset

4. No sale shall be registered except in the presence of the seller and of the purchaser and on the production of the cattle sold:

Provided that if the seller or the purchaser is unable to attend, the registration may be effected on his behalf by his agent or representative

5. For each animal registered the following fees shall be paid by the purchaser, not exceeding Rs 10 in value, one anna per head; for all others annas two per head.

6. The registering officer shall, on payment of the prescribed fees, register in his own hand all sales of cattle taking place in the municipal market in the counterfoil of the sale certificate in form A appended to these byelaws and hand the certificate to the applicant for registration. The progressive total of the fees received shall be entered in the place provided at the foot of the counterfoil as each counterfoil is written up.

7. If any of the persons causing the sale to be registered are not personally known to the registering officer, and are not accompanied by persons who are so known, a description of the persons effecting the registration shall be recorded in the sale certificate and the counterfoil.

8. Every entry shall be signed and dated by the registering officer and shall be signed or marked by the persons effecting the registration as well as by any person accompanying them either for the purpose of witnessing the sale or of identifying a party.

9. A copy of the entry in the counterfoil form shall be supplied under the signature of the registering officer free of charge to the purchaser or seller of the cattle.

10. A notice shall be put up in a prominent place in the cattle market setting forth the fee payable for registration, and the fact that a copy of the entry in the counterfoil will be supplied to the purchaser or seller free of further charge.

11. The holder of a certificate shall produce the certificate when called upon to do so by the chairman or secretary or any other servant of the board duly authorized in this behalf.

12. Such officer shall, after such examination as he may think necessary, fill up the coupon which he shall keep for comparison with the counterfoil and shall return the certificate to the holder after initialling it.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of the provisions of byelaws 2 and 11 shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

COUNTERFOIL OF CATTLE SALE
CERTIFICATE

BOOK NO. _____

NAWABGANJ MUNICIPALITY

No ^② ~~unsubstantiated~~

CATTLE SALE CERTIFICATE

BOOK NO. _____

NIWABGANJ MUNICIPALITY

No _____

CATTLE SALE CERTIFICATE

BOOK NO. _____

NAWABGANJ MUNICIPALITY

No. _____

1	registration
2	Kind of cattle and marks of identification
3	Price of cattle
4	Name, father's name, address and description of seller or his representative
5	Signature or mark of seller
6	Name, address and description of purchaser
7	Signature or mark of purchaser
8	Name, address and description of witnesses
9	Signature of witness
10	Fees paid for registration

1	Date, hour and month of registration
2	Kind of cattle and marks of identification
3	Price of cattle
4	Name, father's name, address and description of seller or his representative
5	Name, address and description of purchaser
6	Name and address of witness
7	Fee paid for registration

Total, brought forward

Progressive total, carried over

Name _____

Amount _____

Date _____

Initials of registering officer

Signature of registering officer Signature of inspecting officer.

The 23rd March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

NAWAFGANJ
BARA BANKIL

No. 1790/XXIII—240-47.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Nawabganj (Bara Banki), under section 29 (2) J (g), of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws regulating the inspection and the giving of copies of municipal records and documents.

Under section 298 (2) J (g).

1. Except as otherwise provided by or under the Act, no copy of, or extract from, any record or document belonging to, or in the possession of, the board shall be given, nor shall inspection of any such record or document be granted to any person, without the permission in writing of the secretary, chairman, or any member or officer of the board specially authorized by the board in this behalf.

2. Except as aforesaid, any person wishing to inspect any such record or document or to obtain any copy thereof, or extract therefrom, shall apply in writing to any person authorized by byelaw (1) stating clearly the description of the record or document. The application shall bear a court-fee stamp of one anna.

3. No permission shall be given for the inspection of any correspondence between the board and the Local Government, or any officer of the Local Government, or in any case where the inspection is, in the opinion of the person to whom application is made, detrimental to the interests of the board.

Copies of extracts from such records shall also be disallowed.

4. No extract from a document shall be given which, when read apart from the rest of the file, is capable of misrepresenting the final order passed by the board, the chairman or the secretary.

5. The following fees shall be charged :—

	Rs.	a	p.	
(i) For production for inspection of any document or record, other than a minute book or assessment list	1	0	0	
(ii) For search of an index register for purpose of finding or tracing any document, for each year's search	0	4	0	
(iii) (a) For copying or making extract from any document or office record not specified below	0	4	0	per foolscap page of 90 words or part of a page, subject to a minimum fee of 8 annas.
(b) If the original is in tabular form	...	...	...	Double the rate charged for (a).
(iv) For attesting any copy	...	...	...	8 annas.
(v) For certified copy of birth or death	...	...	...	8 "
(vi) For copy of a plan	...	...	...	According to size and detail. Minimum Rs. 1.
(vii) Certified copies of assessment list	...	...	...	4 annas per 100 names.
(viii) Certified copies of electoral roll or candidate list	...	...	...	4 annas per 100 names.
(ix) Copy of a resolution passed by the board or sub-committee	...	...	...	8 annas.
(x) Copy of any order passed by the chairman or any officer of the board on any application	...	...	...	8 "
(xi) Copy of any other document which the board thinks fit to issue	...	...	...	8 annas per 100 words.
(xii) For a copy of a book containing the rules, regulations and byelaws	...	...	...	12 annas.

The 23rd March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

No. 1795/XXIII—240 48.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Nawabganj (Bara Banki), under sections 298 G., and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

NAWABGANJ
(BARA BANKI).

Byelaws governing the storage of petroleum.

Under section 298 G.

1. No person shall store, in any building within the limits of the municipality, without a licence, a quantity of petroleum, spirit, naphtha, calcium carbide, or other inflammable material in excess of the amount specified below :—

<i>Non-dangerous petroleum</i>	...	Maximum quantity, 12 gallons: provided that that petroleum is contained in closed tins, drums or bottles.
<i>Spirit</i>	...	Maximum quantity, 2 gallons.
<i>Naphtha</i>	...	Maximum quantity, 1 quart
<i>Calcium carbide</i>	...	Maximum quantity, 5lb.: provided that it is kept in separate metal vessels, each containing not more than 1lb of the nature described in, and labelled as required by, the rules framed by the Local Government under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899.
<i>Other inflammable substance</i>	...	Such quantities as the board may from time to time prescribe.

2. The secretary shall be the licensing officer for the purposes of these byelaws.

Non-dangerous petroleum.

3. The following are the conditions under which licences for storage of non-dangerous petroleum may be granted :—

- (1) No other goods of a combustible nature shall be stored in the licensed premises.
- (2) No cask or other receptacle containing petroleum shall be opened, or the oil drawn off, within the building in which the petroleum is stored.
- (3) Smoking shall not be permitted within any such premises nor shall any artificial light or fire, in any form, be introduced therein.
- (4) All petroleum stored shall be kept in properly sealed tins, drums, or casks, and if any tin, drum or cask be opened, it shall be securely closed again in such a manner that no vapour can be given off.
- (5) All store houses used for the storage of petroleum shall be properly ventilated.

4. The fee to be charged for a licence for the storage of petroleum shall be as follows :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Any quantity of petroleum in excess of the limit prescribed under byelaw 1, and not exceeding 100 gallons	...	2	0 0
For quantities in excess of 100 gallons, and not exceeding 300 gallons	...	5	0 0
For quantities in excess of 300 gallons up to 500 gallons	2	4	0 per hundred gallons or part thereof.

5. The licensing officer may cancel or suspend a licence for the breach of any of the conditions of the licence.

Note—Licences for quantities of non-dangerous petroleum exceeding 500 gallons are governed by the rules made by the Government of India under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of the provisions of byelaw 1 shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and in the case of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 23rd March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

NAWABGANJ
(BARA BANKI).

No. 1800/XXIII—240-49.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Nawabganj (Bara Banki), under sections 298 1 (c) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for burial and burning ground.

Under section 298 I (c).

1. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, the body of any person, or, being the owner or person in charge of the burial ground, shall permit a body to be buried in a burial ground otherwise than in accordance with the following conditions :—

- (1) The body shall be interred within eight hours after its arrival at the burial ground.
- (2) The body shall not be buried in any grave in which another body has been already interred.
- (3) The grave shall not be less than six feet deep, and shall not be less than two feet distant from the nearest grave.

2. No one shall burn the dead body of any person, or cause a dead body to be burned, or, being the owner or person in charge of the burning ghat, permit a dead body to be burned otherwise than in accordance with the following conditions :—

- (1) The body shall be burned within eight hours after its arrival at the burning ghat.
- (2) No part of the body shall remain unconsumed.
- (3) No part of the body shall be removed from the ghat until it is completely reduced to ashes.

3. No person shall remove wood or coal that has been employed in the pyre from the burning ground. The owner or person in charge of the ground must see that all such wood or coal is reduced to ashes.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of the above byelaws shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to 15 rupees.

The 23rd March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

No. 1805/XXIII.—240—50.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Nawabganj (Bara Banki), under sections 298 F. (a), (b), (c), 298 J. (a) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

NAWABGANJ
(BARA BANKI).

Byelaws regulating the sale of meat.

Under section 298 F (a), (b), (c).

1. *Definition*—In these byelaws ‘meat’ means the flesh of horned cattle, goats, swine or sheep intended for human or animal consumption.
2. No person shall sell, or expose for sale, any meat within the limits of the municipality, unless he has been granted a licence in this behalf.
3. A committee consisting of one Muhammadan and one Hindu member of the board shall be the licensing officer for the purposes of these byelaws: in case of difference of opinion the matter will be referred to the board for final decision.
4. A licence granted under these byelaws shall be subject to the following conditions:—
 - (1) No one shall sell, or expose for sale the flesh of any animal which has died from a natural cause, or any meat which has been blown up or artificially stuffed.
 - (2) No one shall place any meat intended for sale in or on a dirty basket or board, or expose such meat, without covering it with a clean cloth.
 - (3) The shop for the sale of meat shall have cloths hung up on all the open sides, so that the meat kept for sale may not be seen by the passers-by.
 - (4) The floor of the shop must be paved with bricks plastered all over, and must be thoroughly washed every day before the shop is closed.
 - (5) The shop itself must be whitewashed once a month.
 - (6) The licensee shall not sell meat at any place other than that mentioned in the licence.
- A breach of any of these conditions shall involve forfeiture of the licence.
5. On receipt of an application for a licence, the licensing officer shall either grant the licence or for reasons to be recorded, may refuse to grant it.
6. The licensing officer may cancel or suspend a licence for breach of any of the conditions specified in byelaw 4.
7. An appeal shall lie to the board from an order of the licensing committee refusing or cancelling or suspending a licence: provided that the appeal is made within ten days of the date of the receipt of the order.

Under section 298 J. (a).

8. No one shall carry meat through any street or public place except in a clean receptacle and covered with a clean cloth.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board directs that any breach of the provisions of byelaw 2 or 8 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

No. 1810/XXIII.—187—110.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Sultanpur, under sections 298 J (a), (c) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2) of the said Act.

SULTANPUR.

Byelaws as to pleasure ground for the Sultanpur municipality.

Under section 298 J. (a) and (c).

1. In these byelaws—
 - (a) ‘Pleasure ground’ means the public garden to the east of Lyall Park in the civil station.
 - (b) Any order, sanction, or permission referred to in these byelaws may be made in favour of the public generally or any class of the public or any body of persons or in favour of one or more individuals and may apply generally or to a particular occasion or particular occasions.
2. The pleasure ground shall be closed to the public between the hours of 9 p.m. and 6 a.m., except as otherwise ordered or permitted by the chairman.
3. A person shall not enter or quit the pleasure ground otherwise than through a gate, wicket, passage or opening appointed or permitted as the authorized means of entrance or egress.

4. A person shall not remove, deface or injure any notice board, plate or tablet or any support or fastening or fitting thereof which is set up or maintained by the board in or near any part of the pleasure ground.

5. A person shall not remove, injure or destroy any part of any wall, railing, hedge or fence in or enclosing the pleasure ground or any part of any building structure or erection or any monument, work of art, ornament or decoration, or any appliance, apparatus or article used in, or for the purpose of, laying out, planting, improvement or maintenance of the pleasure ground or in the care, cultivation or protection of any trees, sapling, shrub, plant and the like in the said ground.

6. A person shall not at any time in any part of the pleasure ground walk or run over or stand or sit or lie upon any part of any flower bed or any shrub etc. or on any ground in course of preparation or cultivation as a flower bed or for the reception or growth of any shrub etc.

7. No person shall, at any time, in any part of the pleasure ground, pluck or injure any bud, blossom, flower or leaf of any tree, sapling, shrub or plant.

8. A person shall not throw or discharge in the pleasure ground any stone or other missile to the damage or danger of any person.

9. A person shall not, without the permission or sanction of the chairman, play any musical instrument or beat any drum or shout or sing in a manner likely to interfere with the enjoyment by other persons of the pleasure ground.

10. A person shall not use obscene or abusive language in the pleasure ground.

11. The pleasure ground shall not, except with the previous sanction of the chairman, be used for the purpose of playing games or of holding meetings or fairs or celebrating festivals or for any other purpose than that of mere resort by the public.

12. A person shall not, in any part of the pleasure ground hang, spread or deposit any linen or other fabric for the purpose of drying or bleaching.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Municipalities Act, 1916, the board hereby directs that any breach of any provision of these byelaws shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

The 23rd March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

SULTANPUR.

No 1815/XXIII—187-111.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Sultanpur, under sections 298 (2) H (m) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws as to places of public entertainment made by the municipality of Sultanpur.

Under section 298 (2) H (m).

1. Except with the permission of the executive officer and in accordance with such conditions as are imposed under these byelaws, a person shall not use any place within municipal limits as a circus, exhibition, theatre or cinema or for the display of fireworks or for any other such purpose.

2. An application for obtaining permission shall be submitted at least two days before the performance, shall declare the site and the hours during which the entertainment is to be held and the period for which the applicant is desirous of continuing the entertainment. It shall also mention the materials of which the building is or is to be constructed and the number and situation of the exits and where there is a stage, the materials of which the stage and its furniture are or are to be constructed.

3. The executive officer on receiving the application shall satisfy himself either by personal inspection or by the report of a subordinate official or otherwise as to the safety and suitability of the place for the performance specified and may, in his discretion, refuse or grant sanction and in granting sanction, may impose any reasonable conditions in respect of the use of the place for the purpose in question.

4. In the case of bioscope and cinematograph shows and theatrical and other entertainments in which there is a risk of fire, the executive officer shall not give permission, unless he is satisfied that the building affords sufficient and suitable outlets for the audience and the performers and otherwise than on the condition that the manager keeps a sufficient supply of water near at hand for the extinction of any fire.

5. The executive officer in considering whether permission should be granted in any case shall have regard to the arrangements made or proposed for the proper ventilation of the building and stage.

6. Any permission given or conditions imposed under these byelaws may be withdrawn or varied by the executive officer where such withdrawal or variation appears necessary in the interests of the public.

7. Any person applying for permission under these byelaws may appeal to the municipal board against any order passed on his application by the executive officer within ten days from the date of the passing of the order.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Municipalities Act, 1916, the board hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of these byelaws shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 23rd March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

No. 1820/XXIII—240-51.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Nawabganj (Bara Banki), under sections 298 J (b) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

NAWABGANJ
(BARA BANKI.)

Byelaws for the registration of births and deaths.

Under section 298 J (b).

1. The head of every family resident in, or on a visit to, the Nawabganj (Bara Banki) municipality, and the keeper or person in charge of every lodging house, *dharamsala*, and hospital or other similar institution therein, shall, within three days of the occurrence of any birth or death in his family or among persons staying in the said premises, report the same personally or by an agent or in writing in accordance with the provisions of the the following byelaw.

NOTE.—In this and all following byelaws "births" shall include "still-births," which shall be distinctly specified

2. The report shall contain the following particulars :—

A—Regarding birth.

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 1. Date and time of birth. | 7. Profession of parent. |
| 2. Name (if any) of child. | 8. { Name of muhalla |
| 3. Whether still-born. | 8. { Number of house according to door-plate. |
| 4. Name of father or mother. | 9. Name of reporter. |
| 5. Sex. | 10. Signature of recording officer with date. |
| 6. Caste. | |

B—Regarding death.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Date and time of death. | 7. { Name of muhalla |
| 2. Name of deceased and name of father, husband or guardian. | 7. { Number of house according to door-plate. |
| 3. Sex. | 8. Place of cremation or burial. |
| 4. Caste and profession. | 9. Name of medical practitioner who attended deceased during the last illness. |
| 5. Age. | 10. Name of reporter. |
| 6. Cause of death attested by a medical practitioner in case when a medical practitioner is in attendance. | 11. Signature of recording officer. |

Provided that, if the deceased be a *pardanashin* woman, the entry of her name shall not be necessary: in such cases it will be sufficient to enter the relation which she bears to the head of her family.

3. The report shall be made at such a place and to such a person as the board shall proclaim by beat of drum and public notice for the recording of such events within the local area concerned.

4. The sweeper of each muhalla shall report personally within three days the occurrence of any birth or death in his muhalla to the sanitary inspector, or to the officer directly responsible for conservancy work in the absence of the sanitary inspector.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that any person bound by byelaw 1 and any person bound by byelaw 4 above to report the occurrence of any birth or death and failing to do the same, shall be liable respectively to a fine of Rs. 10 and Rs. 5.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

No. 1826/XXIII—164-21.—It is hereby notified under section 135, sub-section (2), of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, that the municipal board of Bahraich, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 134 of the said Act, has imposed a tax on circumstances and property, with effect from the 1st April, 1918, in the Bahraich municipality.

BAHRAICH

Description of the tax.

A tax on circumstances and property as follows :—

(a)	On persons with an annual income of Rs. 201 to Rs. 500	Rs. 1 per head per annum.
(b)	Ditto ditto Rs. 501 to „ 1,000	Rs. 2 ditto.
(c)	Ditto ditto Rs. 1,001 to „ 2,500	„ 3 ditto.
	and above	„ 3 ditto.

The 25th March, 1918.

(Commissioner Meerut division)

MEERUT

No. 1402/XXII—131(10)15-16.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Meerut under section 298 (2) F (d) and I (b) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the regulation and inspection of places of the manufacture, preparation of sale of sweetmeats in the Meerut municipality

Under sections 298 (2) F (d), 298 I (h).

1. In these byelaws sweetmeat means all foodstuff prepared or sold by *halwais*, *kharinchawlas* and *nanbais* and includes *poories*, *kachauris*, *pulaos*, *zardas*, *firnis*, bread, biscuits, *samosas*, vegetables, curries, sweetmeat and *chant* intended for human consumption

2. Nothing in these byelaws shall apply to any house or building used for making or storing sweetmeats intended for private consumption only.

3. No shop proper or store room shall be used for residential purposes

4. The following conditions shall be observed by the keepers of sweetmeat shops.—

(a) The shop shall not be within 50 feet of any public latrine or *pul déîôt*

(b) The shop proper shall be separated from a privy either by a pacca wall or an open space of at least six feet.

(c) The floor of the shop shall be paved or cemented.

5. Sweetmeats intended for sale shall not be placed in or on a dirty utensil or exposed for sale without protecting them from flies and dust. All dusters and covers used must be clean.

6. All substances used in the preparation of sweetmeats must be free from harmful adulteration and of good quality.

7. No person suffering from any contagious or infectious disease shall be employed in the shop or allowed to sell sweetmeat or other cooked articles of food.

8. Water kept for cleaning utensils and for use in the preparation of sweetmeats and for drinking by customers shall be obtained from the municipal pipe supply or from a pure source sanctioned by the health officer or district sanitary officer. Water thus obtained must be stored in clean vessels provided with covers adequately to protect it from contamination.

9. No cupboard, case, utensil or other apparatus shall be used in any such place while in a dirty condition or in a condition that fails to secure, so far as is possible, the immunity of all sweetmeats, articles or ingredients used in or for the making thereof, from contamination by dust, insects or other injurious things.

10. Every such place shall be adequately lighted and ventilated and shall be white-washed at least once quarterly.

11. No lamp or other light shall be used in any such place which is likely, by reason of its construction or condition, to cause smoke or soot.

12. All such places shall be open during business hours to inspection by the executive officer and the occupiers thereof shall be bound to comply with all reasonable directions consistent with the purposes of these byelaws issued to them by the board.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the municipal board of Meerut hereby directs that a breach of these byelaws shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees and, when the breach is a continuing breach with a further fine which may extend to Rs 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

(Commissioner, Meerut division)

KHURJA.

No. 1404/XXIII—131(5)/15-16.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Khurja, under section 298 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws governing the storage of petroleum.

Under section 298G.

1. No person shall store, in any building within the limits of the municipality, without a licence, a quantity of petroleum, spirit, naphtha, calcium carbide, or other inflammable material in excess of the amount specified below :—

Non-dangerous petroleum ...

... Maximum quantity, 12 gallons :
provided that petroleum is
contained in closed tins,
drums or bottles.

<i>Spirit</i>	...	...	...	... Maximum quantity, 2 gallons
<i>Naptha</i>	...	...	...	... Maximum quantity, 1 quart.
<i>Calcium carbide</i>	...	...	...	... Maximum quantity, 5 lb. : provided that it is kept in separate metal vessels, each containing not more than 1 lb of the nature described in, and labelled as required by the rules framed by the Local Government under section 9 of the Indian Pet- roleum Act, 1899
<i>Other inflammable substances</i>	...	...	...	... Such quantities as the board may from time to time pre- scribe.

Non dangerous petroleum.

2. The following are the conditions under which licences for storage of non-dangerous petroleum may be granted :—

- (1) No other goods of a combustible nature shall be stored in the licensed premises
 - (2) No cask or other receptacle containing petroleum shall be opened, or the oil drawn off, within the building in which the petroleum is stored.
 - (3) Smoking shall not be permitted within any such building nor shall any artificial light or fire, in any form, be introduced therein.
 - (4) All petroleum stored shall be kept in properly sealed tins, drums, or casks, and if any tin, drum or cask be opened, it shall be securely closed again in such a manner that no vapour can be given off
 - (5) All store houses used for the storage of petroleum shall be properly ventilated.
3. The fee to be charged for a licence for the storage of petroleum shall be as follows :—

Rs. a. p.

Any quantity of petroleum in excess of the limit prescribed under byelaw 1, and not exceeding 100 gallons	...	2	0	0	
For quantities in excess of 100 gallons and not exceeding 300 gallons	..	...	5	0	0
For quantities in excess of 300 gallons up to 500 gallons	...	2	4	0	per hundred gallons or part thereof.

4 The chairman who shall be the licensing officer may cancel or suspend a licence for the breach of any of the conditions of the licence.

NOTE.—Licences for quantities of non dangerous petroleum exceeding 500 gallons are governed by the rules made by the Government of India under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 290(1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of the provisions of byelaw 1 shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and in the case of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 25th February, 1918.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division.)

No. 1444/XXIII—48.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Unao, under sections 298 G, J, (d) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, Lucknow division, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2) of the said Act.

UNAO.

Byelaws regulating the storing of hay, straw, thatching grass, wood, coal, Bhusa or other dangerously inflammable material.

Byelaws under section 298 G and J (d) regulating the storing of hay, straw, thatching grass, wood, coal, *bhusa* or other dangerously inflammable material.

1. No person shall use any place within municipal limits for storing dry hay, straw, thatching grass, wood, coal, *bhusa* or other dangerously inflammable material, unless a licence has been granted for the same in accordance with the provisions of the following byelaws

Exception.—No licence is necessary if the aggregate quantity of the inflammable material stored in one place does not exceed 25 maunds.

2. No licence shall be granted for the storing of more than 1,000 maunds of inflammable material in one place.

3. The licensing officer shall be appointed by the board.

4. In granting licences the licensing officer shall not exceed the following scale:—

<i>Area of site.</i>	<i>Number of maunds permissible.</i>		
100 square yards 50 maunds.
150 " 100 "
200 " 400 "
500 "1,000 "

and no licence shall be granted where the area of the site is less than 100 square yards.

5. No licence shall be given under these byelaws for any place within 500 feet of any building used for the storage of petroleum or cloth or of articles made of jute or cotton.

6. No place shall be licensed under these byelaws, unless there is sufficient room therein for the loading and unloading of materials.

7. All licences granted under these byelaws are subject to the following conditions:—

- (1) A space of at least 5 feet shall always be left clear between the inflammable material and the nearest wall of any building.
- (2) The space occupied by such materials shall be enclosed by a fence or wall and no person shall be permitted by the licensee to reside within ten feet of any stack. In case of wood used for fuel no fence is required.
- (3) No person shall smoke, introduce any light into, or ignite any substance in, any space licensed under these byelaws.
- (4) One *ghara* or *balti* filled with water shall be kept for every 5 maunds which the licensee is permitted to store: provided that no licensee shall be required to keep more than 50 *gharas* or *baltis* under this byelaw.

8. No person shall stack the material to a height exceeding 15 feet.

9. The licensing officer may cancel or suspend a licence if the licensee breaks any of the conditions imposed under the foregoing byelaws or stores materials in excess of the quantities specified in the licence.

10. Every licence granted under these byelaws shall be for the period ending on the 31st March next following and any application for the renewal of a licence must be made at least three months before the expiration of the existing licence.

11. A fee of Rs. 2 shall be charged for every licence granted under these byelaws for storing such material over 500 maunds. In any other case a fee of Re. 1 shall be charged.

12. Every application for a licence under these byelaws shall contain full particulars of the situation and bounds of the place for which the licence is required and of the materials and the maximum quantity for which the licence is required.

13. An appeal shall lie from any order of the licensing officer passed under these byelaws to the health committee, if made within 15 days after the passing of the order. The decision of the health committee on every such appeal shall be final.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board, with the sanction of the Local Government, hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of these byelaws shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs 100, and in the event of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 25th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division.)

UNAO.

No. 1445/XXIII-48.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Unao, under sections 298 (2) (h), (i) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, Lucknow division, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws requiring the licensing of dogs.

Under section 298 (2), head H (h) to (l).

1. Every dog of the age of six months or over which is kept within the municipal limits shall be registered every year in a register to be kept in the office of the board for this purpose. Such registration shall hold good up to the 31st March next following.

2. Every owner of a dog which is required to be registered under the preceding byelaw shall apply to the secretary for registration of such dog, within one month from the date on which the dog has become liable to registration. The application shall state (1) the sex, (2) the colour and (3) the breed (if known) of the dog.

A fee of five annas shall be sent along with the application for registration, and no dog shall be registered until such fee has been paid.

3. The owner of a dog registered under the preceding byelaw shall, on or before the 15th of April, of each year, apply to the secretary for the renewal of the registration of his dog and shall send with his application the fee prescribed in the preceding byelaw

4. After a dog has been registered, the owner shall be given a metal token which shall bear the same number as that shown in the register. Every registered dog shall wear a collar to which this metal token shall be attached.

5. Any dog that is found in any public place shall, unless registered and wearing such token, be liable to be destroyed.

Penalty

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of byelaw 2 or 3 shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 20.

The 25th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division)

No 1446/XXIII—48—IN supersecession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Unao, under sections 298 F(d), J(d) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, Lucknow division, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act

UNAO.

Byelaws for the regulation and inspection of slaughter houses.

UNDER SECTION 288 F(D) AND J(D).

Inspection of animals for slaughter.

1. No animal shall be slaughtered in any slaughter house, unless it has been inspected and passed by a member of the board appointed in this behalf and called the inspecting officer.

2. The board shall give public notice of the time and place whereat inspection of cattle intended for slaughter in the municipal slaughter houses are held.

3. At the time and place so appointed, the inspecting officer shall examine every animal produced before him and satisfy himself that the animal—

- (i) is fit for use as human food,
- (ii) is not diseased, or advanced in pregnancy,
- (iii) is not very infirm or excessively old :

Provided that an animal which has met with an accident, rendering it unfit for further work, shall not be rejected merely on this account

4. If the inspecting officer is satisfied as above, and not otherwise, he shall fill up, or cause to be filled up, under his signature, columns 1 to 6 of a pass with its counterpart in form A appended to these byelaws and give it to the person producing the animal for inspection. The animal shall then, in the presence of the inspecting officer, be marked on the head, hair or skin with a municipal seal or branded with a municipal brand, as the board may prescribe. The rejected cattle will also be marked with a municipal seal of letter "R."

5. Any animal produced for inspection which is affected by any contagious disease or which may reasonably be suspected of being so affected, shall, if the inspecting officer so directs, be forthwith seized and removed to the cattle infirmary for treatment at the expense of the owner, or the animal may be disposed of in accordance with section 244 of the Act.

6. Any animal produced for inspection, which is in a dying condition, but not so affected as to be dealt with under the preceding byelaw, shall, if the inspecting officer so directs, be forthwith seized and disposed of in such manner as the inspecting officer may direct :

Provided that this byelaw shall not apply to an animal which has met with an accident.

Officer in charge of slaughter houses.

7. A municipal officer shall be on duty at the slaughter house throughout the hours prescribed for slaughter and such officer shall be deemed to be the officer in charge of the slaughter house.

8. The officer in charge shall keep up a daily register showing the number and description of animals slaughtered at the slaughter house, and shall send a monthly abstract of the entries in this register to the municipal office.

Slaughter house fees.

9. Every butcher using the slaughter house shall pay fees at the following rates which shall be posted up at the door of the slaughter house :—

For each animal slaughtered.

					Rs. a. p.	
Bullocks or cows...	...	...	...	...	0 4 0	per head.
Buffaloes	...	...	...	...	0 4 0	do.
Goat, sheep, kids and lambs	...	...	...	...	0 2 0	do.
Horned cattle	...	...	...	...	0 4 0	do.
Other animals	...	...	...	...	0 2 0	do.

10. Unless the collection of fees is farmed, every person from whom any such fees are leviable shall pay them to the officer in charge.

11. On receipt of the fee the officer in charge shall fill up a ticket and counterfoil in the form B attached to these byelaws and hand over the former with the coupon attached to the person who paid the fee. The progressive total of the daily receipts shall be entered in the place provided at the foot of each counterfoil as each ticket is issued.

12. The holder of a ticket shall produce the ticket when called upon to do so by the member of the board, secretary or chairman or any other officer of the board duly authorized in this behalf. Such person shall, after such examination as he may think necessary, fill up the counterfoil and shall return the ticket to the holder after initialling it.

At the slaughter house.

13. No animal shall be admitted, and no person shall bring any animal, into the slaughter house, unless it is covered by a pass in form A, as prescribed in byelaw 4 above, and unless the fee prescribed in byelaw 9 has been paid. The pass must be presented at the slaughter house within three days of the time of issue.

Explanation.—If any animal covered by a pass is not brought to the slaughter house within three days of issue thereof, a fresh pass shall be obtained.

14. The officer in charge shall receive the pass and if it is in order and the fee prescribed in byelaw 9 above has been paid, he shall allow the animal or animals covered thereby admission into the slaughter house, filling up columns 7 to 9 of the pass. The passes shall be dealt with in such manner as the board may direct.

15. Except with the general or special permission of the board, no one but the butchers, their assistants and the municipal officers connected with the slaughter houses shall enter, or be allowed to enter, the premises during the process of slaughtering, skinning, or cutting up the carcasses.

16. No person afflicted with leprosy, or with any skin disease, shall enter, or be allowed to enter, the slaughter house premises.

17. No dogs shall be admitted into, or be allowed to enter, the slaughter house. All dogs found there shall be destroyed.

18. No animal shall be admitted, and no person shall bring any animal, into the precincts of the slaughter house, unless it is intended for immediate slaughter. All cattle awaiting slaughter shall be kept in pens attached to the slaughter house and there properly secured with ropes until required for slaughtering.

19. Butchers shall make their own arrangements for the feed of their cattle while in the pens, and shall have their own servants to look after them.

Within the slaughter house.

20. No person shall slaughter any animal except at such hours as may from time to time be fixed by the board. These hours shall be notified in some conspicuous place in the slaughter house.

21. Each butcher shall have a place assigned to him for slaughtering by the officer in charge; and he shall slaughter his cattle immediately over the central drain so as to prevent the blood of the animal from flowing upon the floor.

22. Immediately after the slaughter of an animal the butcher shall cause the portion of the slaughter house assigned to him to be carefully washed and cleaned.

23. Every carcass shall, after slaughtering, skinning and cleaning, be presented for the inspection of the officer in charge of the slaughter house; and no butcher shall remove from the slaughter house, except in accordance with the next clause of this byelaw, any carcass which appears to the officer in charge to show signs of any contagious disease, or other disease rendering the meat unfit for human consumption.

If any such carcass be found, it shall be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of section 244 of the Act. In the event of a dispute arising under this byelaw, the matter shall be referred to the chairman of the board, whose decision shall be final.

24. If on the inspection prescribed by the preceding byelaw the carcass is found to be fit for human consumption, each piece of meat cut therefrom shall have impressed thereon, or affixed thereto, under the supervision of the officer in charge, such stamp or seal as the board may from time to time prescribe.

25. The skin of an animal whose carcass has been condemned under byelaw 23 above shall, if the officer in charge, or the chairman, so directs, be disposed of in the same manner as the carcass.

FORM B.

COUNTERFOIL OF SLAUGHTER HOUSE TICKET.					[This ticket is available only for the animals specified therein and is neither transferable nor renewable.]					SLAUGHTER HOUSE COUPON				
Book No. _____					SLAUGHTER HOUSE TICKET.					Book No. _____				
No. _____					Book No. _____					No. _____				
					MUNICIPALITY									
No. _____														
Date	Name of butcher.	Number and description of animals or area or space used i.e. particulars according to which the fee is levied.	Amount		Signature of <i>muharrir</i> .	Date.	Name butcher.	Number and description of animals or area or space used i.e. particulars according to which the fee is levied	Amount.		Signature of <i>muharrir</i> .			
1	2	3	4		5	1	2	3	4		5			
			Rs.	a. p.					Rs.	a. p.				
Total, brought forward														
Progressive total, carried over														

Name _____
Amount _____
Date _____
Signature of inspecting office.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of byelaws 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 and 33 shall be punishable with fine which may be extend to Rs. 50, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 25th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division.)

UNAO

No. 1448/XXIII-48.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Unao, under sections 298E(b) and 299(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, Lucknow division, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws regarding the regulation of tehbazari

Under section 298E(b).

1. No person shall sell, or expose for sale, any goods, or set up any stall or booth or allow any cart or animal to stand for business in any public street, pavement, lane or place, except in the places specified and on payment of the fees set forth in the schedules attached to these byelaws: provided that no fees shall be charged for any cart occupying a place in front of a shop or building merely for the purpose of loading or unloading goods.

NOTE.—Copies of the schedules should be posted up in conspicuous places in the markets, roads or other suitable places throughout the municipality

2. Unless the collection of fees is farmed, every person from whom any such dues are leviable shall pay them to a servant of the board appointed to collect them by the chairman, or when the collection of fees is farmed to the contractor, to a person appointed by him.

3. On receipt of any fees leviable under these byelaws the person receiving it shall fill up a ticket and counterfoil in the form attached to these byelaws and hand over the former with the coupon attached to the person who paid the fee. No ticket, when its term has expired, shall be re-issued or endorsed for a further period.

4. The progressive total of the daily receipts shall be entered in the place provided at the foot of each counterfoil as each ticket is issued.

5. The holder of a ticket shall produce the ticket when called upon to do so by the chairman, secretary or member of the board or any other servant of the board duly authorized in this behalf.

6. Such officer shall, after such examination as he may think necessary, fill up the coupon which he shall keep for comparison with the counterfoil and shall return the ticket to the holder after initialling it.

7. On the occasion of special fairs and festivals the secretary or chairman may, under section 293, fix special sites and levy fees either by means of auction of the sites or by agreement or in default of such auction or agreement, at double the rates specified in the attached schedule of fees.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of byelaws 1 and 5 shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs 50.

Schedule of places mentioned in byelaw no. 1.

1. Qaisarganj Market.
2. Sadar Bazar.
3. Station Road.
4. Qilla.
5. Stewinsonganj.

Schedule of fees.

Description of articles sold or of vendors.	Daily.				Weekly.	Monthly
	Per cart load	Per pack animal.	Per head load or bundle.	Per booth or stall.		
	A. p.	A. p.	A. p.	A. p.		
1. <i>Chh</i> (to be free in quantities not greater than 4 seers)	8 0	2 0	0 6	..	..	..
2. Kerosine oil	8 0	..	..	..	..	..
3. Grain, <i>gur</i> and <i>mahwa</i>	4 0	1 0	0 6	..	..	..
4. Timber	4 0	..	..	..	..	..
5. Cotton	4 0	1 0	..	0 6	..	..
6. <i>Khals</i> (oil cakes)	4 0	1 0	0 6	..	..	..
7. Mangoes, melons and water melons	2 0	1 0	0 3	..	..	..
8. Greens including potatoes, <i>ghuyia</i> , <i>gajar</i> , <i>shaharkand</i> , and guavas (does not include grass, <i>haryas</i> , and <i>hails</i>)	2 0	0 6	0 3	..	..	..
9. Fuel	2 0	0 3	..	..	..	..
10. <i>Kandas</i> (cowdung cakes)	1 0	..	..	..	..	..
11. Fish .. .. .	..	..	0 6	..	..	..
12. Skins and leather goods .. .. .	..	..	..	0 6	..	..
13. Cloth .. .. .	..	..	..	0 6	..	..
14. Brass and bronzeware .. .. .	..	..	..	0 6	..	..
15. Spices .. .. .	..	..	..	0 6	..	..
16. Caps .. .. .	..	..	..	0 3	..	..
17. <i>Pan</i> .. .. .	..	..	..	0 3	..	..
18. Iron .. .. .	..	..	..	0 3	..	..
19. <i>Badh</i> .. .. .	..	..	..	0 3	..	..
20. Articles sold by pedlars, <i>patwas</i> and other hawkers .. .. .	..	..	..	0 3	..	..
21. Tobacco .. .. .	..	..	..	0 3	..	..

COUNTERFOIL OF TEHBAZARI TICKET						TEHBAZARI TICKET						TEHBAZARI COUPON.	
Book no. _____ No. _____						Book no. _____ No. _____ Municipality _____						Book no. _____ No. _____	
Date.	Name of ticket-holder	Term of ticket.	Purpose for which ticket has been taken	Amount.	Signature of mukdarr.	Date	Name of ticket holder	Term of ticket	Purpose for which ticket has been taken	Amount.	Signature of mukdarr.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6		
				Rs. a. p.						Rs. a. p.		Name _____ Term _____ Purpose _____ Amount _____ Date _____	
Total, brought forward					..								
Progressive total, carried over					..								

The 25th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division.)

UNAO.

No. 1449/XXIII-48—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Unao, under sections 298 F (d) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, Lucknow division, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the registration of cattle sales in the municipal cattle market.

Under section 298 F (d).

- In these byelaws—
 - "Cattle" includes horned cattle, horses, ponies, mules, donkeys, sheep, goats, pigs, and camels.
 - "Registering officer" means the person appointed by the chairman to register sales of cattle.
- Every person who buys or sells cattle in the municipal cattle market shall cause the sale to be registered immediately at the time of the sale by the registering officer.
- No sale shall be registered before sunrise or after sunset.
- No sale shall be registered except in the presence of the seller and of the purchaser and on the production of the cattle sold:

Provided that if the seller or the purchaser is unable to attend, the registration may be effected on his behalf by his agent or representative.
- For each animal registered the following fees shall be paid:—

	By seller.	By purchaser	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Sheep, goat or pig	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 1 0
Horse, pony or mule	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 2 0
Cow or bullock	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 4 0
Buffalo	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 6 0
Camel	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 8 0

(or cattle up to Rs. 10 in value anna one per head, cattle above Rs. 10 in value annas two per head.)

6. The registering officer shall on payment of the prescribed fees, register in his own hand all sales of cattle taking place in the municipal market in the counterfoil of the sale certificate in form A appended to these byelaws and hand the certificate to the applicant for registration. The progressive total of the fees received shall be entered in the place provided at the foot of the counterfoil as each counterfoil is written up.

7. If any of the persons causing the sale to be registered are not personally known to the registering officer, and are not accompanied by persons who are so known to the registering officer, a description of the persons effecting the registration shall be recorded in the sale certificate and the counterfoil.

8. Every entry shall be signed and dated by the registering officer and shall be signed or marked by the persons effecting the registration as well as by any person accompanying them either for the purpose of witnessing the sale or identifying a party.

9. A copy of the entry in the counterfoil form shall be supplied under the signature of the registering officer free of charge to the purchaser or seller of the cattle

10. A notice shall be put up in a prominent place in the cattle market setting forth the fee payable for registration, and the fact that a copy of the entry in the counterfoil will be supplied to the purchaser or seller free of further charge.

11. The holder of a certificate shall produce the certificate when called upon to do so by the chairman or secretary or a member of the board or any other servant of the board duly authorized in this behalf.

12. Such officer shall, after such examination as he may think necessary, fill up the coupon which he shall keep for comparison with the counterfeit and shall return the certificate to the holder after initialling it.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of the provisions of byelaws 2 and 11 shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

FORM A.

[illegible]

The 25th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division.)

UNAO.

No. 1450/XXIII—48.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Unao, under sections 298F(a), (b), (c) and 299(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, Lucknow division, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws regulating the sale of meat.

Under section 298F (a), (b), (c).

1. *Definition.*—In these bye laws “meat” means the flesh of horned cattle, goats, swine or sheep intended for human or animal consumption.
2. No person shall sell, or expose for sale, any meat within the limits of the municipality, unless he has been granted a licence in this behalf.
3. Any person appointed by the board shall be the licensing officer for the purposes of these byelaws.
4. A licence granted under these byelaws shall be subject to the following conditions:—
 - (1) No one shall sell, or expose for sale, the flesh of any animal which has died from natural cause, or any meat which has been blown up or artificially stuffed.
 - (2) No one shall place any meat intended for sale in or on a dirty basket or board, or expose such meat, without covering it with a clean cloth.
 - (3) The shop for the sale of meat shall have chicks hung up on all the open sides, so that the meat kept for sale may not be seen by the passers-by.
 - (4) The floor of the shop must be paved with bricks plastered all over and it must be thoroughly washed every day before the shop is closed.
 - (5) The shop itself must be white-washed quarterly.
 - (6) The licencee shall not sell meat at any place other than that mentioned in the licence.
 - (7) No dog shall be permitted to come in the shop.
 - (8) No person suffering from any contagious disease shall be allowed to sell meat in the shop.
 - (9) No person suffering from any contagious or infectious disease shall be permitted to enter into the shop for the purpose of purchasing meat.
 - (10) No shop shall be permitted to be used for human habitation.
- A breach of any of these conditions shall involve forfeiture of the licence.
5. On receipt of an application for a licence, the licensing officer shall either grant the licence or, for reasons to be recorded, may refuse to grant it.
6. The licensing officer may cancel or suspend a licence for breach of any of the conditions specified in byelaw 4.
7. An appeal shall lie to the board from an order of the licensing officer refusing or cancelling or suspending a licence: provided that the appeal is made within 15 days of the date of the receipt of the order.

Under section 298J (a).

8. No one shall carry meat through any street or public place except in a clean receptacle and covered with a clean cloth.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of byelaw 2 or 8 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 25th March, 1918.

No. 1451/XXIII—48.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Unao, under section 298 J (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, Lucknow division, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for fixing fees for temporary occupation of street etc.

Byelaws under section 298 J (d) fixing fees for temporary occupation of street, etc.

The following charge shall be levied for the temporary occupation of any public street, pavement or lane or place or other immovable property vested in, or entrusted to the management of, the board for the purposes of depositing building materials or erecting scaffolding thereon or for any other such purpose, viz:—

Rupee 1	for 100 square feet	per mensem	for first six months,
Rupees 2	ditto	ditto	for next three months,
Rupees 3	ditto	ditto	for next three months,

and so on, the rate increasing by Re. 1 per mensem for every additional three months, until the materials, etc., are removed and the land vacated.

The 25th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

No. 1841/XXIII-185-108.—THE following amendment to byelaw no. 3, clauses (3) and (5), of the byelaws for the storage of petroleum, published with notification no. 1304/XI-35H., dated the 20th March, 1917, which has been made by the municipal board of Bela (Partabgarh), under section 298G of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

BELA (PARTAB-
GARH.)

Draft amendment

Under section 298 G.

In byelaw 3 (3) *substitute* the words "licensed premises" for the words "any such building."

In byelaw 3 (5) *substitute* the words "the licensed premises" for the words "store houses."

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division)

No. 1846/XXIII-17-112.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Sultanpur, under sections 298G, (a), (b) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

SULTANPUR.

Byelaws for the regulation of storing hides, horns and skins in the Sultanpur municipality.

Under section 293 G. (a), (b).

1. No person shall use any place within municipal limits for storing hides, horns and skins, unless a licence has been granted for the same.

2. Licences may be granted for the storing of hides, horns and skins within any part of the municipality at place considered suitable by the licensing officer.

3. The executive officer will be the licensing officer for the purposes of these byelaws.

4. An appeal shall lie to the chairman from an order of the licensing officer other than the chairman refusing or cancelling or suspending a licence: provided that the appeal is made within ten days of the date of the receipt of the order.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of the provision of bylaw 1 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 500, and in case of continuing breach, with a farther fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the breach.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

No 1851/XXIII—240-52.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Nawabganj (Bara Banki), under sections 298 G and J(d) and 299(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

NAWABGANJ
(BARA BANKI.)

Byelaws for regulating the storing of hay, straw, etc.

Under heading G and sub-head (d) of heading J of section 298.

1. No person shall use any place within municipal limits for storing hay, straw, thatching grass, wood, coal or dangerously inflammable material, unless a licence has been granted for the same in accordance with the provisions of the following byelaws.

Exception.—No licence is necessary if the aggregate quantity of the inflammable material stored in one place does not exceed 25 maunds.

2. The licensing officer shall be a member of the board appointed from time to time in that behalf.

3. No licence shall be granted for the storing of more than 1,000 maunds of inflammable material in one place.

4. In granting licences the licensing officer shall not exceed the following scale:—

<i>Area of site</i>	<i>Number of maunds permissible.</i>
100 square yards	50 maunds.
150 "	100 "
200 "	400 "
500 "	1,000 "

and no licence shall be granted where the area of the site is less than 100 square yards.

5. No licence shall be given under these byelaws for any place within 500 feet of any building used for the storage of petroleum or cloth or of articles made of jute or cotton.

6. No place shall be licensed under these byelaws, unless there is sufficient room therein for the loading and unloading of materials.

7. All licences granted under these byelaws are subject to the following conditions :—
 - (1) A space of at least 5 feet shall always be left clear between the inflammable material and the nearest walls of any building.
 - (2) The space occupied by such materials shall be enclosed by a fence or wall and no person shall be permitted by the licensee to reside within 10 feet of any stack.
 - (3) No person shall smoke, introduce any light into, or ignite any substance in, any space licensed under these byelaws.
 - (4) One *ghara* or *balti* filled with water shall be kept for every 5 maunds which the licensee is permitted to store: provided that no licensee shall be required to keep more than 50 *gharas* or *baltis* under this byelaw.

8. No person shall stack the material to a height exceeding 15 feet.

9. The licensing officer may cancel or suspend a licence if the licensee breaks any of the conditions imposed under the foregoing byelaws or stores materials in excess of the quantity specified in the licence.

10. Every licence granted under these byelaws shall be for the period ending on the 31st March, next following and any application for the renewal of a licence must be made at least three months before the expiration of the existing licence.

11. A fee of Re. 1 shall be charged for every licence granted under these byelaws.

12. Every application for a licence under these byelaws shall contain full particulars of the situation and bounds of the place for which the licence is required and of the materials and the maximum quantity for which the licence is required.

13. An appeal shall lie from any order of the licensing officer passed under these byelaws to the health committee, if made within ten days after the passing of the order. The decision of the health committee on every said appeal shall be final.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299(1) of the Act the board, with the sanction of the Commissioner, hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of these byelaws shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 100, and in the event of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 26th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

HAPUR.

No. 1411/XXIII—131(14)-15-16.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Hapur, under section 298(2) J (g) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws regulating the inspection and the giving of copies of municipal records and documents, in the Hapur municipality.

Under section 298(2) J(g).

1. Except as otherwise provided by or under the Act, no copy of, or extract from, any record or document belonging to, or in the possession of, the board shall be given, nor shall inspection of any such record or document be granted, to any person without the permission in writing of the secretary, or of the chairman in cases where the permission of the chairman is necessary.

2. Except as aforesaid, any person wishing to inspect any such record or document or to obtain any copy thereof, or extract therefrom, shall apply in writing to the secretary stating clearly the description of the record or document. The application shall bear a court-fee stamp of one anna.

3. No permission shall be given for the inspection of any correspondence, between the board and the Local Government, or any other officer of the Local Government, or in any case where the inspection is, in the opinion of the secretary, detrimental to the interests of the board.

Copies of extracts from such records shall also be disallowed.

4. No extract from a document shall be given which, when read apart from the rest of the file, is capable of misrepresenting the final order passed by the board, the chairman or the secretary.

5. The following fees shall be charged :—

- (a) (i) For production for inspection of any document or record, other than a minute book or assessment list. 8 annas per hour or fraction of an hour.
- (ii) For search of an index register for purpose of finding or tracing any document, for each year's search. 8 annas.

(b) For copies :—

- (i) Final orders of chairman or of board, every order } 4 annas.
(ii) Extracts from register each entry .. }
(iii) Other papers, per foolscap sheet or part thereof ... 8 annas.
(iv) Maps and plans filed with applications ... Rs. 1 to Rs. 2 according to size and detail as ordered by the secretary.
(v) Books of rules, regulations and byelaws ... Rs. 2.
(vi) Double the rate of fees shall be charged for urgent copies

6. The records shall, subject to the following rules, be open to inspection for the first four hours of all days on which the secretary's office is open.

7. If the application be granted the applicant must observe the following rules :—

- (1) He shall not enter the record room, but will inspect the record in some room allowed for the purpose.
(2) He shall not take pen and ink into the room in which he is allowed to inspect them
(3) He shall not remove any of the records from the room in which he is allowed to inspect them.

8. Any person inspecting records may be permitted by the secretary to take notes in pencil, but no paper in the record shall be copied.

The 26th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

No. 1423/XXIII—131(13) —IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Hardwar Union, under section 298H(c) and (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

HARDWAR UNION

Byelaws for the regulation of bullock carts, thelas and hand thelas in the Hardwar Union municipality.

Under section 298H(c) and (d).

For the regulation of bullock carts, *thelas* and hand *thelas* kept or plying for hire within the limits of the municipality, for the licensing of the same, and for the limiting of the rates which may be demanded for the hire of such vehicles and of the loads to be carried by such conveyance.

1. The proprietor or, in default of the proprietor, the driver, of every bullock cart, *thela* or hand *thela* kept or plying for hire within the limits of the Hardwar Union municipality shall take out a licence for the same in accordance with these byelaws.

2. The secretary for the time being shall be the licensing officer for the purposes of these byelaws.

Inspection for licensing.

3. Any person desiring to take out a licence shall produce his bullock cart, *thela* or or hand *thela* for inspection by the licensing officer at such time and place as the latter may direct. If animals are used for the draught of a bullock cart or *thela* they shall also be produced for inspection.

4. After such inspection the licensing officer may grant the licence applied for. If he refuse to grant the licence, he shall record the reasons for his refusal.

Fees for licences.

5. For every licence granted under these byelaws a fee shall be paid calculated at the following rates :—

	With tyres Width of tyres		Without tyres Width of rim of wheel.	
	Under three inches.	Three inches and above.	Under five inches.	Five inches and above.
<i>Bullock cart.</i>	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Drawn by two bullocks ...	6 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0
Drawn by three bullocks ...	9 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	4 0 0
For each additional bullock ...	2 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 8 0
<i>Thela.</i>				
Drawn by one bullock ...	3 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	1 0 0

	With tyres. Width of tyres.		Without tyres. Width of rim of wheel	
	Under three inches.	Three inches and above.	Under five inches.	Five inches and above.
<i>Hand thela.</i>	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Drawn by one man	3 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	1 0 0
Drawn by two men	4 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0
For each additional man . .	2 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 8 0

6. At the time the licence is granted, the licensing officer shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the licensee a card (or metal plate) showing—

- (1) the licence number of the bullock cart, *thela* or hand *thela*,
- (2) the name of the licensee,
- (3) the period for which the licence is granted,
- (4) the maximum load permissible, and
- (5) the width of the wheel tyres in inches.

Duties of licensees and conditions of licences

7. The licensee shall cause the card (or metal plate) delivered under the preceding byelaw to be affixed to the bullock cart, *thela* or hand *thela* in a conspicuous place; and he shall not allow the bullock cart, *thela* or hand *thela* to ply for hire unless this card or plate is affixed to it.

8. Each licence granted under these byelaws shall be subject to the following conditions:—

- (1) The person in charge of the bullock cart, *thela* or hand *thela* shall not refuse, except for reasonable cause, to let the same for hire.
- (2) The load shall not exceed the amount fixed as a maximum by the board.
- (3) The person in charge shall accept for carriage any weight of goods, not exceeding the maximum loads, that the hirer may require to be carried.
- (4) The person in charge shall not demand a rate of hire exceeding that fixed by byelaw 12.
- (5) The person in charge shall assist in loading or unloading the bullock cart, *thela* or hand *thela* and shall require his assistant, employed with the bullock cart, *thela* or hand *thela*, to give assistance if required by the hirer to do so.
- (6) All disputes as to the amount of load to be carried, or as to the hire due, or as to any other matter referred to in these byelaws, shall be decided by the licensing officer. The person in charge, if so required by the hirer, shall proceed with him to the municipal office for the purpose of obtaining a decision on any matter so in dispute. The licensing officer's decision shall be final. If the person in charge of the bullock cart, *thela* or hand *thela* refuses to proceed to the municipal office for this purpose, he shall not be entitled to demand any hire.
- (7) The person in charge shall not ply for hire when in a state of drunkenness; or make use of insulting, abusive or obscene language or gestures, when plying for hire; or stand or loiter with the cart (elsewhere than at any place which may be appointed by the board as a stand for bullock carts, *thelas* or hand *thelas*) upon any public street or place; or refuse to give way (when he may reasonably be required to do so) to any carriage; or wrongfully prevent, or endeavour to prevent, any other bullock cart, *thela* or hand *thela* from being hired; or desert, after being hired by time, before he has been discharged.
- (8) If any property is left in the bullock cart, *thela* or hand *thela*, the person in charge shall take the same, unless sooner claimed by the owner, to the nearest police station within twenty-four hours.

9. The licensing officer may, at any time, revoke or suspend a licence for a breach of any of the conditions specified in the preceding byelaw or of any of the provisions of these byelaws, or if the bullock cart, *thela* or hand *thela* is not in a state of proper repair.

10. The board may, from time to time, appoint places as stands for bullock carts, *thelas* and hand *thelas* to wait at, pending hiring; and no licensee shall allow any bullock cart, *thela* or hand *thela* to wait for hire at any places other than at such stands or at his own premises.

11. No person hiring a *thela*, bullock cart or hand *thela* shall require the person in charge thereof to load thereon, or cause to be laden thereon, goods in excess of the maximum load fixed by byelaw 13 below for such bullock cart, *thela* or hand *thela*.

12. The rates of hire which may be demanded are—

By distance.

Three pies per maund per mile or in the case of loose cotton or bhabar 6 pies per maund per *thela*, or hand *thela* or bullock cart

Single journey.	Rates.	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
From Jawalapur town or railway station to any place in Hardwar ...	0 0 9 per maund and	0 0 6 per canister of five gallons
From railway station Jawalapur to Kankhal ...	0 0 6 ditto	0 0 4½ ditto.
From Jawalapur town to Kankhal ...	0 0 7½ ditto	0 0 6 ditto.
From Jawalapur to railway station Hardwar, Mayapur and Rishi-kul ..	0 0 7½ ditto	0 0 6 ditto.
From Jawalapur to Bhimgoda ...	0 1 0 ditto	0 0 9 ditto.
From Jawalapur to Bhopatwala ...	0 1 3 ditto	0 1 0 ditto.
From Jawalapur town to railway station Jawalapur ...	0 0 3 ditto	0 0 3 ditto.
From railway station Hardwar to any place in Hardwar ...	0 1 6 ditto	0 0 9 ditto.
From railway station Hardwar to Bhimgoda ...	0 2 0 ditto	0 1 0 ditto.
Ditto Bhopatwala...	0 2 6 ditto	0 1 3 ditto.
Ditto Kankhal ...	0 1 0 ditto	0 0 6 ditto.
From Kankhal to any place in Hardwar	0 2 0 ditto	0 0 6 ditto.
Ditto Bhimgoda ...	0 3 0 ditto	0 0 9 ditto.
Ditto Bhopatwala ...	0 4 0 ditto	0 1 0 ditto.
Ditto Mayapur and Rishi-kul ...	0 1 0 ditto	0 0 6 ditto.

Provided that the minimum charge for the entire use of the *thela* or bullock carts shall be 0 2 0 per bullock cart drawn by 1 bullock per mile.

0 4 0 ditto ditto 2 bullocks do

0 6 0 ditto ditto 3 or more do.

0 1 0 per *thela* drawn by one man per mile.

0 2 0 ditto ditto 2 men do.

0 4 0 ditto ditto 3 or more do.

By time.

	Bullock carts.			Hand <i>thelas</i> .		
	By one bullock.	Two bullocks.	Thres bullocks or more.	One man.	Two men.	Three or more men.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
For the first hour ...	0 4 0	0 6 0	0 8 0	0 3 0	0 4 0	0 6 0
For the second hour ...	0 3 6	0 5 0	0 7 0	0 2 6	0 3 0	0 5 0
For every subsequent hour or fraction of an hour ...	0 2 0	0 3 0	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 3 0
For a day of 12 hours...	1 0 0	2 0 0	2 8 0	0 12 0	1 4 0	1 12 0
For half a day of 6 hours ...	0 10 0	1 4 0	1 8 0	0 8 0	0 12 0	1 0 0

Loads to be carried.

13. No licensee shall allow to be carried on any bullock cart, *thela* or hand *thela*, a load exceeding that fixed below for that particular (class of) bullock cart, *thela* or hand *thela*:

Maximum load to be carried.

				Maunds.
For a bullock cart drawn by three or more bullocks	...	...	...	25
Ditto	two bullocks	...	...	16
For a <i>thela</i> drawn by	one bullock	...	...	8
For a hand <i>thela</i> drawn by three or more men	...	...	...	16
Ditto	two men	...	...	10
Ditto	one man	...	...	4

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of byelaws 1, 7, 10, 11 and 13 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 26th March, 1918.

Commissioner, Meerut division.)

SAHARANPUR.

No. 1424/XXIII—131/7).—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Saharanpur, under section 298(2) F (d) and 1 (h) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act

Byelaws for the regulation and inspection of places for the manufacture, preparation or sale of sweetmeats in the Saharanpur municipality.

Under section 298 (2) F (d) and 1 (h).

1. In these byelaws sweetmeat means all food stuff prepared by *halwris*, *khaunche walas* and *tandurwalas*, and includes *poories*, *kachauries*, bread, *simosis*, vegetable *curries*, milk, curd (*dahi*) and *chat* intended for human consumption.
2. Nothing in these byelaws shall apply to any house or building used for making or storing sweetmeats intended for private consumption only.
3. No shop proper or store room shall be used for family or residential purposes.
4. No sweetmeat shall be prepared or stored in any building or place which has not been approved of as sanitary and suitable by the health officer of the board.
5. Sweetmeats intended for sale shall not be placed in or on a dirty utensil or exposed for sale, without being protected them from flies and dust.
6. All substances used in the preparation of sweetmeats must be free from harmful adulteration and be of good quality.
7. No person suffering from any contagious or infectious disease shall be employed in any shop where sweetmeats are made or sold.
8. Water kept for cleaning utensils and for use in the preparation of sweetmeats, and for drinking by customers shall be obtained from a pure source. Water thus obtained must be stored in clean vessels provided with covers adequate to protect it from contamination.
9. Every such place shall be adequately lighted and ventilated and shall be whitewashed at least once quarterly.
10. No lamp or other light be used in any such place which is likely by reason of its construction or condition to cause excessive smoke or soot.
11. In any such place no vessel made of metal shall be used for keeping *achars*, pickles or other articles containing acids or vegetable matter, unless it is enamelled or electroplated and the enamel and electroplate is in good order.
12. All such places shall be open during business hours to inspection by the chairman vice-chairman and health officer of the board and the occupiers thereof shall be bound to comply with all reasonable directions consistent with the purpose of these byelaws issued to them by the chairman of the board.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of these byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and in the event of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 28th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Gorakhpur division.)

No. 2392/XXIII—54.—THE following amendments in byelaw no. 6, form A, and penalty clause of the byelaws for the regulation and inspection of slaughter houses, published with notification no. 2232/XXIII—54, dated the 18th March, 1918, which has been made by the municipal board of Gorakhpur, under section 298F (d) and J (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

GORAKHPUR

Amendments

<i>Read</i>	<i>For</i>
" But not so "	... " But so not " ... In first line of byelaw 6.
" 5 (Description of animal) "	.. " 6 (Description of animal) " ... In form A—Counterfoil of pass.
"Parentage " ...	... " Parentege " ... In column 3 of pass in form A.

Insert the figure " 12 " between the figures " 10 " and " 13 " in the penalty clause.

ORDINARY ELECTION INTIMATED BY MAGISTRATE

The 22nd March, 1918.

(Magistrate, Naini Tal district.)

No. 4690/ .—UNDER section 23 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1900, it is hereby notified that the place of Sheikh Fayaz Husain, an elected member of the municipal board of Kashipur, has become vacant by death, and that Sheikh Qadir Bux has been elected under section 16, sub-section (1), of the said Act, to be a member of the municipal board aforesaid, to fill the said vacancy.

KASHIPUR.

Section B.—DISTRICT BOARD.

ORDINARY ELECTIONS INTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS

The 23rd March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

No. 380/XXI—73.—UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the term of office of the following members of the district board of Bijnor will expire on the 31st March, 1918 :

BIJNOR.

<i>Tahsil.</i>	<i>Name of members.</i>
Bijnor	Babu Bisheshar Nath, B.A., LL.B.,
Dhampur	Chaudhri Raghuraj Singh,
Nagina	Chaudhri Tegh Bahadur Singh,

and that the following members have been elected, with effect from the 1st April, 1918 :—

<i>Tahsil.</i>	<i>Name of members.</i>
Bijnor	Rai Sahib Chaudhri Sarup Singh.
Dhampur	Saiyid Mumtaz Husain.
Nagina	Chaudhri Tegh Bahadur Singh.

No. 331/XXI—86.—UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the term of office of the following members of the district board of Bareilly will expire on the 31st March, 1918 :

BAREILLY.

<i>Tahsil.</i>	<i>Name of members.</i>
Faridpur	Thakur Sheoraj Singh,
Nawabganj	Saiyid Riaz Ali,

and that the following members have been elected, with effect from the 1st April, 1918 :—

<i>Tahsil.</i>	<i>Name of members.</i>
Faridpur	Thakur Sheoraj Singh.
Nawabganj	Saiyid Riaz Ali.

The 26th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Gorakhpur division.)

GORAKHPUR

No 2368/XXI—2.—UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the term of office of the following members of the district board of Gorakhpur will expire on the 31st March, 1918 :

<i>Tahsil.</i>				<i>Name of members.</i>
Maharajganj	...	...	...	... Munshi Kashi Nath,
Bansgaon	-	...	...	... { Pandit Ram Bali Rai,
Deoria...	...	...	...	... { Babu Jang Bahadur Naik,
Hata ...	...	...	...	... { Babu Jamna Prasad,
Padianna	...	...	...	... { Babu Ram Narayan Sahi,
				... Babu Dwarka Dhish Singh,
				... Raja Brij Narayan,

and that the following members have been elected, with effect from the 1st April, 1918 :—

<i>Tahsil.</i>				<i>Name of members.</i>
Maharajganj	...	...	...	... Pandit Tulok Nath Tewari
Bansgaon	...	...	...	... { Pandit Ram Bali Rai.
Deoria ...	...	...	...	... { Babu Jang Bahadur Naik.
Hata ...	...	...	...	... { Babu Jamna Prasad.
Padrauna...	...	...	...	... { Pandit Dudh Nath Tewari.
				... Babu Dwarka Dhish Singh.
				... Raja Brij Narayan.

By order,

G. G. SIM,

Secretary to Government, United Provinces.



Government Gazette,

THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Separate paging is given to this part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

Published by Authority.

ALLAHABAD, SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1918.

PART III.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENT.

Section A.—MUNICIPAL.

The 2nd April, 1918.

No. 717/XI—26.—THE following draft of a rule which it is proposed to make for the town areas in the United Provinces in exercise of the powers conferred by section 39 of the United Provinces Town Areas Act, 1914, is published, as required by section 39, sub-section (3), of the said Act, for the information of person likely to be affected thereby, and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 6th day of May, 1918.

GENERAL.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft rule regulating grant of leave, leave allowance or acting allowance to any officer or servant of a town area.

Subject to confirmation by the town magistrate, leave, leave allowances, and acting allowances may be granted by the *panchayat*. No leave or allowances shall, without the previous sanction of the district magistrate, be granted in excess of what would be admissible under the Civil Service Regulations if the service had been service under the Government.

The 3rd April, 1918.

No. 721/XI—472E.—It is hereby notified that the Local Government is pleased, under section 12 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, as amended by Act I of 1891, to direct that with effect from the date of this notification, for every animal named below, which may be seized within the Shahjahanpur cantonment and impounded, the pound keeper shall levy the following fine :—

SHAHJAHANPUR
CANTONMENT.

						Rs.	a.	p.
(1)	Elephant ..	...	...	...	...	4	0	0
(2)	Camel or buffalo ..	...	...	...	...	1	0	0
(3)	Horse, mare, gelding, pony, colt, filly, mule, bullock, cow or heifer...	...	...	...	...	0	8	0
(4)	Calf, ass or pig ..	...	...	...	...	0	4	0
(5)	Ram, ewe, sheep, lamb, goat or kid ..	...	...	...	...	0	2	0

The 26th March, 1913.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

MORADABAD.

No. 686/XXIII—35.—It is hereby notified that the Commissioner proposes, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (5) of section 301 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, to rescind the bylaws for the regulation and control of swine in the Moradabad municipality, published with notification no. 580/XXIII—35, dated the 25th February, 1913.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

BUDAUN.

No 689/XXIII—142.—In supersession of all bylaws previously published on the subject, the following bylaws made by the municipal board of Budaun, under sections 298G, and J (d) and 299(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Bylaws for regulating the storing of hay, straw, etc., in the Budaun municipality.

Under heading G and sub-head (d) of heading J of section 298.

1. No person shall use any place within municipal limits for storing hay, straw thatching grass, wood, coal or dangerously inflammable material, unless a licence has been granted for the same in accordance with the provisions of the following bylaws

Exception.—No licence is necessary if the aggregate quantity of inflammable material stored in one place does not exceed 25 maunds

2. No licence shall be granted for the storing of more than 1,000 maunds of inflammable material in one place.

3. In granting licences the licensing officer shall not exceed the following scale:—

<i>Area of site.</i>	<i>Number of maunds permissible.</i>
100 square yards	50 Maunds,
150 "	100 "
200 "	400 "
500 "	1,000 "

and no licence shall be granted where the area of the site is less than 100 square yards.

4. No licence shall be given under these bylaws for any place within 500 feet of any building used for the storage of petroleum or cloth or of articles made of jute or cotton.

5. No place shall be licensed under these bylaws, unless there is sufficient room therein for the loading and unloading of materials.

6 All licences granted under these bylaws are subject to the following conditions:—

- (1) A space of at least 5 feet shall always be left clear between the inflammable material and the nearest walls of any building.
- (2) The space occupied by such materials shall be enclosed by a fence or wall and no person shall be permitted by the licensee to reside within ten feet of any stack.
- (3) No person shall smoke, introduce any light into, or ignite any substance in, any space licensed under these bylaws
- (4) One *ghara* or *balti* filled with water shall be kept for every five maunds which the licensee is permitted to store: provided that no licensee shall be required to keep more than 50 *gharas* or *baltis* under this bylaw.

7. No person shall stack the material to a height exceeding 15 feet.

8. The licensing officer may cancel or suspend a licence if the licensee breaks any of the conditions imposed under the foregoing bylaws or stores materials in excess of the quantities specified in the licence.

9. Every licence granted under these bylaws shall be for the period ending on the 31st March, next following and any application for the renewal of a licence must be made at least three months before the expiration of the existing licence.

10. A fee of rupee one shall be charged for every licence granted under these bylaws.

11. The secretary of the board shall be the licensing officer for the purpose of these bylaws.

12. Every application for a licence under these bylaws shall contain full particulars of the situation and bounds of the place for which the licence is required and of the materials and the maximum quantity for which the licence is required.

13. An appeal shall lie from any order of the secretary passed under these bylaws to the health committee, if made within ten days after the passing of the order. The decision of the health committee on every such appeal shall be final.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of these bylaws shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 100, and in the event of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offence is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 27th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division.)

No. 1472/XXIII-48 of 1918 —IN supersession of all byelaws previously bulished on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Unao, under sections 298 J (a) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, Lucknow division, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws regulating the beating of drums etc., within the municipality of Unao.

Under section 298 J (a)

The playing of any musical instrument, except within a building, and the sounding of a drum, tom-tom *dafla*, *nigara*, *nafta* *bansri*, or any brass or other instrument and performing *nach*, *nautanki* or *rahas* either inside or outside a building after 10 p.m. is prohibited in any part of the municipality, unless sanctioned by the secretary : provided that this byelaw will not apply to the music customary at religious celebrations or festivals.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of the above byelaw shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division.)

No. 1473/XXIII-48 of 1918 —IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Unao, under sections 298 J (f) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, Lucknow division, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2) of the said Act.

Byelaws for the appointment of persons residing within the municipality of Unao as agents to represent the owners of buildings or lands in that municipality who do not reside in the municipality.

Under section 298 J (f).

1. Every owner of a building or land situated within the municipality, whose ordinary residence is outside the municipality or who being ordinarily resident within the municipality, is absent therefrom for three months or upwards, shall appoint in the manner herein after set forth a person ordinarily resident within the municipality to be his agent for all the purposes of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, or of any rule or byelaws made thereunder.

2. Every owner who is bound by byelaw 1 to appoint an agent shall intimate to the secretary in writing the name of such agent and when such agent shall have intimated to the secretary in writing his willingness to serve as agent the owner shall be deemed to have complied with the preceding byelaw.

3. The board may serve notice upon, or demand payment of its dues from, such agent instead of upon or from his principal, and the principal shall thereupon become liable for the dues as if the notice has been served upon, or the demand made from, him personally.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that an owner of a building or land failing to appoint an agent in the manner required by byelaws 1 and 2 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division)

No. 1474/XXIII-48 of 1918.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Unao, under sections 298 (1), 298 (2) H (m) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, Lucknow division, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws as to places of public entertainment, made by the municipality of Unao.

Under sections 298 (1) and 298 (2) H (m) of Act II of 1916.

1. Except with the permission of the secretary and in accordance with such conditions as are imposed under these byelaws a person shall not use any place within municipal limits as a circus, exhibition, theatre or cinema or for the display of fire-works or for any other such purpose.

2. An application for obtaining such permission shall be submitted at least five days before the performance, shall declare the site and the hours during which the entertainment is to be held and the period for which the applicant is desirous of continuing the entertainment. It shall also mention the materials of which the building is or is to be constructed and the number and situation of the exits and where there is a stage, the materials of which the stage and its furniture are or are to be constructed.

3. The secretary on receiving the application shall satisfy himself either by personal inspection or by the report of a subordinate official or otherwise as to the safety and suitability of the place for the performance specified and may in his discretion refuse or grant sanction, and in granting sanction, may impose any reasonable conditions in respect of the use of the place for the purpose in question.

4. In the case of bioscope and cinematograph shows and theatrical and other entertainments in which there is a risk of fire the secretary shall not give permission unless he is satisfied that the building affords sufficient and suitable outlets for the audience and the performers and otherwise that on the condition that the manager keeps a sufficient supply of water near at hand for the extinction of any fire.

5. The secretary in considering whether permission should be granted in any case shall have regard to the arrangements made or proposed for the proper ventilation of the building and stage.

6. Any permission given or condition imposed under these byelaws may be withdrawn or varied by the secretary where such withdrawal or variation appears necessary in the interests of the public.

7. Any person applying for permission under these byelaws may appeal to the chairman against any order passed on his application by the secretary within ten days from the date of the passing of the order.

• *Penalty.*

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of these byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 100, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 27th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Lucknow, division.)

UNAO.

No. 1476/XXIII—48.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Unao, under sections 298F(d), J(d) and 299(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, Lucknow division, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the regulation of *paraos* under section 298F(d) and J(d).

1. No person shall use the municipal *parao* as a halting place for any vehicle or animal except on the payment of the fees specified below :—

• *Scale of fees.*

	Less than 6 hours.	More than 6 hours for every 24 hours.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Unloaded bullock cart	0 0 3	0 0 6
Loaded bullock cart	0 0 6	0 1 0
Unloaded pack animal	0 0 3	0 0 6
Loaded pack animal	0 0 3	0 0 6
Fifteen or less bags with or without an attendant ...	0 0 6	0 1 0

2. Two attendants for each cart and one attendant for each animal shall be allowed to use the *parao* free of charge. No attendants in excess of this number may use the *parao*, except on payment of fees as prescribed in the following scale :—

For each attendant in excess of the free allowance... 3 pies for 24 hours.

3. Unless the collection of fees is farmed, every person from whom such dues are leviable shall pay them to a servant of the board appointed to collect them by the chairman.

4. On receipt of any fee leviable under these byelaws, the person receiving it shall fill up a ticket and counterfoil in the form attached to these byelaws and hand over the former with the coupon attached to the person who paid the fee. No ticket, when its term has expired, shall be re-issued or endorsed for a further period.

5. The progressive total of the daily receipts shall be entered in the place provided at the foot of each counterfoil as each ticket is issued.

6. The holder of a ticket shall produce the ticket when called upon to do so by the chairman or secretary or any other servant of the board duly authorized in this behalf.

7. Such officer shall, after such examination as he may think necessary, fill up the coupon which he shall keep for comparison with the counterfoil and shall return the ticket to the holder after initialling it.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 293(1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of byelaws 1, 2 and 6 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

COUNTERFOIL OF PARAO TICKET.						(This ticket is neither transferable nor renewable.)						PARAO COUPON.	
						PARAO TICKET.							
BOOK NO. _____						BOOK NO. _____						BOOK NO. _____	
No. _____						No. _____ MUNICIPALITY.						No. _____	
Date.	Name of ticket-holder.	Term of ticket.	Purpose for which ticket has been taken.	Amount.	Signature of maharri.	Date.	Name of ticket-holder.	Term of ticket.	Purpose for which ticket has been taken.	Amount.	Signature of maharri.	Name _____	Term _____
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	Purpose _____	Amount _____
				Rs. a. p.						Rs. a. p.		Date _____	
Total, brought forward ..													
Progressive total, carried over ..													

The 27th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division.)

No. 1477/XXIII-43.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Unao, under sections 293H(c), (d) and 293 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, Lucknow division, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

UNAO.

Byelaws for the regulation of bullock and hand-carts kept or plying for hire in the Unao municipality.

Under section 293 H (c) and (d).

1. The proprietor, in default of the proprietor, the driver of every bullock or hand-cart kept or plying for hire within the limits of the municipality shall, on the 1st April of each year, apply for a licence for the same in accordance with these byelaws.

Explanation.—"Bullock" includes "buffaloes" for the purpose of these byelaws.

2. The secretary for the time being shall be the licensing officer for the purposes of these byelaws.

(Inspection for licensing.)

3. Any person desiring to take out a licence shall produce his bullock or hand-cart for inspection by the licensing officer at such time and place as the latter may direct. The animals used for the draught of the cart shall also be produced for the inspection.

4. After such inspection the licensing officer may grant the licence applied for. If he refuses to grant the licence, he shall record the reasons for his refusal.

Fees for licences.

5 For every licence granted under these byelaws a fee shall be paid calculated at the following rates:—

Bullock carts.

	Width of tyres.		
	Less than 4".	Exceeding 5".	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Drawn by one bullock	1 0 0	0 12 0	Per cart of two wheels per annum.
Drawn by two or more bullocks . . .	2 0 0	1 8 0	Ditto.

Hand-carts.

	Rs. a. p.
With one man	1 0 0.
With two men	2 0 0.

6. At the time the licence is granted the licensing officer shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the licensee at his cost a card (or metal plate) showing—

- (1) the licence number of the bullock or hand-cart,
- (2) the name of the licensee,
- (3) the period for which the licence is granted,
- (4) the maximum load permissible, and
- (5) the width of the wheel tyres in inches.

Duties of licensees and conditions of licences.

7. The licensee shall cause the card (or metal plate) delivered under the preceding byelaw to be affixed to the cart in a conspicuous place; and he shall not allow the cart to ply for hire unless the card or plate is affixed to it.

8. Each licence granted under these byelaws shall be subject to the following conditions:—

- (1) The person in charge of the cart shall not refuse, except for reasonable cause, to let the same for hire.
- (2) The load shall not exceed the amount fixed as a maximum by the board.
- (3) The person in charge shall accept for carriage any weight of goods, not exceeding the maximum loads, that the hirer may require to be carried.
- (4) The person in charge shall not demand a rate of hire exceeding that fixed by byelaw 12.
- (5) The person in charge shall assist in loading or unloading the cart and shall require his assistant employed with the cart to give assistance if required by the hirer to do so.
- (6) All disputes as to the amount of load to be carried, or as to the hire due, or as to any other matter referred to in these byelaws, shall be decided by the licensing officer. The person in charge, if so required by the hirer, shall proceed with him to the municipal office for the purpose of obtaining a decision on any matter so in dispute. The licensing officer's decision shall be final. If the person in charge of the cart refuses to proceed to the municipal office for this purpose, he shall not be entitled to demand any hire.
- (7) The person in charge shall not ply for hire when in a state of drunkenness; or make use of insulting, abusive or obscene language or gestures, when plying for hire; or stand or loiter with the cart (elsewhere than at any place which may be appointed by the board as a stand for the carts) upon any public street or place; or refuse to give way (when he may reasonably be required to do so) to any carriage; or wrongfully prevent, or endeavour to prevent, any other cart from being hired; or desert after being hired by time, before he has been discharged.

(8) If any property is left in the cart, the person in charge shall take the same, unless sooner claimed by the owner, to the nearest police station within twenty-four hours.

(9) Every cart shall carry one lamp properly fixed with clean glasses.

9. The chairman or the licensing officer may, at any time, revoke or suspend a licence for a breach of any of the conditions specified in the preceding byelaw or of any of the provisions of these byelaws, or if the cart is not in a state of proper repair.

10. The board may, from time to time, appoint places as stands for carts to wait at, pending hiring, and no licensee shall allow any cart to wait for hire at any places other than at such stands or at his own premises.

11. No person hiring a cart shall require the person in charge thereof to load thereon, or cause to be laden thereon, goods in excess of the maximum load fixed by byelaw 13 below for such cart.

Rates of hire.

12. The rates of hire which may be demanded are—

SCHEDULE.

	Bullock- cart with one ox.	Bullock- cart with two oxen.	Hand- cart with one man.	Hand-cart with two or more men.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
For the first hour	0 4 0	0 6 0	0 3 0	0 4 0
For the second hour	0 3 0	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 3 0
For every subsequent hour or fraction of an hour	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 1 0
For a day of 12 hours	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 10 0	1 0 0
For half a day of 6 hours	0 8 0	0 12 0	0 6 0	0 8 0

Loads to be carried.

13. No licensee shall allow to be carried on any cart a load exceeding that fixed below for that particular bullock or hand-cart:—

Maximum load to be carried.

			<i>Mauuds.</i>
(1) For a bullock-cart drawn by three or more oxen	...	...	40
(2) Ditto ditto two oxen	...	...	30
(3) Ditto ditto one ox	...	...	15
(4) For a hand-cart for three or more men	...	...	20
(5) Ditto for two men	...	...	15
(6) Ditto ditto one man	...	...	5

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of byelaws 1, 7, 10, 11 and 13 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and if the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 27th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Allahabad division.)

CORRIGENDUM.

No. 3144/XXIII—17.—In notification no. 3026/XXIII—17, dated the 22nd March, 1918, regarding the re-appointment of Munshi Abdul Hafiz Khan and Chaudhry Piarey Lal, as members of the notified area, Kaimganj, for the words "Local Government" read "Commissioner."

NOTIFIED AREA,
KAIMGANJ.

The 27th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Allahabad division)

NOTIFIED AREA,
KANAUJ

No. 3146/XXIII—17.—It is hereby notified that the Commissioner, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 338(2) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has re-appointed the following gentlemen to be members of the notified area, Kanauj, with effect from the 1st April 1918

1. Paudit Lachmi Narain who shall also be President.
2. Munshi Yusuf Ali.
3. Lala Sital Prasad
4. Sheikh Sayed ud-din.

The 30th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division)

SAHARANPUR.

No 1443/XXIII—131 (7)/15-16—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Saharanpur, under section 298 F (d) and J (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the regulation of paraos in the Saharanpur municipality.

Under section 298 F (d) and J (d)

1. No person shall use the municipal *parao* as a halting place for any vehicle or animal, except on payment of the fees specified below.—

Scale of fees.

For every 24 hours or part thereof.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Loaded or unloaded cart with upto two animals	...	0	0 6 and 0-0-3 extra for each additional animal.
Loaded or unloaded pack animal	...	0	0 3

2. Two attendants for each cart or animal shall be allowed to use the *parao* free of charge.

3. Unless the collection of fees is farmed, every person from whom any such dues are leviable shall pay them to a servant of the board appointed to collect them by the chairman.

4. On receipt of any fee leviable under these byelaws the person receiving it shall fill up a ticket and counterfoil in the form attached to these byelaws and hand the former with the coupon attached to the person who paid the fee. No ticket, when its term has expired, shall be reissued or endorsed for a further period.

5. The progressive total of the daily receipts shall be entered in the place provided at the foot of each counterfoil as such ticket is issued.

6. The holder of a ticket shall produce the ticket when called upon to do so by the secretary or any other servant of the board duly authorized in this behalf.

7. Such officer shall, after such examination as he may think necessary, fill up the coupon which he shall keep for comparison with the counterfoil and shall return the ticket to the holder after initialling it.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act the board hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of byelaws 1 and 3 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

Note.—Form of ticket (same as prescribed for *tehlazari* with the word "*tehlazari*" changed to "*parao*").

The 2nd April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

RURKI

No 1449/XXIII—131 (11)/15-16—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Rurki, under section 298 (I) (h) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the regulation of sale of articles of food in the Rurki municipality.

Under section 298 (I) (h)

1. No one shall, within the limits of the Rurki municipality, sell wrapped in used papers any article of food specified below:—

(1) Sweetmeats of all descriptions, (2) *ghee*, (3) honey, (4) *gulkhand* (confection of rose), (5) *sharbat* of all kinds, (6) *kachabbi*, (7) *dahibara*, (8) *achar*, (9) *murabba*, (10) *namkin*, (11) *kachories* and *poories*, (12) *betels*.

2. No one shall place any of the articles named in byelaw 1 above, intended for sale, in or on a loose used sheet of paper or expose such articles or milk, cream, or skimmed milk between sunrise and sunset without covering them with clean cloth or a flyproof net basket.

Penalty

In exercise of the power conferred by section 290 (1) of the Act, the board directs that a breach of any of the above byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs 10

The 2nd April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Benares division.)

No 1712/XXIII—102.—THE following amendment in byelaws nos 1, 8, 12 and 13 (1) of the byelaws for the regulation and control of boats plying for hire within the limits of the Benares municipality, published with notification no 3897/XI—53H, dated the 3rd October, 1916, and amended by Government notification no. 3077/XI—53H, dated the 23rd October, 1917, which has been made by the municipal board of Benares, under section 298 H (c) and (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published, as required by section 301, sub section (2), of the said Act.

BENARES.

Amendments to the byelaws for the regulation and control of boats

To the definitions *add* the following :—

“The rainy season” shall mean “the period 15th June to 31st October in each year.”

In byelaw 8 between the words “a” and “metal” *insert* the words “card and subsequently a.”

In byelaw 12, line 1, between the words “licensee” and “shall” *insert* the words “or the boatman in charge of the boat,” and between the words “cause” and “the” *insert* the words “card or”, and in line 3 of the same byelaw between the words “the” and “metal” *insert* the words “card or”

In byelaw 13 (1) at the end of the clause *add* the words “and the boatman in charge of the boat shall not ply a boat for hire which is not in a sound or water-tight condition.”

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division)

No. 1897/XXIII—200-50 —THE following byelaws made by the municipal board of Tanda, under sections 298 G and J (d) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

TANDA.

Byelaws regulating the storing of hay, straw and jhao &c. in the Tanda municipality.

Under heading G., and sub-head (d) of heading J of section 298.

1. No person shall use any open place within municipal limits for storing hay, straw, jhao, thatching grass, wood, coal, or dangerously inflammable material, unless a licence has been granted for the same in accordance with the provisions of the following byelaws by the secretary or any person appointed by the board in this behalf.

Exception —No licence is necessary if the aggregate quantity of the inflammable material stored in one place does not exceed 25 maunds.

2. No licence shall be granted for the storing of more than 1,000 maunds of inflammable material in one place.

3. In granting licences the licensing officer shall not exceed the following scale :—

<i>Area of site</i>		<i>Number of maunds permissible.</i>	
100 square yards 50 maunds.
150 ,, 100 ,,
200 ,, 400 ,,
500 ,, 1,000 ,,

and no licence shall be granted where the area of the site is less than 100 square yards.

No licence shall be given under these byelaws, for any place within 500 feet of any building used for storage of petroleum or cloth or of articles made of jute or cotton.

No place shall be licensed under these byelaws, unless there is sufficient room therein for the loading and unloading of materials. All licences granted under these byelaws are subject to the following conditions :—

- (1) A space of at least 15 feet shall always be left clear between the inflammable material and nearest walls of any building.
- (2) The space occupied by such materials shall be enclosed by a fence or wall, and no person shall be permitted by the licensee to reside within ten feet of any stack.
- (3) No person shall smoke, introduce any light into, or ignite any substance in, any space licensed under these byelaws.

- (4) One *ghara* or *balti* filled with water shall be kept for every 5 maunds which the licensee is permitted to store: provided that no licensee shall be required to keep more than 50 *gharas* or *baltis* under this byelaw.
7. No person shall stack the material to a height exceeding 15 feet.
8. The licensing officer may cancel or suspend a licence if the licensee breaks any of the conditions imposed under the foregoing byelaws or stores materials in excess of the quantity specified in the licence.
9. Every licence granted under these byelaws shall be for the period ending on the 31st March next following and any application for the renewal of a licence must be made at least three months before the expiration of the existing licence.
10. The following fees shall be charged for every licence granted under these byelaws:—
 Annas eight for quantity not exceeding 100 maunds.
 Rupee 1 „ exceeding 100 maunds but not exceeding 400 maunds.
 Rupees 2 „ „ 400 „ „ 1,000 „
11. Every application for a licence under these byelaws shall contain full particulars of the situation and bounds of the place for which the licence is required and of the materials and the maximum quantity for which the licence is required.
12. An appeal shall lie from any order of the licensing officer passed under these byelaws to the board, if made within ten days after the passing of the order. The decision of the board on every such appeal shall be final.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board, with the sanction of the Commissioner, hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of these byelaws shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and in the event of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 4th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Jhansi division.)

CANDA.

No. 1974/XXIII—52.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Banda, under section 298 E(b) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the regulation of tehbazari in the Banda municipality.

Under section 298 E(b).

1. No person shall sell, or expose for sale, any goods, or set up any stall or booth or allow any cart or animal to stand for business in any public street or place, except in the places specified and on payment of the fees set forth in the schedules attached to these byelaws: provided that no fees shall be charged for any cart occupying a place in front of a shop or building merely for the purpose of loading or unloading goods.

NOTE—Copies of the schedule should be posted up in conspicuous places in the markets, roads or other suitable places throughout the municipality.

2. (a). Unless the collection of fees is farmed, every person from whom any such dues are leviable shall pay them to a servant of the board appointed to collect them by the chairman.

(b). The owners or occupiers of shops or buildings shall have the first claim to the ground in front of their shops or buildings, failing them the secretary of the municipal board shall be at liberty to let it to others.

3. On receipt of any fee leviable under these byelaws the person receiving it shall fill up a ticket and counterfoil in the form attached to these byelaws and hand the former with the coupon attached to the person who paid the fee. No ticket, when its term has expired, shall be re-issued or endorsed for a further period.

4. The progressive total of the daily receipts shall be entered in the places provided at the foot of each counterfoil as each ticket is issued.

5. The holder of a ticket shall produce the ticket when called upon to do so by the chairman, or secretary or any other servant of the board duly authorized on this behalf.

6. Such officer shall, after such examination as he may think necessary, fill up the coupon which he shall keep for comparison with the counterfoil, and shall return the ticket to the holder after initialling it.

7. On the occasion of special fairs and festivals the chairman may under section 298 fix special sites and levy fees either by means of auction of the sites or by agreement or in default of such auction or agreement, at double the rates specified in the attached schedule of fees.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of byelaws 1 and 5 shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

Schedule of places mentioned in byelaw 1.

1. The sides of the metalled road and the adjoining municipal land between Seth Beni Chand's house and Gurha Kunwan and then on to Balkhandi Naka
2. The sides of the metalled road from Gurha Kunwan in front of the kotwali to Colvinganj Naka.
3. The sides of the road from the Maheshri Debi to the house of Wazir Ali, watch maker.
4. The sides of the road from Balkhandi Naka via Katra chawk to Katra school.
5. The sides of the metalled road from Sabzimandi to the road in front of Gulzari Mahajan's house
6. The sides of the Aliganj police Naka road.
7. The sides of the road from the Mutton market to the Rahunya Chawk Sarafa road.
8. The sides of the road from Balkhandi Naka to Colvinganj.

Schedule of fees.

Description of articles sold or of business carried on.	Daily.	Weekly.	Monthly.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. Milk sellers, per square yard	0 0 3	...	0 8 0
2. Fruit sellers, <i>labaries</i> , <i>sarafs</i> , <i>bisaties</i> , vegetable sellers, <i>parchunis</i> , cloth merchants and all other stall holders not mentioned in this schedule, per square yard	0 0 3	...	0 4 0
3. Auctioners 5' x 5'	0 4 0	...	...
4. Fish sellers, per square yard ... ..	...	...	0 1 0
5. Carts with 2 to 4 bullocks or other heavy conveyances	0 0 6	...	...
6. <i>Thelas</i> and one bullock carts	0 0 3	...	...
7. Pack animals	0 0 3	...	...
8. Camels	0 0 6	...	...

COUNTERFOIL OF TEHBAZARI
TICKET

Book No. ———

No. ———

Date	Name of ticket-holder.	Term of ticket.	Purpose for which ticket has been taken	Amount.	Signature of mukarrir
1	2	3	4	5	6

Total, brought forward

Progressive total, carried over

[This ticket is neither transferable
nor renewable]

TEHBAZARI TICKET

Book No. ———

No. ———

——— Municipality.

Date.	Name of ticket-holder.	Term of ticket.	Purpose for which ticket has been taken.	Amount.	Signature of mukarrir.
1	2	3	4	5	6

TEHBAZARI
COUPON.

Book No. ———

No. ———

Name ———

Term ———

Purpose ———

Amount ———

Date ———

The 3rd April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

FYZABAD.

No 1913/XXIII—127E-43.—Notification no 4125/XI—93-R B., dated the 12th October, 1916, so far as it relates to the appointment of the senior assistant commissioner to be a nominated member of the municipal board, Fyzabad, is hereby cancelled.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

NOTIFIED AREA
COMMITTEE,
BARGAIN
BAZAR.

No. 1917/XXIII—47-76.—UNDER section 338 (2) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that Lala Musaddi Lal is re-appointed member of the notified area committee of Bargain Bazar, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

NOTIFIED AREA
COMMITTEE,
UTRAULA.

No. 1921/XXIII—47-77.—UNDER section 338 (2) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that (1) Raja Mumtaz Ali Khan, of Bilaspur and (2) Munshi Abdul Halim are re-appointed members of the notified area committee of Utraula, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

NOTIFIED AREA
COMMITTEE,
NAWABGANJ.

No 1925/XXIII—47-78 — UNDER section 338 (2) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that (1) Shaikh Qadir Bakhsh and (2) Lala Ajodhya Prasad are re-appointed members of the notified area committee of Nawabganj, with effect from 1st April, 1918.

Section B.—DISTRICT BOARD.

The 30th March, 1918.

NAINI TAL.

No. 193/IX—2236.—UNDER section 5(2) of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that Pandit Bhola Datt Pande, Vakil, Rai Thakur Anup Singh Bahadur, Mr. W. H. Jones and Sheikh Nam-ud-din have been re-appointed members of the Naini Tal district board for three years, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

PILIBHIT.

No 196/IX—2218.—UNDER the provision of section 13(2) of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the Local Government is pleased to appoint the District Magistrate of Pilibhit to be chairman of the district board of Pilibhit, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

LUCKNOW.

No. 201/IX—2237 — UNDER section 4 (2) of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that (1) Khan Bahadur Mir Saiyid Husain, retired deputy collector, (2) Kunwar Ahmad Ali Khan, Taluqdar of Salempur, (3) Thakur Lal Munshwar Baksh Singh, Taluqdar, Gopal Khera, have been re-appointed as members of the Lucknow district board for a further period of three years, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

The 1st April, 1918.

BANDA.

No. 211/IX—2221.—UNDER section 4 (2) (b) of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that Rai Kedar Nath Sahib has been appointed a member of the Banda district board for a period of three years, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

The 3rd April, 1918.

HAMIRPUR.

No. 230/XI—13A.—THE following draft of certain rules which it is proposed to make for the Hamirpur district in exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (a), (w) and (y) of sub-sections (1) and (3) of section 56 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, as amended, is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 5th day of May, 1918.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Local Self-Government department, from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft rules for regulation of private slaughter houses in the Hamirpur district.

1. No one shall conduct a private slaughter house in the Hamirpur district for the purpose of the Burma meat trade, unless he has first registered the same and obtained a licence from the district board.

2. No licensee shall either slaughter an animal or carry out any part of the process connected with the drying of meat, except in the place mentioned in his licence.

3. No slaughter house will be sanctioned, unless it fulfills the following conditions:—

(a) The floor on which slaughtering is done shall be composed of *pakka* slabs, sloped and drained to allow of proper cleansing.

(b) Suitable provision must be made for a supply of water for cleansing purposes, and for the draining off of water and liquid offal from the vicinity of the slaughter house.

(c) The slaughter house shall be surrounded by a five feet wall.

(d) A separate enclosure with *pakka* slabs must be provided for the drying of meat.

- (e) Sufficient ground must be acquired in the vicinity of the slaughter house for the trenching of bones and offal until such time as they may be free from odour.
4. The application for a licence shall specify the locality and place where the various operations connected with the trade are to be carried on.
5. When the application is sanctioned by the district board, the applicant shall receive the licence after depositing the fee fixed by the board.
6. A licence shall ordinarily be current for one year from date of grant of licence to the 31st March following.
7. The chairman, district board, shall have power to revoke a licence at any time during its currency for breach of any of the terms of the licence or of these rules.
8. The board shall depute one of its members, or any other person, to superintend the working of the slaughter house. The superintendent so deputed shall, if possible, be a veterinary assistant or other person with an adequate knowledge of live stock and meat inspection. The slaughter house shall also be open for inspection to such members or officers of the district board as may be appointed for this purpose and to officers of the Sanitary and Veterinary departments. Orders of the superintending officer or chairman, district board, as regards sanitation and conservancy must be promptly complied with.
9. No animal shall be slaughtered in the slaughter house, unless it has been inspected by the inspecting officer referred to in rule 8 or other person duly authorized by the board.
10. No animal shall be slaughtered, the flesh of which when dried will be unfit for human consumption.
11. No calf and no cow or buffalo which is either advanced in pregnancy or is in milk with its calf shall be slaughtered.
12. If at such inspection it is found that the conditions justifying slaughter are fulfilled, the inspector or his duly appointed agent shall fill up columns 1 to 6 of the pass attached to these rules and hand it over to the person producing the animal for inspection, the counterfoil being retained for reference. The animal shall then be branded on the hoof with the letter "p" in the presence of the person producing the cattle.
13. Animals shall be produced for inspection between the hours appointed by the board.
14. No person shall slaughter an animal, except at the hours fixed by the board as entered in the licence.
15. The owner of an animal shall provide sufficient food and water for cattle awaiting slaughter for more than four hours.
16. If the board has to incur any expenditure on account of supervision or otherwise, it may, by resolution at a special meeting, frame a schedule of rates to be charged on the animals slaughtered, or levy a monthly charge to be paid by the licensee.
17. No animal shall be slaughtered in the presence of, or in close proximity to, other animals awaiting slaughter.
18. It is strictly prohibited to commence skinning an animal until life is completely extinct.
19. The drying of the meat shall be conducted in an enclosure approved of by the district board.
20. The meat shall be dried on slabs of stone or cement. All floors, drains, walls, etc., must be thoroughly washed every day after slaughtering and no dried or congealed blood be allowed to remain.
21. Bones shall be trenched or treated by the licensee in some suitable way till they are free from smell. The licensee shall then be at liberty to sell or otherwise dispose of them.
22. All meat removed must be taken away in covered receptacles.
23. Adequate facilities for the disposal of blood and offal must be provided.
24. No person suffering from leprosy or other skin disease shall enter the slaughter house premises.
25. The licensee shall be responsible for keeping the slaughter house in a clean and sanitary condition and in good repair.
26. Any breach of these rules or of any provision thereof shall be punished with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is found to have persisted in the offence.

Slaughter house.

Book no. _____ Pass _____				Slaughter house.			
No. _____				No. _____			
Serial number.	Date of pass	Name of the owner of cattle with percentage, caste and address	Kind of animal	Description of animal	Signature of the inspecting officer.	Remarks.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	

Note.—Each head of cattle shall be entered separately, but one pass may be used for many cattle, belonging to the same person as can be entered on one

The 3rd April, 1918

No. 236/IX—6A.—IN continuation of notification no. 129/IX—6A., dated the 25th February, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government has, in exercise of the power conferred by clauses (g) and (y) of sub section (1) of section 53 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, as amended by the United Provinces Act, II of 1915, made the following amendments in the rules and forms published with notification no. 1685/IX—24, dated the 11th October, 1906, as amended by notification no. 1103/IX—63, dated the 19th December, 1914.

Amendments.

(1) For rule 4 shall be substituted the following:—

“With each report and review shall be submitted four statements (forms I to IV) in the forms attached to these rules. No other return shall be attached to a divisional review, but each district board shall submit in manuscript to the Commissioner, along with its annual report, a copy of such returns relating to medical relief in the district as are supplied by the Civil Surgeon to Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, together with a copy of the returns relating to vaccination and vital statistics in the district supplied by the Civil Surgeon to the Sanitary Commissioner.”

(2) Rule 5 shall be *deleted*.

(3) Statements V, VI and VII and appendix A shall be *abolished*.

No. 241/IX—6A.—IN continuation of notification no. 126/IX—6A., dated the 25th February, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government has, in exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (g) and (y) of sub-section (1) of section 53 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, as amended by the United Provinces Act, II of 1915, made the following amendment in rule 24 of the rules published with notification no. 1036/IX—100, dated the 24th November, 1903.

Amendment.

The words “as well as a statement in the following form:—” together with the appended form shall be *deleted*.

The 4th April, 1918.

No. 244/IX—2215.—UNDER the provisions of section 13 (1) of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the Local Government is pleased to declare the District Magistrate of Budaun, who has been re-elected chairman by the district board, to be chairman of the district board of Budaun, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

BUDAUN.

No. 248/IX—2225.—UNDER the provisions of section 13 (1) of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the Local Government is pleased to declare the District Magistrate of Jalaun, who has been re-elected chairman by the district board, to be chairman of the Jalaun district board, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

JALAUN.

ORDINARY ELECTIONS INTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

The 2nd April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Allahabad division.)

No. 3719/XXI—20.—UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the term of office of the following members of the district board of Cawnpore expired on the 31st March, 1918:

CAWNPORE.

<i>Tahsils.</i>					<i>Names of members</i>
Akbarpur...	...	..	...	...	Lala Kali Charan,
Bilhaur ...	...	...	...	...	Pandit Sheo Prasad Pande,
					Pandit Manohar Lal,
Bhognipur	...	...	...	...	{ Saiyid Wilayat Ali,
					{ Thakur Ganga Singh,
Derapur ...	...	..	...	...	{ Pandit Kishan Narayan,
					{ Thakur Shamsher Singh,
Ghatampur	...	...	...	...	Munshi Muhammad Majid
Cawnpore...	...	...	...	...	Ahmad,

and that the following members have been elected, with effect from the 1st April 1918:—

<i>Tahsils.</i>					<i>Names of members.</i>
Akbarpur...	...	...	...	...	Munshi Kali Charan.
Bilhaur ...	...	...	...	...	Pandit Badri Prasad.
					Pandit Manhoar Lal.
Bhognipur	...	...	..	...	{ Pandit Reoti Ram.
					{ Thakur Ganga Singh.
Derapur ...	...	...	...	...	{ Pandit Kishan Narayan.
					{ Thakur Shamsher Singh.
Ghatampur	...	...	...	...	Munshi Muhammad Majid
Cawnpore...	...	...	...	...	Ahmad,

The 3rd April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

MEERUT.

No. 1463/XXI—20-16-17.—UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the term of office of the following members of the district board of Meerut expired on the 31st March, 1918:

<i>Tahsils.</i>				<i>Names of members.</i>
Meerut	...	...	...	Babu Ram Richpal Singh,
Hapur	...	...	...	{ Chaudhri Bhagwan Singh,
				{ Chaudhri Lachmi Narain Singh,
Ghaziabad	...	...	...	{ Munshi Muhammad Zikriya Khan,
				{ Lala Modha Mal,
Baghpat	...	...	...	Chaudhri Dalip Singh,
Sardhana	...	...	...	{ Mr. Piarey Lal,
				{ Saiyid Bahauddin Shah,
Mowana	...	...	...	{ Lala Muthra Prasad,
				{ Lala Benarsi Dass,

and that the following members have been elected, with effect from the 1st April, 1918:—

<i>Tahsils.</i>				<i>Names of members.</i>
Meerut	...	...	...	Babu Ram Richpal Singh.
Hapur	...	...	...	{ Chaudhri Bhagwan Singh.
				{ Chaudhri Lachmi Narain Singh.
Ghaziabad	...	...	...	{ Munshi Muhammad Zikriya Khan.
				{ Lala Nunhe Mal.
Baghpat	...	...	...	Chaudhri Dalip Singh.
Sardhana	...	...	...	{ Mr. Piarey Lal.
				{ Chaudhri Girwar Singh.
Mowana	...	...	...	{ Chaudhri Param Singh.
				{ Lala Benarsi Dass.

(Commissioner, Agra division.)

ETAH.

No. 1966/XXI—24 — UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the term of office of the following members of the district board of Etah will expire on the 31st March, 1918:

<i>Tahsils.</i>				<i>Names of members.</i>
Etah	...	...	...	Babu Ulfat Rai,
Kasganj	...	...	...	Thakur Maharaj Singh,
Aliganj	...	...	...	Lala Shankar Sahai,

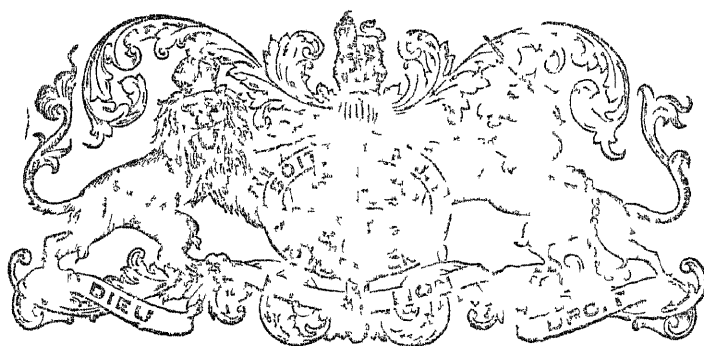
and that the following members have been elected, with effect from the 1st April, 1918:—

<i>Tahsils.</i>				<i>Names of members.</i>
Etah	...	...	...	Babu Ulfat Rai.
Kasganj	...	...	...	Munshi Raghuraj Singh.
Aliganj	...	...	...	Lala Shankar Sahai.

By order,

G. G. SIM,

Secretary to Government, United Provinces.



Government Gazette,

THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

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Published by Authority.

ALLAHABAD, SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1918

PART III.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENT.

Section A.—MUNICIPAL.

The 4th April, 1918

No. 736/XI—13H.—IN continuation of notification no. 4506/XI—13H, dated the 22nd December, 1917, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following amendment in rule 1 of the rules for the assessment and collection of the tax on buildings and lands and a water tax in the Naini Tal municipality, published with notification no. 4370/XI—13H, dated the 2nd November, 1916, under the said Act, for the Naini Tal municipality.

NAINI TAL

Amendment.

In line 2 of the rule 1 for the word "four" substitute the words "four and a half."

The 6th April, 1918.

No. 747/XI—14H.—IN continuation of notification no. 435/XI—14H, dated the 4th March, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following rules under the said Act, for the Fatehpur municipality.

FATEHPUR

Revised rules for the assessment and collection of the tax on vehicles in the Fatehpur municipality.

1. The tax shall be payable half-yearly in advance on the 1st ^{April}/_{October}, on account of the half-year beginning on these dates : provided that any person so desiring may pay any instalment in advance of the prescribed date.

2. Every person who becomes possessed of a vehicle liable to the tax shall, within 15 days of the date of the beginning of such possession, apply to the secretary for a licence. The application shall state the number and description of vehicles and the period for which a licence is required. If the tax is not received along with the application, the secretary shall cause a bill to be prepared and presented to the applicant and shall recover the tax in the manner provided by chapter VI of the Act.

3. A person to whom a licence has been granted shall, on or before the date on which the period of the licence expires, make a fresh application for a new licence in the manner provided in rule 2.

4. A person who has transferred a taxed vehicle shall, within 15 days of the date of transfer, give notice in writing of the fact to the secretary giving the name and address of the person to whom the said vehicle has been transferred, and shall then be entitled to a refund of a sum equal to the difference between the tax paid and the tax due up to the date on which the notice was given.

5. Where owing to the absence from the municipality of a person owning a taxed vehicle that vehicle is not used for any period in excess of one month or where a taxed vehicle is removed from the municipality for such period, the tax for that period shall be refunded: provided that no refund shall be given, unless notice in writing of the intended absence or removal has been given to the secretary and that no refund shall take effect for any period previous to the day of the delivery of such notice.

6. For the purpose of calculating the tax due under rule 2 or the refund payable under rules 4 and 5 fractions of a month in excess of 15 days shall be considered as a full month and fractions of a month less than 15 days shall be disregarded.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the Local Government hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of rules 2, 3 and 4 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

The 6th April, 1918.

GENERAL

No. 756/XI—494E.—In continuation of notification no 422/XI—494E., dated the 4th March, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following addition to rule 40 of the Municipal Account Code:—

Addition.

In the sixth line of rule 40 insert the word "forthwith" between the word "octroi" and the succeeding comma.

SULTANPUR;

No. 761/XI—472E.—It is hereby notified that the Local Government is pleased, under section 12 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, as amended by Act I of 1891, to direct that with effect from the date of this notification, for every animal named below, which may be seized within the limits of the Sultanpur municipality and impounded, the pound keeper shall levy the following fines.

	Rs.	a.	p.
(1) Elephant	4	0	0
(2) Camel or buffalo	1	0	0
(3) Horse, mare, gelding, pony, colt, filly, mule, bull, bullock, cow or heifer	0	8	0
(4) Calf, ass or pig	0	4	0
(5) Ram, ewe, sheep, lamb, goat or kid	0	2	0

The 4th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division)

RAE BARELI.

No. 1505/XXIII—259A.—The following amendment in rule 8 of the rules for the regulation and control of hackney carriages in the Rae Bareli municipality, published with notification no. 1158/XI—5, dated the 15th April, 1909, which has been made by the municipal board of Rae Bareli, under section 3 of the Hackney Carriage Act, XIV of 1879, and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published as required by the said section of the said Act, for general information.

Amendment.

In rule 8, second class, after the words four wheeled carriages—

4-wheeled

The 13th April, 1918

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division)

No. 704/XXIII-117.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Bijnor, under sections 298E (b) and 299(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

BIJNOR

Byelaws for the regulation of *tehbazari*, framed by the municipal board Bijnor for the Bijnor municipality.

Under section 298E (b).

1. No person shall sell, or expose for sale, any goods, or set up any stall or booth, or allow any cart or animal to stand for business in any public street or place, except in the places specified and on payment of the fees set forth in the schedules attached to these byelaws: provided that no fees shall be charged for any cart occupying a place in front of a shop or building merely for the purpose of loading or unloading goods.

NOTE.—Copies of the schedules should be posted up in conspicuous places in the markets, roads or other suitable places throughout the municipality.

2. Unless the collection of fees is farmed, every person from whom any such dues are leviable shall pay them to a servant of the board appointed to collect them by the chairman.

3. On receipt of any fee leviable under these byelaws the servant of the board receiving it shall fill up a ticket and counterfoil in the form attached to these byelaws and hand the former with the coupon attached to the person who paid the fee. No ticket, when its term has expired, shall be re-issued or endorsed for a further period.

4. The progressive total of the daily receipts shall be entered in the place provided at the foot of each counterfoil as each ticket is issued.

5. The holder of a ticket shall produce the ticket when called upon to do so by the secretary or any other servant of the board duly authorized in this behalf.

6. Such officer shall, after such examination as he may think necessary, fill up the coupon which he shall keep for the comparison with the counterfoil and shall return the ticket to the holder after initialling it.

7. On the occasion of special fairs and festivals the secretary may, under section 293, fix special sites and levy fees either by means of auction of the sites or by agreement or in default of such auction or agreement, at double the rates specified in the attached schedule of fees.

8. If the *theka* of the *tehbazari* is given to a contractor by the board, the contractor will have to abide by the rates given in the schedule hereto attached and he shall not be entitled to realize the fee prescribed in the schedule beyond the limits of *tehbazari*.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of byelaws 1 and 5 shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

Schedule 1 specifying the places mentioned in byelaw no. 1

- (a) Any pavements within the limits of the Bijnor municipality.
- (b) Bazar Palmerganj, excluding the places in front of the *araha'tas* shops which are used by them in their business.
- (c) All roads and *patries* within the municipality, excepting Palmerganj.

Schedule of fees.

Schedule of *tehbazari* dues in the Bijnor municipality.

		Fees per diem.		
		Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Vegetables of every kind and water chestnuts	...	0	0 3 per maund.
2.	Marsh melon and water melon	...	0	0 3 ,
3.	Mango, <i>waluyati</i> and <i>kalmi</i>	...	0	0 6 per hundred.
4.	Guava	...	0	0 1 ,
5.	Other fruit	...	0	0 3 per shop.
6.	Cotton	...	0	0 3 , ,
7.	Copper and bronze	...	0	0 6 , ,
8.	Shoe seller	...	0	0 6 , ,
9.	<i>Bhurji</i>	...	0	0 3 , ,
10.	Pedlar	...	0	0 3 , ,
11.	Black-smith	...	0	0 2 , ,
12.	Money changer	...	0	0 6 , ,
13.	Tailor	...	0	0 3 , ,
14.	Foreign cloth	...	0	1 0 , ,
15.	Country cloth	...	0	0 6 , ,
16.	<i>Khoanchawala</i>	...	0	0 3 , <i>khoanchas</i> .
17.	Tobacco seller	...	0	0 3 , shop.
18.	Grain of every kind	...	0	0 6 , ,
19.	Fish	...	0	1 0 , maund.
20.	Sweetmeat seller	...	0	0 6 , shop.
21.	Twine, ropes, mats, <i>sirki</i> and earthenware pots, etc.	...	0	0 1 , ,
22.	Country mango	...	0	0 3 , rupee.

NOTE.—Not less than one pie shall be leviable for items 1, 2, 19, 22.

COUNTEROIL OF TEHBAZARI TICKET.						TEHBAZARI TICKET.						TEHBAZARI COUPON	
[This ticket is neither transferable nor renewable].													
BOOK NO. _____						BOOK NO. _____						BOOK NO. _____	
No. _____						No. _____ MUNICIPALITY						No. _____	
Date	Name of ticket-holder.	Term of ticket	Purpose for which ticket has been taken.	Amount.	Signature of mukadmir.	Date.	Name of ticket-holder.	Term of ticket.	Purpose for which ticket has been taken.	Amount.	Signature of mukadmir.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6		
				Rs. 1. p.						Rs. 1. p.			
Total, brought forward					..								
Progressive total, carried over					..								
Name _____ Term _____ Purpose _____ Amount _____ Date _____													

The 5th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Kumaun division.)

NAINI TAL.

No. 3703/XXIII-272.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Naini Tal, under section 298 (2), List II, Heading I, Sub-head (J), of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the prevention of overcrowding in the Naini Tal municipality

Under section 298 (2), List II, Heading I, Sub-head (j)

1. No owner or occupier of any building situated in the bazars, or of outhouses attached to bungalows shall suffer any room in such building to be used as a sleeping apartment by a number of adults in excess of the number prescribed below,

Scale.

(1) One adult per 32 square feet superficial area, in quarters erected before the 1st October, 1917.

(2) One adult per 250 cubic feet in quarters erected after the 1st October, 1917.

2. No owner or occupier of any building other than those mentioned in byelaw 1, shall suffer any room in such building to be kept as a sleeping apartment by a number of adults in excess of the scale prescribed below.

Scale.

One adult per 60 square feet superficial area.

NOTE.—For the purposes of these byelaws three children not over 10 years of age shall be counted as equivalent to an adult.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board, with the sanction of the Local Government, directs that a breach of the above byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and, when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 5th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Kumaun division.)

No. 3709/XXIII-372.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Naini Tal, under section 298 (2) H (e), List I, of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301 sub-section (2) of the said Act.

NAINI TAL

Byelaws regarding the residence of prostitutes and keeping of brothels in the Naini Tal municipality.

Under section 298(2), H (e), List I.

1. No public prostitute shall reside in any house or building within municipal limits, except at Babulia, Wilsongunj and the following houses in the two bazars:—

(1) In Falli Tal:—In Mohan Lal Bhawani Dass's houses Nos. 91 to 94.

(2) In Malli Tal:—In Ram Lal Prem Lal Sah's houses Nos. 266 and 267.

2. No person shall keep a brothel in any road or lane or shall let or otherwise grant the use or occupation of any house or building in any road or lane to public prostitutes for keeping a brothel, except as provided for in byelaw no. 1.

Penalty.

In exercise of powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board directs that a breach of provisions of any of the above byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 500, and when the breach is a continuous breach, with a fine which may extend to five rupees for every day, after the date of first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 6th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Benares division.)

No. 1755/XXIII-109.—THE following amendment in byelaws nos. 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 of the byelaws for the regulation of bullock and hand-carts within the limits of the Benares municipality, published with notification no. 4700/XI-48 II., dated the 24th November, 1916, which has been made by the municipal board of Benares, under section 298 H (c) and (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

BENARES.

Amendments to byelaws for the regulation of bullock and hand carts.

Add as a proviso to byelaw 5 the following:—

“Provided that when a licence is granted on or after the 1st October, only half the rates shall be payable”

Add the following as byelaw 7, changing the number of the subsequent byelaws.

“7. Notice of the transfer of the ownership of any bullock or hand-cart licensed under these byelaws shall be given in writing to the licensing officer by the transferee within one week from the date of transfer. The licensing officer shall thereupon call in and cancel the licence of the original owner and, if there appear no reason to the contrary, issue on payment of a fee of eight annas a fresh licence to the person to whom the ownership has been transferred for the unexpired portion of the period of the original licence. Until the receipt of the notice referred to in this byelaw in the municipal office the original possessor shall be deemed for the purpose of these byelaws to be still in possession of such cart.”

(Commissioner, Benares division.)

No. 1762/XXIII—234 —It is hereby notified that the Commissioner of the Benares division, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 338, sub-section (2), of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has re-appointed B. Jai Kishan Das and B. Suraj Prasad, whose term of office expired on the 31st March, 1918, and has appointed Khwaja Hussain Ali, in place of the tahsildar of Chunar, to be members of the notified area committee of Chunar in the Mirzapur district, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

NOTIFIED AREA
COMMITTEE
CHUNAR.

(Commissioner, Agra division.)

No. 2010/XXIII—105 —THE following amendment to byelaws for the regulation of *tehbazari*, published with notification no. 68/XI—34 II., dated the 5th January, 1917, which has been made by the municipal board of Ferozabad, under section 298E(b) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

FIROZABAD.

Amendment.

Delete byelaws nos. 8, 9, 10 and note to byelaw no. 10 and substitute the following in their places.

SCHEDULE OF PLACES.

8. (1)—Northern brick pavement $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet in breadth of the Main Bazar.

(2)—Southern brick pavement $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet in breadth of the Main Bazar.

(3)—Cattle market and Hat Chamaran, i.e., the *patries* of the road from behind the tahsil garden to Fatchabad road.

- (4)—Uftada land at Naj-ki-mandi in front of the rows of shops built north, east, south and west of the said Maudi.
 (5)—Uftada land between thana and tahsil.
 (6)—Land lying in front of tahsil school facing to west.
 (7)—Land lying in front of Murlu Manohar's shops facing to west.
 (8)—Patti 2 feet in breadth of the road in muhalla Shishgaran
 (9)—Land 2 feet in breadth in front of the shops in Bazania.

SCHEDULE OF FEES

9. Any articles (except grass) will be charged the following rates of *tehbazari*:—

	Fees.			
	Daily.	Weekly.	Monthly.	
	Rs. a p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a p.	
Articles sold on the ground ...	0 0 3	0 1 6	0 6 0	Per sqr yd.
Ditto off horse, pony, ox	0 0 3	0 1 6	0 6 0	„ animal.
„ mule or ass. ..	0 0 3	0 1 6	0 6 0	„ <i>khoncha</i> .
Ditto off <i>khonchas</i> ...	0 0 3	0 1 6	0 6 0	„ <i>thela</i> .
Ditto off <i>thelas</i> ..	0 0 6	0 3 0	0 12 0	„ animal.
Ditto off camels and buffaloes	0 0 6	0 3 0	0 12 0	„ animal.
Ditto off bullock-carts ...	0 1 0	0 6 0	1 8 0	„ cart.

The 6th April, 1913.

(Commissioner, Agra division)

KASGANJ

No 2012/XXIII—8 — IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Kasganj, under section 298 (2) J (g) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1913, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws regulating the inspection and the giving of copies of municipal records and documents.

Under section 298 (2) J (g).

1. Except as otherwise provided by or under the Act, no copy of, or extract from, any record or document belonging to, or in the possession of, the board shall be given, nor shall inspection of any such record or document be granted to any person, without the permission in writing of the secretary who in all cases of importance must first obtain the order of the chairman.

2. Except as aforesaid, any person wishing to inspect any such record or document or to obtain any copy thereof, or extract therefrom, shall apply in writing to the secretary stating clearly the description of the record or document. The application shall bear a court-fee stamp of one anna.

3. No permission shall be given for the inspection of any correspondence between the board and the Local Government, or any officer of the Local Government, or in any case where the inspection is, in the opinion of the chairman, detrimental to the interests of the board.

Copies of extracts from such records shall also be disallowed

4. No extract from a document shall be given which, when read apart from the rest of the file, is capable of misrepresenting the final order passed by the board, the chairman or the secretary.

5. The following fees shall be charged:—

	Rs.
(i) For production for inspection of any document or record, other than a minute book or assessment list ..	1.
(ii) For search of an index register for purpose of finding or tracing any document, for each year's search ..	1.
(iii) (a) For copying or making extract from any document, or office record ..	4 annas per foolscap page of 90 words or part of a page, subject to a minimum fee of 8 annas
(b) If the original is in tabular form ..	Double the rate charged for (a).
(iv) For attesting any copy ..	8 annas.
(v) For certified copy of birth or death ..	8 „
(vi) For copy of a plan ..	According to size and detail. Minimum Rs. 1
(vii) For copy of an order ..	12 annas.
(viii) For entry in the settlement khasra ..	Rs. 1 per 100 entries or less
(ix) For copy of settlement map ..	Rs. 4 per 100 plots,
Tracing paper to be supplied by the applicant.	
(x) For copy of the book containing board's rules, regulations and byelaws ..	5.
Note.—For urgent copies of any of the above documents double the ordinary rate.	

The 6th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Allahabad division)

No. 3248/XXIII—114 —IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Etawah, under section 298 J (a) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

ETAWAH.

Byelaws regulating the beating of drums, etc., within the Etawah municipality.

Under section 298 J (a).

The playing of any musical instrument and the sounding of a drum, tom tom, *dafla nagara*, or brass instrument, either inside or outside a building, within civil lines after 9 p.m. is prohibited, unless sanctioned by the chairman or in his absence, by a vice-chairman.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of the above byelaw shall be punishable with fine which may extend to rupees fifty.

The 9th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

No. 1538/XXIII—131(11) 15-16.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Rurki, under section 298, head I, sub-heads (a) and (b), of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

RURKI.

Byelaws for the regulation and control of dairies in the Rurki municipality, under section 298, heading I, sub-heads (a) and (b).

Cattle-sheds and dairies.

PART I.

The manner in which cattle sheds and cow-houses are to be constructed and connected with the municipal drains

NOTE.—Cattle-sheds and cow houses referred to in byelaws nos 1 and 2 do not include those in which cattle are kept for domestic use only

1 Every cattle-shed and cow-house must be well paved with asphalt, stone, brick-on-edge with cement pointing, or flagstones set in cement, or with some other suitable impervious material approved by the chairman.

2 (1) The floor of every cattle-shed and cow-house must incline to a channel or gutter, sloping towards and draining directly into a gully pit communicating with a sewer situated immediately outside the shed or house:

Provided that, in the unsewered area—

(a) such channel or gutter must be of masonry and drain directly into a wide drain if it exists within 100 feet of such dairy, otherwise into a cesspool similarly situated, the contents whereof shall be removable, and

(b) such cesspool must be constructed of bricks set in cement and cement plastered, or of some other suitable impervious material approved by the chairman and must be so constructed as not to admit rain water.

(2) The slope of the floor must be made so as to incline away from the heads of animals, and, in the case of floors of sheds or houses hereafter constructed and accommodating two rows of animals, must be made so as to incline outwards.

3. Every cattle-shed and cow-house in which cattle are kept for sale or for the sale of their produce must have, for purposes of light and ventilation, an opening of not less than one foot in width, on all sides below the junction of the eaves and the wall of the building.

4. Every cattle-shed and cow-house must have one storey only, and there shall be no construction, arrangement or fixture permitting of any lofts or sleeping places, either over the roof or within the interior over the stalls:

Provided that—

(a) the chairman may sanction the erection of an upper storey if the floor thereof be constructed of impervious material to his satisfaction; and

(b) an appeal shall lie to the health committee in any case in which the chairman refuses such sanction.

5. The interior fittings of every cattle-shed and cow-house must be so constructed and placed as to provide for each animal kept in the shed or house a clear superficial floor space of at least forty square feet and a clear lateral space of at least five feet.

6. The walls of every cattle-shed or cow-house must be at least seven feet in height from the level of the floor up to the junction of the eaves with the walls.

7. (1) No cattle-shed or cow-house in which cattle are kept for sale or for the sale of their produce shall be so constructed as to provide for the storage of milk or milk-vessels therein,

(2) For every cattle-shed or cow-house in which milch cows or milch buffaloes are kept there shall be provided a separate shed or place for the temporary storage of milk and milk-vessels.

(3) Such shed or place shall not communicate directly with any cattle-shed or cow-house, and shall not, without the special permission of the chairman, be placed within a distance of fifteen feet from any privy connected with a sewer or twenty-five feet from any service privy or urinal.

PART II.

Inspection of milch cattle and cleansing, drainage and water supply of dairies and cattle-sheds in the occupation of persons following the trade of dairymen or milk-sellers.

8. In this part—

(a) "cattle-shed" means any place in which milch cattle are kept for other than domestic purposes, and

(b) "dairyman" means any person following the trade of cow-keeper, milk-supplier or milk-seller.

9. Every occupier of a cattle-shed, every person having the care or control of milch cattle, and every dairyman, shall afford all reasonable assistance and facility to the chairman, secretary, the sanitary inspector, and any other servant of the board appointed to inspect milch cattle, whenever he is so required by any such servant desiring to inspect such cattle.

10. Every dairyman—

(a) shall cause every part of the interior of every cattle-shed in his occupation to be thoroughly cleansed from time to time and as often as may be necessary to secure cleanliness, and

(b) shall cause the floor of every such shed to be thoroughly swept, and all dung and other offensive matter to be removed, at least twice every day, and

(c) shall, after the floor is so swept, cause it to be swilled with fresh water.

11. Every dairyman shall cause the drainage of every cattle-shed in his occupation to be so arranged that all liquid matter which falls or is cast upon the floor shall be drained off by suitable means to be approved by the chairman.

12. (1) Every cattle-shed in which milch cattle are kept for the sale of their produce, must be provided with an adequate supply of water, to the satisfaction of the chairman—

(a) for the cattle to drink,

(b) for washing utensils used for milk, and

(c) for flushing purposes.

(2) No water drawn from a well which has not been declared to be free from impurities shall be supplied to any such cattle-shed.

PART III.

Cleanliness of milk-stores, milk-shops and milk-vessels.

13. In this part, "dairyman" means any person following the trade of cow-keeper, milk-supplier or milk-seller.

14. Every dairyman who is in occupation of a milk-store or milk-shop shall cause every part of the interior of such store or shop to be thoroughly cleansed from time to time, and as frequently as may be necessary to maintain the store or shop in a thorough state of cleanliness.

15. Every dairyman shall—

(a) cause every vessel used by him for containing milk to be thoroughly cleansed with steam or boiling water immediately after such use, and

(b) take all proper precautions for maintaining every such vessel in a constant state of cleanliness.

PART IV.

Procedure on the occurrence of contagious disease.

16. In this part—

(a) "dairy" includes any farm, farm-house, cattle-shed, cow-house milk-stall, milk-shop or other place from which milk is supplied, or in which milk is kept, for the purpose of sale, and

(b) "dairyman" includes any owner or occupier of a dairy, as defined in clause (a) of this byelaw, and any person following the trade of dairyman, milk-supplier or milk-seller.

17. Every dairyman shall, whenever any milch animal in his dairy is affected with any contagious disease, forthwith give notice to the secretary.

18. Every dairyman shall, in order to prevent infection or contamination, forthwith remove, or cause to be removed, from his dairy and from the proximity of other animals, any animal therein which is found to be suffering from any contagious or infectious disease.

19. On the outbreak of any contagious or infectious disease, every dairyman shall, if so required by notice from the secretary,—

- (a) cause his dairy to be temporarily emptied of all animals, and
- (b) cause the whole interior surface of the dairy to be disinfected or lime-washed or both.

20. No dairyman shall at any time permit any person suffering from any dangerous disease to enter or remain in his dairy or, the precincts thereof.

21. No dairyman shall sell, or permit to be sold, the milk of any animal suffering from any contagious or infectious disease (including tubercular disease of udder) or shall add such milk, or permit it to be added, to any milk of other animals which is intended for sale or for human consumption.

22. No dairyman shall deposit or keep any milk which is intended for sale—

- (a) in any room or place where it would be liable to become infected or contaminated by impure air, or by any offensive, noxious or deleterious gas or substance, or by any noxious or injurious emanation, exhalation or effluvium, or
- (b) in any room used as a kitchen or inhabited room, or
- (c) in any room or part of a building which is used for sleeping, or
- (d) in any room, place or part of a building in which there is any person suffering from any dangerous disease, or
- (e) in any room, place or part of a building which has been used by any person suffering from any dangerous disease, unless it has been thoroughly disinfected to the satisfaction of the secretary, or
- (f) in any room or part of a building in which there is any urinal or privy or any direct inlet to any drain, or
- (g) otherwise than in covered receptacles.

23. No dairyman shall cause or permit any cow belonging to him or under his care or control to be milked for the purpose of obtaining milk for sale or for human consumption—

- (a) unless at the time of milking the udder and teats of such cow are thoroughly clean, and
- (b) unless the hands of the person milking such cow are thoroughly clean and free from all infection or contamination.

24. No person shall—

- (a) carry any milk for sale or for human consumption in any vessel unless such vessel be made of some impervious material and be provided with a suitable covering, or
- (b) allow any milk while being so carried to be exposed to dirt, dust or any other offensive matter.

PART V.

25. If any person commits a breach of any of the foregoing byelaws, the chairman may, in his discretion, send him written notice to discontinue such breach.

PART VI.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that every breach of any of the foregoing byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees, and in the case of a continuing breach, with a fine which may extend to five rupees for every day during which the breach continues, after the date of the first conviction.

The 9th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Benares division.)

No. 1803/XXIII—17.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the Commissioner of the Benares division has, under the provisions of section 338 (2) of the said Act, re-appointed (1) Babu Ram Sarup Singh, (2) Lala Sarjoo Prasad, (3) Hakim M. Abdul Samad, and (4) Babu Harihar Prasad, and appointed M. Abdul Jabbar in place of Sheikh Sanaullah, whose term of office expired on the 31st March, 1918, to be members of the notified area committee of Rasra in the Ballia district, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

NOTIFIED AREA
COMMITTEE,
RASRA.

The 9th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Jhansi division)

CORRIGENDA.

BANDA.

No. 2062/XXIII-52.—Insert the following note after the heading "Schedule of places mentioned in byelaw 1" of the byelaws for the regulation of *tehbuzari* in the Banda municipality, published with notification no. 1974/XXIII-51, dated the 1th April, 1918, and printed on page 247, Part III, of the *United Provinces Gazette*, dated the 6th April, 1918 :—

Note.—The sites specially set apart for sellers of head loads of fodder are not governed by these byelaws.

In the last sentence of byelaw 3 of the above notification read "has" for "the" after the word "term".

(Commissioner, Kumaun division)

HALDWANI
NOTIFIED AREA.

No. 3738/XXIII-238.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Local Government notification no. 2032/XI-70H, dated the 11th June, 1917, it is hereby notified that the Commissioner, Kumaun division has, under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 338 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, II of 1916, sanctioned the extension of section 258 of the said Act, as it now stands below, after modification, to the notified area of Haldwani, in the Naini Tal district.

Section 258, Act II of 1916, as extended to Haldwani notified area.

258(1) The committee may, without notice and at any period of the day or night, enter into and inspect a house or building which is suspected to contain petroleum or other inflammable material, in excess of the quantity permitted to be kept in such house or building by public notice issued under section 259.

(2) Should any such excess quantity of such material be discovered it may be seized and held subject to such order as the sub-divisional officer, Tarai and Bhabar, may pass with respect to it.

(3) If the sub-divisional officer, Tarai and Bhabar, decide that the material seized was stored in the house or building contrary to any notice published under section 259, he may pass an order confiscating the same.

(4) Subject to any provision made under this or any other enactment, the material so confiscated may be sold by order of the sub-divisional officer, Tarai and Bhabar, and the proceeds, after defraying the expenses of such sale, shall be credited to the Notified Area Fund.

(5) No order of confiscation under this section shall operate to prevent any other criminal or civil proceedings to which the person storing the material in excessive quantity may be liable.

The 10th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Benares division.)

BENARES.

No. 1826/XXIII-67.—THE following amendment in the exception contained in byelaw no. 1 of the byelaws for lodging houses in the Benares municipality, published with notification no. 385/XI-379E, dated the 29th January, 1917, which has been made by the municipal board of Benares, under section 298 (2), heading 1, sub-head E, of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Amendment.

Exception.—Nothing in these byelaws shall apply to any house owned and occupied by Punch Dravid *purohits* and entered on the first April, 1918, on the register of exemptions maintained by the board, even though such house may also be used for the accommodation of pilgrims :

Provided that the board may remove any house from the said register on failure to comply with the following conditions :—

(1) that the number of occupants shall not exceed that fixed by the health officer except with his special permission, and

(2) that all directions given by the health officer to the owner or occupier in matters of health and sanitation are duly complied with.

These byelaws shall immediately become applicable to any house struck off the register under the foregoing proviso."

ORDINARY ELECTIONS INTIMATED BY THE MAGISTRATES.

The 4th April, 1918.

(Magistrate, Moradabad district)

MORADABAD.

No. 12/XI-1.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the place of Chaudhari Birj Lal, an elected member of the municipal board of Moradabad, has become vacant by death and that Sanu Banwari Lal has been elected to be a member of the municipal board aforesaid, to fill the said vacancy.

The 8th April, 1918.

(Magistrate Hardoi district.)

No. 185/XXIII—545.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the municipal board of Hardoi has, under the provisions of section 43(1) of the said Act, re-elected Babu Bijai Kumar Datt, M. A., LL. B., as its chairman.

HARDOI.

(Magistrate, Hardoi of district.)

No. 186/XXIII—545.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the term of office of the following elected member of the municipal board of Hardoi has expired on 31st March, 1918:

Ward.

Name of member.

Class non-Muslim

...

...

Babu Bijai Kumar Datt, M. A.; LL.B.

ORDINARY ELECTIONS INTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

The 5th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

No. 698/XXIII—135.—It is hereby notified that the Commissioner of the Rohilkhand division, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 338 (2) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has re-appointed the following gentlemen to be members of the notified area committee of Bilsa, with effect from 1st April, 1918.

BILSI NOTIFIED
AREA
COMMITTEE.

1. Munshi Durga Prasad
2. Munshi Khali Ram.

(Commissioner, Meerut division)

No. 1492/XXIII—90 15 16.—It is hereby notified that, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 338 (2) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, II of 1916, Babu Chattar Singh has been appointed a member of the notified area committee of Rajpur, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

NOTIFIED AREA
COMMITTEE,
RAJPUR

The 9th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

ADDENDUM.

No. 1539/XXIII—56/17-18.—*Omit* the word "draft" from the description of the rules in the preamble of notification no. 1295/XXIII—56/17-18, dated the 14th March, 1918.

BURHI.

(Commissioner, Agra division)

No. 2045/XXIII—29.—IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 338 (2) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the following gentlemen have been re-appointed members of the Shikohabad notified area committee, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

NOTIFIED AREA
COMMITTEE,
SHIKOHABAD.

1. Maulvi Manzur Ahmad.
2. Lala Jasrat Rai.

Section B.—DISTRICT BOARD

The 6th April, 1918.

No. 257/IX—80.—In modification of notification no. 676/IX—80, dated the 21st June, 1915, it is hereby notified that, in exercise of the power conferred by section 4, clause (f), of the Northern India Ferries Act, 1873 (XVII of 1873), the Local Government directs the discontinuance, with effect from the 1st October, 1918, of the under-noted public ferries on the Chawka river in pargana Kondri North and Biswan and Kondri, district Sitapur.

SITAPUR.

1. Bari ferry in village Bari.
2. Rai ferry in village Rai attached to Basdhan

The 10th April, 1918.

No. 264/IX—2221.—UNDER the provisions of section 13(2) of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the Local Government is pleased to appoint the District Magistrate of Banda to be chairman of the district board of Banda, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

BANDA.

ORDINARY ELECTIONS INTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

The 5th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

No. 1944/XXI—147-61.—UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the term of office of the following members of the district board of Sultanpur expired on the 31st March, 1918:

SULTANPUR.

Tahsils.

Names of members.

Sultanpur	...	...	...	Raja Muhammad Mehdi Ali Khan,
Matafirkhana	...	...	...	Thakur Dan Bahadur Singh,
Amethi	...	...	...	Thakur Gambhir Singh,

and that the following members have been elected, with effect from the 1st April, 1918 :—

<i>Tahsils</i>	<i>Names of members</i>
Sultanpur ... ..	... Babu Ganpat Sahai,
Muzaffarkhanna .. ..	... Thakur Dan Bahadur Singh
Ametli .. ..	.. Thakur Gambhir Singh

The 5th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Allahabad division)

ALLAHABAD

No 3237/XXI-22 — UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the term of office of the following members of the district board of Allahabad expired on the 31st March, 1918 :

<i>Tahsils</i>	<i>Names of members.</i>
Allahabad ... ..	... Saiyid Muhammad Isa,
Sirathu ... ..	... Lala Kashi Prasad,
Soraon	Munshi Ahmad Ali Khan,
Handia ... ..	... Saiyid Saghir Hasan Khan,
Meja ... ..	... Pandit Bhagwan Din Dube,
Karchhana .. ..	... Shaikh Ahmad Ullah,

and that the following members have been elected, with effect from the 1st April, 1918, to fill the above vacancies as well as a portion of new seats as determined under Government notification no 963/IX-82, dated the 28th September, 1915 :—

<i>Tahsils.</i>	<i>Names of members.</i>
Allahabad . . . . .	... Saiyid Muhammad Isa
Manjhanpur... ..	... Saiyid Ashfaq Husain *
Sirathu ... ..	... Lala Kashi Prasad,
Phulpur ... ..	... { Shaikh Mun-ud-din *
	... { Thakur Ajodhya Bakhsh Singh.*
Soraon ... ..	... Munshi Muhammad Ahmad Ali Khan
Handia	Saiyid Saghir Hasan Khan.
Meja ... ..	... { Pandit Bhagwan Din Dube.
	... { Pandit Bhagwati Prasad Singh.*
Karchhana ... ..	.. Lala Hazari Lal.

* New seats under Government notification no 963/IX-82 dated the 28th September, 1915

The 6th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

BULANDSHAHR.

No. 1500/XXI-33-16-17 — UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified the term of office of the following members of the district board of Bulandshahr expired on the 31st March, 1918:

<i>Tahsils.</i>	<i>Names of members.</i>
Bulandshahr	{ Maulvi Ghafur Bakhsh,
	{ Mr. Hardeo Sahai, Bar-at-Law,
Anupshahr ... ..	... Rai Sahib Lala Pirbhu Lal,
Khurja	{ Thakur Karan Singh,
	{ Chaudhri Raghbir Singh,
Sikandrabad	{ Rai Sahib Chaudhri Narpal Singh, of Lathaur,
	{ Kunwar Girwar Krishna,

and that the following members have been elected, with effect from the 1st April, 1918 :—

<i>Tahsils.</i>	<i>Names of members.</i>
Bulandshahr	{ Maulvi Ghafur Bakhsh.
	{ Chaudhri Narain Singh, retired inspector of police.
Anupshahr... ..	... Chaudhri Raghbir Singh, of Pali.
Khurja	{ Thakur Karan Singh.
	{ Chaudhri Raghbir Singh.
Sikandrabad	{ Rai Sahib Chaudhri Narpal Singh.
	{ Kunwar Girwar Krishna.

The 9th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division.)

No 1556/XXI—58/14-15.—UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the term of office of the following members of the district board of Hardoi expired on the 31st March, 1918:—

HARDOI.

<i>Tahsils.</i>			<i>Name of members.</i>
Hardoi	...	...	{ Thakur Jagannath Singh, Thakur Bhabhuti Singh.
Sandila	...	...	{ Kunwar Jang Bahadur, Munshi Abdul Wadood,
Shahabad	...	...	{ Khwaja Saiyid Kazim Husain, Munshi Hamid Husain,
Bilgram	...	...	Saiyid Amjad Ali,

and that the following members have been elected from the 1st April, 1918:—

<i>Tahsils.</i>			<i>Names of members.</i>
Hardoi	...	...	{ Thakur Bhabhuti Singh, Thakur Jagannath Singh.
Sandila	...	...	{ Kunwar Jang Bahadur. Munshi Abdul Wadood.
Shahabad	...	...	{ Munshi Hamid Husain Khan. Khwaja Saiyid Kazim Husain Khan.
Bilgram	...	...	Saiyid Amjad Ali.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division.)

No. 1557/XXI—36/14-15.—UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the term of office of the following members of the district board of Sitapur expired on the 31st March, 1918:—

SITAPUR.

<i>Tahsils.</i>			<i>Names of members.</i>
Sitapur	...	...	{ Babu Chhotay Lal, Munshi Ihrazul Hasan.
Biswan	...	...	Lala Prag Narayan,
Misrikkh	...	...	{ Hakim Sheo Dayal. Thakur Jagannath Singh.

and that the following members have been elected, with effect from the 1st April, 1918:—

<i>Tahsils.</i>			<i>Names of members.</i>
Sitapur	...	...	{ Babu Chhotay Lal. Munshi Ihrazul Hasan.
Biswan	...	...	Lala Prag Narayan.
Misrikkh	...	...	{ Hakim Sheo Dayal. Thakur Jagannath Singh.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

No. 1543/XXI-33/15-16.—UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that Chaudhri Durga Singh has been elected for Budhana tahsil as a member of the district board of Muzaffarnagar in the seat of Chaudhri Tika Singh, deceased.

MUZAFFARNAGAR.

(Commissioner, Jhansi division.)

No. 2063/XXI—32.—IN continuation of notification no. 1685/XXI—32, dated the 15th March, 1918, it is hereby notified that Pandit Mohan Lal has been elected a member of the district board of Banda for Badausa tahsil, with effect from the 1st April, 1918, for three years.

BANDA.

The 10th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division).

BUDAUN.

No. 361/XXI—2.—UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the term of office of the following members of the district board of Budaun expired on the 31st March, 1918:

Tahsils.

Budaun ...	...	...
Bisauli ...	...	...
Dataganj...	...	...
Gunnaur ...	...	...

Names of members.

...	{	Shaikh Abdul Ghaffar, Khan Bahadur,
...		M. Saiyid Mohammad,
...	{	Thakur Raghunath Singh,
...		Thakur Tara Singh,
...		Thakur Bhajja Singh,
...		M. Athar Husain,

and that the following members have been elected, with effect from the 1st April, 1918:—

Tahsils.

Budaun ...	...	...
Bisauli ...	...	...
Dataganj...	...	...
Gunnaur ...	...	...

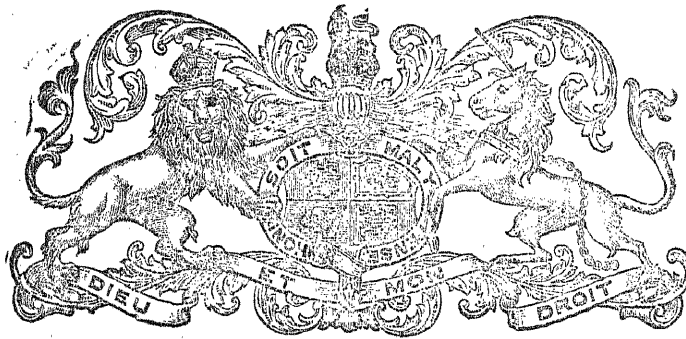
Names of members.

...	{	Shaikh Abdul Ghaffar, Khan Bahadur.
...		Shaikh Saiyid Muhammad alias Maiku
...		Mian.
...	{	Thakur Raghunath Singh.
...		Thakur Tara Singh.
...		Thakur Narain Singh.
...		M. Athar Husain.

By order,

G. G. SIM,

Secretary to Government, United Provinces.



Government Gazette,

THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Separate page is given to
this part, in order that it
may be filed as a separate
compilation.

Published by Authority.

ALLAHABAD, SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1918.

PART III.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENT.

Section A.—MUNICIPAL.

The 16th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Benares division.)

No. 1833/XXIII—200.—In exercise of the power, delegated to all Commissioners of division under Government notification no. 2032/XI—70H., dated the 11th June, 1917, the Commissioner of Benares division is pleased to extend to all notified areas in the Benares divisions the provisions of section 46 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, in the modified form given below.

BENARES.

"46. The term of office of a chairman (other than an ex-officio member [appointed chairman]) shall be the residue of the term of his office as member.

The term of office of an ex-officio chairman shall continue during the pleasure of the authority nominating him."

The 17th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

No. 2103/XXIII—187-175.—The following byelaws made by the municipal board of Sultanpur, under sections 298H (e) and 299(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act."

SULTANPUR.

Byelaws regarding the residence of prostitutes in the Sultanpur municipality.

Under section 298H(e).

1. No public prostitute shall reside in any house or building or ply her trade within the municipal limits except in the following places :—

- (1) On both sides of *thandhi sarak* from its western extremity near railway crossing to its eastern extremity near the public latrine on the Jaunpur road.
- (2) On both sides of the Khairabad road from the point where it crosses the *thandhi sarak* to its junction with Daryapur road, and
- (3) In public inns excepting dak bungalows.

Provided that prostitutes who, on the date of the notification publishing these byelaws, own or reside in houses in places other than those mentioned above, may continue to reside in such houses, but may not carry on their business there. They may not reside in or carry on their profession in houses acquired after that date.

2. No person shall let or otherwise grant the use or occupation of any house or building to public prostitutes for purposes of plying their trade or for keeping a brothel within the municipal area, excepting in the places mentioned in byelaw 1.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of these byelaws shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 17th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Kumaun division.)

KUMAUN.

No. 3925/XXIII 272.—It is hereby notified that the Commissioner, Kumaun division, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 133(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following addendum to the house tax notification published with notification no. 2938/XXIII-272, dated the 1st March, 1918, on page 201, of the *United Provinces Gazette*, Part III, dated the 9th March, 1918, after changing the full stop after 1916, at end of the notification into a colon.

Addendum.

“ and no tax shall be levied on—

- (a) any house or building which is the property of the Government, the municipal board or the district board,
- (b) any house or building which is used exclusively for religious or charitable purposes,
- (c) *dharamsalas* and rest houses, and
- (d) schools, orphanages and public libraries.”

The 16th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division.)

RAE BARELI.

No. 1626/XXIII—30-15-16.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the Commissioner, Lucknow division, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 9, sub-section (2), of the said Act, has appointed Babu Badri Nath, pleader, to be a nominated member of the municipal board of Rae Bareli, with effect from the 1st of April, 1918, vice Rae Bahadur Dr. Manna Lal, (Civil Surgeon), resigned.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division.)

No. 1627/XXIII—30-15-16.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that Rae Bahadur Dr. Manna Lal, (Civil Surgeon), has resigned his office of nominated member of the municipal board of Rae Bareli and that his resignation has been accepted by the Commissioner of the Lucknow division, with effect from the 1st

The 12th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

No. 2022/XXIII—244-8.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Balrampur, under sections 298 J(c) and 229 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

BALRAMPUR.

Byelaws for the protection of municipal and Government property made by the municipal board, Balrampur, under section 298J(C) of the Municipalities Act, II of 1916.

1. No person shall stick bills, advertisements or notices of any kind upon any building which is the property of His Majesty, or of the board, or which is under the control of the board.

2. No person shall, without the permission of the chairman, cut or injure trees or fences on any public street or place, or pluck fruit or flowers, or grub up or cut grass in any place which is owned by the board, or which is under the control of the board.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of the above byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division)

No. 2027/XXIII—24-9.—THE following byelaws made by the municipal board of Balrampur, under section 298J (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws fixing fee for temporary occupation of streets, etc., made by the municipal board, Balrampur, under section 298J (d) of the Municipalities Act, II of 1916.

The following charges shall be levied for the temporary occupation of any public street or place or other immovable property vested in, or entrusted to the management of, the board for the purpose of depositing building materials or erecting scaffolding thereon or for any other such purpose viz :—

Annas 8 per 100 sq. ft. per mensem for the first six months,

Rupee 1 ditto ditto „ seventh month,

Rupees 1-8-0 ditto ditto „ eighth month,

and so on, the rate increasing by annas 0-8-0 per mensem for every additional month, until the materials, etc., are removed and the land vacated :

Provided that no fee shall be levied for a period not exceeding two weeks.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

No. 2032/XXIII—244-10.—THE following byelaws made by the municipal board of Balrampur, under sections 298F (d) and J(d) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section 2, of the said Act.

Byelaws for the regulation of paraos made by the municipal board, Balrampur, under section 298F (d) and J(d) of the Municipalities Act, II of 1916.

1. No person shall the use municipal *parao* as a halting place for any vehicle or animal, except on payment of the fees specified below.

Scale of fees.

	Less than six hours.	More than six hours for every 24 hours.
Unloaded bullock-cart	Free.	Free
Loaded bullock cart	3 pies	6 pies
Unloaded pack animal	Free	Free
Laden ditto	3 pies	3 pies
Fifteen or less bags with or without an atten- dant	3 pies	3 pies.

2. Two attendants for each cart or animal shall be allowed to use the *parao* free of charge. No attendants in excess of this number may use the *parao*, except on payment of fees as prescribed in the following scale:—

For each attendant in excess of the free allowance 3 pies for 2½ hours.

3. Unless the collection of fees is farmed, every person from whom any such dues are leviable shall pay them to a servant of the board appointed to collect them by the chairman.

4. On receipt of any fee leviable under these byelaws the person receiving it shall fill up a ticket and counterfoil in the form attached to these byelaws and hand the former with the coupon attached to the person who paid the fee. No ticket, when its term has expired, shall be re-issued or endorsed for a further period.

5. The progressive total of the daily receipts shall be entered in the place provided at the foot of each counterfoil as each ticket is issued.

6. The holder of a ticket shall produce the ticket when called upon to do so by the secretary or any other servant of the board duly authorized in this behalf.

7. Such officer shall, after such examination as he may think necessary, fill up the coupon which he shall keep for comparison with the counterfoil and shall return the ticket to the holder after initialling it.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of byelaws 1, 2 and 6 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

COUNTERFOIL OF PARAO TICKET.						[This ticket is neither transferable nor renewable] PARAO TICKET						PARAO COUPON	
Book No. ——— No. ———						Book No. ——— No. ——— Municipality.						Book No. ——— No. ———	
Date.	Name of ticket-holder.	Term of ticket.	Purpose for which ticket has been taken.	Amount.	Signature of <i>muharrir</i> .	Date.	Name of ticket-holder.	Term of ticket.	Purpose for which ticket has been taken.	Amount.	Signature of <i>muharrir</i> .		
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6		
				Rs. a. p.						Rs. a. p.			
												Name ———	
												Term ———	
												Purpose ———	
												Amount ———	
												Date ———	
Total, brought forward					..								
Progressive total, carried over					..								

The 12th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

BALRAMPUR.

No. 2037/XXIII-244-11.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Balrampur, under sections 298J (b) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the registration of births and deaths in municipalities made by the municipal board, Balrampur, under section 298J (d) of the Municipalities Act, II of 1916.

1. The head of every family resident in, or on a visit to, the Balrampur municipality, and the keeper or person in charge of every lodging house, *dharamshala*, *sarai*, hospital, (orphanage), boarding house or other similar institutions therein shall, within three days of the occurrence of any birth or death in his family or among persons staying in the said premises, report the same personally or by an agent or in writing, in accordance with the provisions of the following byelaws.

NOTE.—In this and all following byelaws "births" shall include "still-births," which shall be distinctly specified.

2. The report shall contain the following particulars:—

A.—Regarding birth.

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 1. Date and time of birth. | 6. Caste. |
| 2. Name (if any) of child, | 7. Profession of parent. |
| 3. Whether still-born. | 8. { Name of <i>muhalla</i> . |
| 4. Name of father or mother. | { Number of house according to door-plate. |
| 5. Sex. | 9. Name of reporter. |
| | 10. Signature of recording officer with date. |

B.—Regarding death.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Date and time of death. | 7. { Name of <i>muhalla</i> . |
| 2. Name of deceased and name of father, husband or guardian. | { Number of house according to door-plate. |
| 3. Sex. | 8. Place of cremation or burial. |
| 4. Caste and profession. | 9. Name of medical practitioner who attended deceased during the last illness. |
| 5. Age. | 10. Name of reporter. |
| 6. Cause of death attested by a medical practitioner, in case when a medical practitioner is in attendance. | 11. Signature of recording officer. |

Provided that, if the deceased be a *pardanashin* woman, the entry of her name shall not be necessary; in such cases it will be sufficient to enter the relation which she bears to the head of her family.

3. The report shall be made at such a place and to such a person as the board shall proclaim by beat of drum and public notice for the recording of such events within the local area concerned.

4. The sweeper of each *muhalla* shall report personally, within three days, the occurrence of any birth or death in his *muhalla* to the sanitary sub-inspector at the municipal office.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that any person bound by byelaw 1 and any person bound by byelaw 4 above to report the occurrence of any birth or death and failing to do the same, shall be liable respectively to a fine of Rs. 10, and Rs. 5.

The 13th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

No. 733/XXIII—35.—In pursuance of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Moradabad, under sections 298 (2) F (d), 298 I (h) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

MORADABAD.

Byelaws for the regulation and inspection of places for the manufacture, preparation or sale of sweetmeats in the Moradabad municipality.

Under sections 298 (2) F (d) and 298 I (h).

1. In these byelaws sweetmeat includes all food stuff prepared by *halwais*, *moirras*, *khawanchawalas*, *tandurwalas*, *nanbais*, and other confectioners and includes *poories*, *kachauries*, bread, *samosas*, vegetable *curries*, *kabab*, *rotis*, *pulaos* and *chat* intended for human consumption.
2. Nothing in these byelaws shall apply to any house or building used for making or storing sweetmeats intended for private consumption only.
3. No shop proper or store room shall be used for residential purposes.
4. No sweetmeat shall be prepared or stored in any building or place which has not been approved of as sanitary and suitable by the secretary of the board.
5. Sweetmeats intended for sale shall not be placed in or on a dirty utensil or exposed for sale without protecting them from flies and dust. They should be kept in glass almirahs or other receptacles protected by a zinc or wire gauze sheeting of meshes not less than 900 meshes to a square inch (gauze).

6. All substances used in the preparation of sweetmeats must be free from harmful adulteration and of good quality.

7. No person suffering from any contagious or infectious disease shall be employed in a shop where sweetmeats are made or sold.

8. Water kept for cleaning utensils and for use in the preparation of sweetmeats, and for drinking by customers, shall be obtained from the municipal pipe supply or from a pure source sanctioned by the chairman or the secretary of the board. Water thus obtained must be stored in clean vessels provided with covers adequately to protect it from contamination.

9. No cupboard, case, utensil or other apparatus shall be used in any such place while in a dirty condition or in a condition that fails to secure, so far as is possible, the immunity of all sweetmeats, articles, or ingredients used in or for the making thereof, from contamination by dust, insects or other injurious things.

10. Every such place shall be adequately lighted and ventilated and shall be lime-washed at least twice a year.

11. No lamp or other light shall be used in any such place which is likely by reason of its construction or condition to cause smoke or soot.

12. In any such place no vessel shall be used for keeping *achar*, pickles, or other articles containing acids or vegetable matter, unless it is constructed of glazed clay, stone, china or glass or is enamelled, tinned, or electroplated ware.

13. Every such place shall be provided with an effective means of drainage to the satisfaction of the secretary of the board.

14. Every such place shall be provided with a dust-bin for the disposal of *pattals*, *donves*, *purwas*, etc.

15. The fire place in every such place shall be provided with effective means for the passage of smoke.

16. All such places shall be open during business hours to inspection by the secretary and the occupiers thereof shall be bound to comply with all reasonable directions consistent with the purposes of these bylaws issued to them by that officer.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that any breach of these bylaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs 50, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 13th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

SAMBHAL.

No 734/XXIII—205.—In supersession of all bylaws previously published on the subject, the following bylaws made by the municipal board of Sambhal, under sections 298 F (d) and J (d) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (?), of the said Act.

Bylaws for the regulation and inspection of slaughter houses in the Sambhal municipality.

UNDER SECTION 298 F (D) AND J (D).

Inspection of animals for slaughter.

1. No animal shall be slaughtered in any slaughter house, unless it has been inspected and passed by the inspecting officer appointed in this behalf.

2. The board shall give public notice of the time and place whereat inspections of cattle intended for slaughter in the municipal slaughter house are held.

3. At the time and place so appointed the inspecting officer shall examine every animal produced before him and satisfy himself that the animal—

- (i) is fit for use as human food,
- (ii) is not diseased or advanced in pregnancy,
- (iii) is not very infirm or excessively old :

Provided that an animal which has met with an accident rendering it unfit for further work, shall not be rejected merely on this account.

4. If the inspecting officer is satisfied as above, and not otherwise, he shall fill up, or cause to be filled up, under his signature, columns 1 to 6 of a pass, with its counterfoil in form A appended to these bylaws and give it to the person producing the animal for inspection. The animal shall then in the presence of the inspecting officer be marked on the head, hair or skin with a municipal seal or branded with a municipal brand, as the board may prescribe.

5. Any animal produced for inspection which is affected by any contagious disease, or which may reasonably be suspected of being so affected, shall, if the inspecting officer so directs,

be forthwith seized and removed to the cattle infirmary for treatment at the expense of the owner or the animal may be disposed of in accordance with section 214 of the Act.

6. Any animal produced for inspection which is in a dying condition but not so affected as to be dealt with under the preceding byelaw, shall, if the inspecting officer so directs, be forthwith seized and disposed of in such manner as the inspecting officer may direct:

Provided that this byelaw shall not apply to an animal which has met with an accident.

Officer in charge of slaughter house.

7. A municipal officer shall be on duty at the slaughter house throughout the hours prescribed for slaughter and such officer shall be deemed to be the officer in charge of the slaughter house.

8. The officer in charge shall keep up a daily register showing the number and description of animals slaughtered at the slaughter house; and shall send a monthly abstract of this register to the municipal office.

Slaughter house fees.

9. Every butcher using the slaughter house shall pay fees at the following rates which shall be posted up at the door of the slaughter house.

For each animal slaughtered.

				Rs.	a.	p.	
Bullocks, buffaloes	...	...	...	0	1	3	per head.
Goat, sheep, kids and lambs	...	...	...	0	0	6	" "
Horned cattle	..	...	...	0	1	3	" "

10. Unless the collection of fees is farmed, every person from whom any such fees are leviable shall pay them to the officer in charge.

11. On receipt of the fee the officer in charge shall fill up a ticket and counterfoil in the form B attached to these byelaws, and hand the former with the coupon attached to the person who paid the fee. The progressive total of the daily receipts shall be entered in the place provided at the foot of each counterfoil as each ticket is used.

12. The holder of a ticket shall produce the ticket when called upon to do so by the secretary or any other officer of the board duly authorized in this behalf. Such officer shall, after such examination as he may think necessary, fill up the counterfoil and shall return the ticket to the holder after initialling it.

At the slaughter house.

13. No animal shall be admitted, and no person shall bring any animal, into the slaughter house, unless it is covered by a pass in form A, as prescribed in byelaw 10 above, and unless the fee prescribed in byelaw 9 has been paid. The pass must be presented at the slaughter house within three days of the time of issue.

Explanation.—If any animal covered by a pass is not brought to the slaughter house within three days of the issue thereof, a fresh pass shall be obtained.

14. The officer in charge shall receive the pass and if it is in order and the fee prescribed in byelaw 9 above has been paid, he shall allow the animal or animals covered thereby admission into the slaughter house filling up columns 7 to 9 of the pass. The passes shall be dealt with in such manner as the board may direct.

15. Except with the general or special permission of the board, no one but the butchers, their assistants, and the municipal officers connected with the slaughter house, shall not be allowed to enter the premises during the process of slaughtering, skinning, or cutting up the carcasses.

16. No person affected with leprosy or with any skin disease shall enter or be allowed to enter the slaughter house premises.

17. No dogs shall be admitted into, or be allowed to enter, the slaughter house. All dogs found there shall be destroyed.

18. No animal shall be admitted, and no person shall bring any animal, into the precincts of the slaughter house, unless it is intended for immediate slaughter. All cattle awaiting slaughter shall be kept in pens attached to the slaughter house, and there properly secured with ropes until required for slaughtering.

19. Butchers shall make their own arrangements for the feed of their cattle while in the pens, and shall have their own servants to look after them.

Within the slaughter house.

20. No person shall slaughter any animal except at such hours as may from time to time be fixed by the board. These hours shall be notified in some conspicuous place in the slaughter house.

21. Each butcher shall have a place assigned to him for slaughtering by the officer in charge, and he shall slaughter his cattle immediately over the central drain so as to prevent the blood of the animal from flowing upon the floor.

22. Immediately after the slaughter of an animal the butcher shall cause the portion of the slaughter house assigned to him to be carefully washed and cleaned.

23. Every carcass shall, after slaughtering, skinning and cleaning, be presented for the inspection of the officer in charge of the slaughter house; and no butcher shall remove from the slaughter house, except in accordance with the next clause of this byelaw, any carcass which appears to the officer in charge to show signs of any contagious disease or other disease rendering the meat unfit for human consumption. If any such carcass be found, it shall be

24. If, on the inspection prescribed by the preceding byelaw, the carcass is found to be fit for human consumption, each piece of meat cut therefrom shall have impressed thereon, or affixed thereto, under the supervision of the officer in charge, such stamp or seal as the board may from time to time prescribe for animals whose carcasses have been condemned under byelaw 23 above.

26. Skins, entrails and offal shall be removed from the slaughter house by the butchers ; and any skin, entrail or offal, not removed before the time at which the slaughter house is closed for the day, shall become the property of the board, and may be disposed of in such manner as seems to it fit : Provided that, if the board so prefers, it may delegate to the officer in charge the power to have such skins, entrails or offal removed at the owner's or butcher's expense, and the officer in charge may refuse to such butcher or owner or his servant any subsequent admission to the slaughter house, until such expense is made good to the board.

25 The solid contents of the entrails shall not be washed into the cesspools, but shall be cleaned up and removed by the butchers or their assistants at the same time as the entrails and offal are removed under bylaw 26 above.

30. No person shall employ the process of insufflation (the blowing of carcasses) in the slaughter house.

52. Butchers or private individuals using the slaughter house shall be responsible for any damage willfully or negligently caused to the slaughter house either by their own act or the acts of their servants, and any butcher and private person using the slaughter house, who refuses to pay such damage, shall be excluded from the slaughter house, until he pays the cost of damage done.

33. No butcher or other person shall remove, deface, or alter any seal or brand impressed in accordance with byelaw 4 above, or any stamp or seal impressed upon, or affixed to, any piece of meat in accordance with byelaw 24 above.

FORM A.

COUNTERFOIL OF PASS.

BOOK NO. _____

No. _____

PASS.

BOOK NO. _____

No. _____

_____ MUNICIPALITY.

Serial number.	Date of pass.	Name of the owner of cattle, with parentage, caste and address.	Kind of animal.	Description of animal.	Initials of inspecting officer
1	2	3	4	5	6
<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 100px; margin: 0 auto; transform: rotate(45deg); background: repeating-linear-gradient(45deg, transparent, transparent 2px, black 2px, black 4px);"></div>					
1	2	3	4	5	6
<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 100px; margin: 0 auto; transform: rotate(45deg); background: repeating-linear-gradient(45deg, transparent, transparent 2px, black 2px, black 4px);"></div>					
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<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 100px; margin: 0 auto; transform: rotate(45deg); background: repeating-linear-gradient(45deg, transparent, transparent 2px, black 2px, black 4px);"></div>					
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<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 100px; margin: 0 auto; transform: rotate(45deg); background: repeating-linear-gradient(45deg, transparent, transparent 2px, black 2px, black 4px);"></div>					
1	2	3	4	5	6
<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 100px; margin: 0 auto; transform: rotate(45deg); background: repeating-linear-gradient(45deg, transparent, transparent 2px, black 2px, black 4px);"></div>					
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<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 100px; margin: 0 auto; transform: rotate(45deg); background: repeating-linear-gradient(45deg, transparent, transparent 2px, black 2px, black 4px);"></div>					
1	2	3	4	5	6
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<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 100px; margin: 0 auto; transform: rotate(45deg); background: repeating-linear-gradient(45deg, transparent, transparent 2px, black 2px, black 4px);"></div>					
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<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 100px; margin: 0 auto; transform: rotate(45deg); background: repeating-linear-gradient(45deg, transparent, transparent 2px, black 2px, black 4px);"></div>					
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1	2	3	4	5	6
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1	2	3	4	5	6
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<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 100px; margin: 0 auto; transform: rotate(45deg); background: repeating-linear-gradient(45deg, transparent, transparent 2px, black 2px, black 4px);"></div>					
1	2	3	4	5	6
<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 100px; margin: 0 auto; transform: rotate(45deg); background: repeating-linear-gradient(45deg, transparent, transparent 2px, black 2px, black 4px);"></div>					
1	2	3	4	5	6
<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 100px; margin: 0 auto; transform: rotate(45deg); background: repeating-linear-gradient(45deg, transparent, transparent 2px, black 2px, black 4px);"></div>					

Note: Each head of cattle should be entered separately in the pass, but one pass may be used for as many cattle belonging to the same person, as can be entered therein.

FORM B.

COUNTERFOIL OF SLAUGHTER HOUSE TICKET					SLAUGHTER HOUSE TICKET.					SLAUGHTER HOUSE COUPON				
Book No. _____ No. _____					SAMBHAL MUNICI PALIKA Book No. _____ No. _____					Book No. _____ No. _____				
[This ticket is available for the animals specified therein and is neither transferable nor renewable]														
Date	Name of butcher.	Number and description of animals on area or space used, i.e., particulars according to which the fee is levied	Amount	Signature of mukadim.	Date	Name of butcher	Number and description of animals on area or space used, i.e., particulars according to which the fee is levied	Amount	Signature of mukadim.					
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5					
			Rs. a p.					Rs. a p.						
Total, brought forward										Name _____				
Progressive total, carried over										Amount _____				
										Date _____				
										Signature of inspecting officer _____				

Penalty.

In exercise of powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of byelaws 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 and 33 shall be punishable with fine, which may extend to Rs. 50, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 13th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division)

No. 2057/XII—240-59—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Nawabganj (Bara Banki), under sections 298 H (c) and (d) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (c), of the said Act.

NAWABGANJ
(BARA BANKI).

Byelaws for the regulation of "thelas" and hand carts.

Under section 298H (c) and (d).

For the regulation of thelas and hand-carts kept or plying for hire within the limits of the municipality, for the licensing of the same, and for the limiting of the rates which may be demanded for the hire of such vehicles and of the loads to be carried by such conveyance.

1. The proprietor or, in default of the proprietor, the driver of every thela or hand-cart kept or plying for hire within the limits of the municipality shall take out a licence for the same in accordance with these byelaws:

Provided that a licence shall not be granted for any thela fitted with wheels carrying tyres less than 3" broad.

2. The secretary for the time being shall be the licensing officer for the purpose of these byelaws.

Inspection for licensing

3. Any person applying for a licence shall produce his *thela* or hand-cart for inspection by the licensing officer. Such one and place as the latter may direct. Animals used for the draught of a *thela* shall be kept ready for inspection.

4. After such inspection the licensing officer may grant the licence applied for. If he refuse to grant the licence, he shall state the reasons for his refusal.

Rate of licences

5. For every licence granted under the byelaws a fee shall be paid calculated at the following rates:—

Wheeled vehicles

	Width of tyres			
	3 inches.	4 inches.	5 inches.	6 inches.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Drawn by one bullock ..	0 8 0	0 6 0	0 5 0	0 4 0
Do. two or more bullocks ...	1 0 0	0 12 0	0 10 0	0 8 0

Hand cart

	Rs. a. p.
With one man ...	0 8 0
With two men ...	0 12 0
With more than two men ...	1 0 0

6. At the time the licence is granted the licensing officer shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the licensee a card (or metal plate) showing—

- (1) the licence number of the *thela* or hand cart,
- (2) the name of the licensee,
- (3) the period for which the licence is granted,
- (4) the maximum load permissible, and
- (5) the width of the wheel tyres in inches.

Duties of licensees and conditions of licences.

7. The licensee shall cause the card (or metal plate) delivered under the preceding byelaw to be affixed to the *thela* or hand cart in a conspicuous place, and he shall not allow the *thela* or hand-cart to ply for hire unless this card or plate is affixed to it.

8. Each licence granted under these byelaws shall be subject to the following conditions:—

- (1) The person in-charge of the *thela* or hand-cart shall not refuse, except for reasonable cause, to let the same for hire.
- (2) The load shall not exceed the amount fixed as a maximum by the board.
- (3) The person in charge shall accept for carriage any weight of goods, not exceeding the maximum loads that the hirer may require to be carried.
- (4) The person in charge shall not demand a rate of hire exceeding that fixed by byelaw 12.
- (5) The person in charge shall assist in loading or unloading the *thela* or hand cart and shall require his assistant employed with the *thela* or cart to give assistance if required by the hirer to do so.
- (6) All disputes as to the amount of load to be carried, or as to the hire due, or as to any other matter referred to in these byelaws, shall be decided by the licensing officer. The person in charge, if so required by the hirer, shall proceed with him to the municipal office for the purpose of obtaining a decision on any matter so in dispute. The licensing officer's decision shall be final. If the person in charge of the *thela* or hand-cart refuses to proceed to the municipal office for this purpose, he shall not be entitled to demand any hire.
- (7) The person in charge shall not ply for hire when in a state of drunkenness; or make use of insulting, abusive or obscene language or gestures, when plying for hire; or stand or loiter with the cart (elsewhere than at any place which may be appointed by the board as a stand for *thelas* or hand-carts) upon any

public street or place; or refuse to give way (when he may reasonably be required to do so) to any carriage, or wilfully prevent, or endeavour to prevent, any other *thela* or hand-cart from being hired, or desert after being hired by time, before he has been discharged.

(8) If any property is left in the *thela* or hand-cart the person in charge shall take the same, unless sooner claimed by the owner, to the nearest police station within twenty-four hours.

9 The chairman or the licensing officer may, at any time revoke or suspend a licence for a breach of any of the conditions specified in the preceding byelaws, or if the *thela* or hand-cart is in a state of proper repair.

10 The board may, from time to time, appoint places or stands for *thelas* and hand-carts to wait at, pending hiring; and no licensee shall draw any *thela* or hand-cart to wait for hire at any place other than at such stands or at his own premises.

11. No person hiring a *thela* or hand-cart shall require the person in charge thereof to load thereon, or cause to be laden thereon, goods in excess of the maximum load fixed by byelaw 13 below for such *thela* or hand-cart.

Rates of hire

12 The rates of hire which may be demanded are —

By distance.

(a) For carriages of packages for two or more persons 3 pies per maund or fraction thereof per mile per package.

(b) For hiring of the whole *thela*

From place.	To place	<i>Thelas</i> with one bullock	<i>Thelas</i> with two bullocks.	Hand-cart with one man	Hand-cart with two or more men.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Railway station or Civil Lines.	City (and vice versa)	0 4 0	0 6 0	0 4 0	0 6 0
Railway station ...	Civil Lines (or vice versa)	0 2 0	0 3 0	0 2 0	0 3 0

For any distance other than those specified above Re. 0-5-0 per mile or fraction thereof subject to a minimum of Re. 0-5-0

By time.

	<i>Thela</i> with one bullock.	<i>Thela</i> with two or more bullocks.	Hand-cart with one man.	Hand-cart with two or more men.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
For the first hour ..	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 1 6	0 3 0
For the second hour ..	0 1 6	0 3 0	0 1 0	0 2 0
For every subsequent hour or fraction of an hour ..	0 0 9	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 1 6
For a day of twelve hours ..	0 10 0	1 0 0	0 6 0	0 12 0
For half a day of six hours ..	0 5 0	0 10 0	0 4 0	0 8 0

Loads to be carried.

13. No licensee shall allow to be carried on any *thela* or hand-cart a load exceeding that fixed below for that particular (class of) *thela* or hand-cart:—

Maximum load to be carried.

		Maunds.
(1) For a <i>thela</i> drawn by three or more bullocks	...	40
(2) For a <i>thela</i> drawn by two bullocks	...	25
(3) Ditto one bullock	...	15
(4) For a hand-cart with three or more men	...	20
(5) Ditto two men	...	15
(6) Ditto one man	...	5

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299(i) of the Act, the board hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of byelaws 1, 7, 10, 11 and 13 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 13th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

NAWABGANJ
(BARA BANKI).

No. 2062/XXIII—240-64.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Nawabganj (Bara Banki), under sections 298F(d) and J(d) and 299(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the regulation and inspection of slaughter houses.

UNDER SECTION 298F(D) AND J(D).

Inspection of animals for slaughter.

1. No animal shall be slaughtered in any slaughterhouse, unless it has been inspected and passed by the inspecting officer appointed in this behalf.

2. The board shall give public notice of the time and place whereat inspections of cattle intended for slaughter in the municipal slaughter house are held.

3. At the time and place so appointed, the inspecting officer shall examine every animal produced before him, and satisfy himself that the animal—

(i) is fit for use as human food,

(ii) is not diseased or advanced in pregnancy,

(iii) is not very infirm or excessively old:

Provided that an animal which has met with an accident, rendering it unfit for further work, shall not be rejected merely on this account.

4. If the inspecting officer is satisfied as above, and not otherwise, he shall fill up, or cause to be filled up, under his signature, columns 1 to 6 of a pass with its counterfoil in form A appended to these byelaws and give it to the person producing the animal for inspection. The animal shall then, in the presence of the inspecting officer, be marked on the head, hair or skin with a municipal seal or branded with municipal brand, as the board may prescribe.

5. Any animal produced for inspection which is affected by any contagious disease, or which may reasonably be suspected of being so affected, shall, at the inspecting officer so directs, be forthwith seized and removed to the cattle infirmary for treatment at the expense of the owner; or the animal may be disposed of in accordance with section 244 of the Act.

6. Any animal produced for inspection, which is in a dying condition, but not so affected as to be dealt with under the preceding byelaw, shall, if the inspecting officer so directs, be forthwith seized and disposed of in such manner as the inspecting officer may direct.

Provided that this byelaw shall not apply to an animal which has met with an accident.

Officer in charge of slaughter house.

7. A municipal officer shall be on duty at the slaughter house throughout the hours prescribed for slaughter and such officer shall be deemed to be the officer in charge of the slaughter house.

8. The officer in charge shall keep up a daily register showing the number and description of animal slaughtered at the slaughter house; and shall send a monthly abstract of this register to the municipal office.

Slaughter house fees.

9. Every butcher using the slaughter house shall pay fees at the following rates which shall be posted up at the door of the slaughter house.

For each animal slaughtered.

Horned cattle	...	...	...	...	4 annas.
Other animals	...	...	...	...	1 anna.

10. Unless the collection of fees is farmed, every person from whom any such fees are leviable shall pay them to the officer in charge.

11. On receipt of the fee the officer in charge shall fill up a ticket and counterfoil in the form B attached to these byelaws, and hand the former with the coupon attached to the person who paid the fee. The progressive total of the daily receipts shall be entered in the place provided at the foot of each counterfoil as each ticket is issued.

12. The holder of a ticket shall produce the ticket when called upon to do so by the chairman, secretary, or any other officer of the board duly authorized in this behalf. Such officer shall, after such examination as he may think necessary, fill up the counterfoil and shall return the ticket to the holder after initialling it.

At the slaughter house.

13. No animal shall be admitted, and no person shall bring any animal, into the slaughter house, unless it is covered by a pass in form A as prescribed in byelaw 4 above, and unless the fee prescribed in byelaw 9 has been paid. The pass must be presented at the slaughter house within three days of the time of issue.

Explanation.—If any animal covered by a pass is not brought to the slaughter house within three days of the issue thereof, a fresh pass shall be obtained.

14. The officer in charge shall receive the pass, and if it is in order and the fee prescribed in byelaw 9 above has been paid, he shall allow the animal or animals covered thereby admission into the slaughter house, filling up columns 7 to 9 of the pass. The passes shall be dealt with in such manner as the board may direct.

15. Except with the general or special permission of the board no one but the butchers, their assistants, and the municipal officers connected with the slaughter house, shall enter, or be allowed to enter, the premises during the process of slaughtering, skinning, or cutting up the carcasses.

16. No person affected with leprosy, or with any skin disease, shall enter, or be allowed to enter, the slaughter house premises.

17. No dogs shall be admitted into, or be allowed to enter, the slaughter house. All dogs found there shall be destroyed.

18. No animal shall be admitted, and no person shall bring any animal, into the precincts of the slaughter house, unless it is intended for immediate slaughter. All cattle awaiting slaughter shall be kept in pens attached to the slaughter house, and there properly secured with ropes until required for slaughtering.

19. Butchers shall make their own arrangements for the feed of their cattle while in pens, and shall have their own servants to look after them.

Within the slaughter house.

20. No person shall slaughter any animal except at such hours as may from time to time be fixed by the board. These hours shall be notified in some conspicuous place in the slaughter house.

21. Each butcher shall have a place assigned to him for slaughtering by the officer in charge; and he shall slaughter his cattle immediately over the central drain so as to prevent the blood of the animal from flowing upon the floor.

22. Immediately after the slaughter of an animal the butcher shall cause the portion of the slaughter house assigned to him to be carefully washed and cleaned.

23. Every carcass shall, after slaughtering, skinning and cleaning, be presented for the inspection of the officer in charge of the slaughter house; and no butcher shall remove from the slaughter house, except in accordance with the next clause of this byelaw, any carcass which appears to the officer in charge to show signs of any contagious disease, or other disease rendering the meat unfit for human consumption.

If any such carcass be found, it shall be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of section 244 of the Act. In the event of a dispute arising under this byelaw, the matter shall be referred to the health officer of the board, whose decision shall be final.

24. If, on the inspection prescribed by the preceding byelaw, the carcass is found to be fit for human consumption, each piece of meat cut therefrom shall have impressed thereon, or affixed thereto, under the supervision of the officer in charge, such stamp or seal as the board may from time to time prescribe.

25. The skin of an animal whose carcass has been condemned under byelaw 23 above shall, if the officer in charge or the health officer so direct, be disposed of in the same manner as the carcass.

26. Skins, entrails and offal shall be removed from the slaughter house by the butchers; and any skin, entrails or offal, not removed before the time at which the slaughter house is closed for the day, shall become the property of the board, and may be disposed of in such manner as seems to it fit:

FORM B.

COUNTERFOIL OF SLAUGHTER
HOUSE TICKET

Book No. _____

No. _____

[This ticket is available only for
the animals specified therein and
is neither transferable nor renew-
able.]

SLAUGHTER HOUSE TICKET

Book No. _____

No. _____ NAWABGANJ (BARA
BANKI, MUNICIPALITY.SLAUGHTER HOUSE
COUPON

Book No. _____

No. _____

Date.	Name of butcher.	Number and description of animals or area or space used, i.e. particulars according to which the fee is levied	Amount	Signature of mukhtar.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. a p.	

Total, brought forward ..

Progressive total, carried over ..

Date.	Name of butcher	Number and description of animals or area or space used, i.e. particu- lars according to which the fee is levied.	Amount.	Signature of mukhtar.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. a p.	

Name _____

Amount _____

Date _____

Signature of inspecting officer.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of byelaws 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 and 33 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 13th April, 1918

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division)

No. 732/XXIII—35.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Moradabad, under sections 298G, 298J (d) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

MORADABAD.

Byelaws for the regulation and control of places used for the storage of hides or skins in the Moradabad municipality.*Under sections 298G and 298J (d).*

1. No person shall use any building or land for the purposes of storing hides, horns or skins within municipal limits, unless he has been granted a licence in this behalf in accordance with these byelaws.
2. The secretary for the time being shall be the licensing officer for the purposes of these byelaws.
3. All licences granted under these byelaws are subject to the following conditions:—
 - (a) The premises intended to be used for the storage of hides, horns, or skins must have been certified to by the secretary, as being fit for the purpose.
 - (b) The ventilation and drainage of the premises shall be provided to the satisfaction of the licensing officer.

- (c) The floors and walls up to a height of six feet shall have a smooth non-absorbent surface.
- (d) No room adjacent to where hides, horns or skins are stored shall be used as a living or sleeping room, unless it is separated from the others by a substantial wall and unless it contains a window or windows opening directly into a passage open to the sky and dimensions not less than 1/12th of the superficial area of the room.
- (e) The licensee shall not employ in such premises a person suffering from any contagious or infectious disease.
- (f) All hides and skins received at the premises where leather is manufactured and not required for immediate use, must be kept, until, required, in properly constructed and covered vessels of galvanized iron or some other non-absorbent material. These vessels must be kept covered, unless it is necessary to remove the contents for actual use.
- (g) The walls and ceiling of the store house and the working room must be limewashed twice a year, i.e., in the first week of March and October.
- (h) An abundant supply of disinfectants, such as phenyl or carbolic powder, should be kept in the premises.

4. The licensing officer may suspend or cancel a licence, if the licensee breaks any of the conditions imposed under the foregoing byelaws.

5. Every licence granted under these byelaws shall be for the period ending on the 31st March next following and any application for the renewal of a licence must be made at least a fortnight before the expiration of the existing licence.

6. For every licence granted under these byelaws a fee of Rs. 5 will be charged.

7. An appeal shall lie from any order of the secretary passed under these byelaws, to the chairman, if made within ten days of the communication of the order to the applicant.

8. No skins, hides, or horns go down must be within 300 yards from the nearest residence.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any one of the provisions of these byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 200, and in case of continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 15th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

HARDWAR UNION.

No. 1564/XXIII—13 (13) 15-16.—THE following amendment in byelaw no. 6 of the byelaws for the regulation of traffic published with notification no. 475/XXIII—13 (13) 15-16, dated the 28th November, 1917, which has been made by the municipal board of Hardwar Union under section 298H (b) and (m) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Amendment.

(1) For byelaw no. 6 substitute the following:—

No person shall take or drive along any path or roadway, within, municipal limits pack animals carrying bamboos trailing on the ground.

(2) Omit the words, 'Draft byelaws' from the heading.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

DEOBAND.

No. 1565/XXIII—131 (9) 15-16.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Deoband under section 298J (c) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the protection of municipal and Government property in the Deoband municipality.

Under section 298J(c).

1. No person shall stick bills, advertisements or notices of any kind upon any building which is the property of His Majesty or of the board, or which is under the control of the board.

2. No person shall, without the permission of the chairman, cut or injure trees or fences on any public street or place; or pluck fruit or flowers, or grub up or cut grass in any place which is owned by the board, or which is under the control of the board.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of the above byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 20.

The 15th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

No. 1566/XXIII—131(10)-15-16.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Meerut, under section 298, heading I, sub-heads (a) and (b), of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

MEERUT.

Byelaws for the regulation of dairies in the municipality of Meerut.

UNDER SECTION 298, HEADING I, SUB-HEADS (A) AND (B).

Cattle-sheds and dairies.

PART I.

The manner in which cattle sheds and cow-houses are to be constructed and connected with the municipal drains.

1. Every cattle-shed and cow-house or yard in which cattle are kept for the sale of their milk must be well paved with asphalt, stone, brick-on edge with cement pointing, or flagstones set in cement, or with some other suitable impervious material approved by the executive officer.

2. (1) The floor of every cattle-shed and cow-house or yard in which cattle are kept for the sale of their milk must incline to a channel or gutter, sloping towards and draining directly into a gully pit communicating with a sewer situated immediately outside the shed or house:

Provided that, in the unsewered area—

(a) such channel or gutter must drain directly into a cesspool similarly situated, the contents whereof shall be removable, and

(b) such cesspool must be constructed of bricks set in cement and cement plastered, or of some other suitable impervious material approved by the executive officer, and must be so constructed as not to admit rain water.

(2) The slope of the floor must be made so as to incline away from the heads of animals, and, in the case of floors of sheds or houses hereafter constructed and accommodating two rows of animals, must be made so as to incline outwards.

3. Every cattle-shed and cow-house or yard in which cattle are kept for sale or for sale of their milk must have, for purposes of light and ventilation, an opening of not less than one foot in width, on all sides below the junction of the eaves and the wall of the building.

4. Every cattle-shed and cow-house or yard in which cattle are kept for the sale of their milk must have one storey only, and there shall be no construction, arrangement or fixture permitting of any lofts or sleeping places, either over the roof or within the interior over the stalls:

Provided that—

(a) the executive officer may sanction the erection of an upper storey if the floor thereof be constructed of impervious material to his satisfaction, and

(b) an appeal shall lie to the health committee in any case in which the executive officer refuses such sanction.

5. The interior fittings of every cattle-shed and cow-house or yard in which cattle are kept for sale of their milk must be so constructed and placed as to provide for each animal kept in the shed or house a clear superficial floor space of at least forty square feet and a clear lateral space of at least five feet.

6. The walls of every cattle-shed or cow-house or yard in which cattle are kept for sale of their milk must be at least seven feet in height from the level of the floor up to the junction of the eaves with the walls.

7. (1) No cattle-shed or cow-house or yard in which cattle are kept for the sale of their milk shall be so constructed as to provide for the storage of milk or milk-vessels therein.

(2) For every cattle-shed or cow-house or yard in which cattle are kept for sale of their milk there shall be provided a separate shed or place for the temporary storage of milk and milk-vessels.

(3) Such shed or place shall not communicate directly with any cattle-shed or cow-house, and shall not, without the special permission of the executive officer, be placed within a distance of fifteen feet from any privy connected with a sewer or twenty-five feet from any service privy or urinal.

PART II.

Inspection of milch cattle and cleansing, drainage and water-supply of dairies and cattle-sheds in the occupation of persons following the trade of dairymen or milk-sellers.

8. In this part—

(a) "cattle-shed" means any place in which milch cattle are kept for the purpose of selling milk, and

(b) "dairyman" means any person following the trade of cow-keeper, milk-supplier or milk-seller.

9. Every occupier of a cattle-shed, every person having the care or control of milch cattle, and every dairyman, shall afford all reasonable assistance and facility to the executive officer, health officer, the sanitary inspector, and any other servant of the board appointed to inspect milch cattle, whenever he is so required by any such servant desiring to inspect such cattle.

10. Every dairyman—

(a) shall cause every part of the interior of every cattle-shed in his occupation to be thoroughly cleansed from time to time and as often as may be necessary to secure cleanliness, and

(b) shall cause the floor of every such shed to be thoroughly swept and all dung and other offensive matter to be removed, at least twice every day, and

(c) shall, after the floor is so swept, cause it to be swilled with fresh water.

11. Every dairyman shall cause the drainage of every cattle shed in his occupation to be so arranged that all liquid matter which falls or is cast upon the floor shall be drained off by suitable means to be approved by the executive officer.

12. (1) Every cattle-shed in which milch cattle are kept for the sale of their milk, and which is within a radius of 600 feet from a municipal standpost, must be provided with an adequate supply of filtered water, to the satisfaction of the executive officer—

(a) for the cattle to drink,

(b) for washing utensils used for milk, and

(c) for flushing purposes.

(2) No unfiltered water shall be supplied to any such cattle-shed.

PART III.

Cleanliness of milk stores, milk shops, and milk vessels.

13. In this part, "dairyman" means any person following the trade of cow-keeper, milk-supplier or milk-seller.

14. Every dairyman who is in occupation of milk-store or milk-shop shall cause every part of the interior of such store or shop to be thoroughly cleansed from time to time, and as frequently as may be necessary to maintain the store or shop in a thorough state of cleanliness.

15. Every dairyman shall—

(a) cause every vessel used by him for containing milk to be thoroughly cleansed with steam or boiling water immediately after such use, and

(b) take all proper precautions for maintaining every such vessel in a constant state of cleanliness.

PART IV.

Procedure on the occurrence of contagious disease.

16. In this part—

(a) "dairy" includes any farm, farm-house, cattle-shed, cow-house, milk-stall, milk-shop or other place from which milk is supplied or in which milk is kept, for the purpose of sale, and

(b) "dairyman" includes any owner or occupier of a dairy, as defined in clause (a) of this byelaw, and any person following the trade of dairyman, milk-supplier or milk-seller.

17. Every dairyman shall, whenever any milch animal in his dairy is affected with any contagious disease, forthwith give notice to the health officer.

18. Every dairyman shall, in order to prevent infection or contamination, forthwith remove, or cause to be removed, from his dairy and from the proximity of other animals, any animal therein which is found to be suffering from any contagious or infectious disease.

19. On the outbreak of any contagious or infectious disease, every dairyman shall, if so required by notice from the health officer—

(a) cause his dairy to be temporarily emptied of all animals, and

(b) cause the whole interior surface of the dairy to be disinfected or linewashed, or both.

20. No dairyman shall at any time permit any person suffering from any dangerous disease to enter or remain in his dairy or the precincts thereof.

21. No dairyman shall sell, or permit to be sold, the milk of any animal suffering from any contagious or infectious disease (including tubercular disease of the udder), or shall add such milk or permit it to be added, to any milk of other animals which is intended for sale or for human consumption.

22. No dairyman shall deposit or keep any milk which is intended for sale—

- (a) in any room or place where it would be liable to become infected or contaminated by impure air, or by any offensive, noxious or deleterious gas or substance, or by any noxious or injurious emanation, exhalation or effluvia, or
- (b) in any room used as a kitchen or inhabited room, or
- (c) in any room or part of a building which is used for sleeping, or
- (d) in any room, place or part of building in which there is any person suffering from any dangerous disease, or
- (e) in any room, place or part of a building which has been used by any person suffering from any dangerous disease, unless it has been thoroughly disinfected to the satisfaction of the health officer, or
- (f) in any room or part of a building in which there is any urinal or privy or any direct inlet to any drain, or
- (g) otherwise than in covered receptacles.

23. No dairyman shall cause or permit any cow belonging to him or under his care or control to be milked for the purpose of obtaining milk for sale or for human consumption—

- (a) unless at the time of milking the udder and teats of such cow are thoroughly clean, and
- (b) unless the hands of the person milking such cow are thoroughly clean and free from all infection or contamination.

24. No person shall—

- (a) carry any milk for sale or for human consumption in any vessel, unless such vessel be made of some impervious material and be provided with a suitable covering, or
- (b) allow any milk while being so carried to be exposed to dirt, dust or any other offensive matter.

PART V.

25. If any person commits a breach of any of the foregoing byelaws, the executive officer may, in his discretion, send him written notice to discontinue such breach.

PART VI.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that every breach of any of the foregoing byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees, and in the case of continuing breach, with a fine which may extend to five rupees for every day, during which the breach continues, after the date of the first conviction.

The 15th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

No 1567/XXIII—131 (10) 15-16.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Meerut, under section 298J (a) and (c) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

MEERUT.

Byelaws as to pleasure grounds made by the municipality of Meerut.

Under section 298J(a) and (c) of the Municipalities Act, 1916.

1. In these byelaws—

(a) "Pleasure ground" means any of the following places, viz:—

- (i) Town Hall Gardens,
- (ii) Baraf Khana Park,
- (iii) Victoria Park.

(b) Any order, sanction, or permission referred to in these byelaws may be made in respect of one or more pleasure grounds and in favour of the public generally or any class of the public or any body of persons or in favour of one or more individuals and may apply generally or to a particular occasion or particular occasions.

2. The pleasure ground shall be closed to the public between the hours of 10 p.m. and 5 a.m. except as otherwise ordered or permitted by the chairman.

3. A person shall not enter or quit the pleasure ground otherwise than through a gate, wicket, passage or opening appointed or permitted as the authorized means of entrance or egress.

4. A person shall not remove, deface or injure any notice board, plate or tablet or any support or fastening or fitting thereof which is set up or maintained by the board in or near any part of the pleasure ground.

5. A person shall not remove, injure or destroy any part of any wall, railing, hedge or fence in or enclosing the pleasure ground or any part of any building, structure or erection, or any monument, work of art, ornament or decoration or any appliance, apparatus, or article used in, or for the purpose of, laying out planting, improvement or maintenance of the pleasure ground or in the care, cultivation or protection of any trees, sapling, shrub, plant and the like in the said ground.

6. A person shall not at any time in any part of the pleasure ground walk or run over or stand or sit or lie upon any part of any flower bed or any shrub, etc., or on any ground in course of preparation or cultivation as a flower bed or for the reception or growth of any shrub, etc.

7. No person shall, at any time in any part of the pleasure ground, pluck or injure any bud, blossom, flower or leaf of any tree, sapling, shrub or plant.

8. A person shall not throw or discharge in the pleasure ground any stone or other missile to the damage or danger of any person.

9. A person shall not, without the permission or sanction of the chairman, play any musical instrument or beat any drum or shout or sing in a manner likely to interfere with the enjoyment by other persons of the pleasure ground.

10. A person shall not use obscene or abusive language in the pleasure ground.

11. The pleasure ground shall not, except with the previous sanction of the board (or of the chairman if the board has delegated this power to him), be used for the purpose of playing games or of holding meetings or fairs or celebrating festivals or for any other purpose than that of mere resort by the public.

12. A person shall not, in any part of the pleasure ground, hang, spread or deposit any linen or other fabric, for the purpose of drying or bleaching.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299(1) of the Municipalities Act 1916, the board hereby directs that any breach of any provision of these byelaws shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

The 18th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Benares division)

BALLIA.

No. 1914/XXIII—231.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Ballia, under section 298 J (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws fixing fees for mutation of names of lessees in respect of leases of municipal sites granted in the municipality of Ballia.

Under section 298 J (d).

A fee of Re. 1 shall be levied for each sanction accorded by the board for mutation of names in the municipal records in respect of municipal sites granted and leased out in the municipality.

(Commissioner, Benares division.)

MIRZAPUR.

No. 1921/XXIII—67.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Mirzapur, under section 298 (2) I (e) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for regulation of lodging house at Bindhachal.

Under section 298(2) I (e).

1. No place within the municipality shall be used as lodging house, unless it has been duly licensed as such by the licensing officer appointed by the board.

2. The keeper or manager of any lodging house shall apply for licence in writing in the form A, appended to these byelaws to the secretary of the board and shall certify that the application has been made *bona fide* on his own behalf.

3. On receipt of the application the licensing officer shall cause the premises to be inspected by the civil surgeon or the health officer, if there is any, who shall give a report within a week as to the—

(i) suitability or otherwise of the premises proposed to be used as a lodging house;

(ii) the number of persons for the reception of whom according to byelaw 5 a licence may be given.

4. The civil surgeon or the health officer, as the case may be, shall not certify that the house is suitable for being licensed as lodging house, unless it is in his opinion sufficiently ventilated and has sufficient privy and washing accommodation and arrangements for the disposal of all kinds of sewage and other refuse,

5. The minimum space for each person shall not be less than 7' x 5½' 10' superficial area i.e. 350 c.ft., two children under seven counting as one adult.

6. If the premises are reported to be unsuitable or if the applicant has been sentenced by a criminal court to imprisonment for a term exceeding 6 months or to transportation or has been ordered to find security for good behaviour under the Code of Criminal Procedure, such sentence or order not having subsequently been reversed or remitted or the offender pardoned or if the licensing officer is satisfied that the application has been made by the applicant on behalf of any such person, the licensing officer shall refuse the licence altogether or for such period as he thinks fit; otherwise, a licence shall be given for the year ending with the 31st March following, for the accommodation of the number of occupants reported admissible by the civil surgeon or the health officer, as the case may be.

7. Before a licence is delivered to any applicant he shall be required to pay a licence fee for the year in advance calculated at the rate of 6 annas for every person for whose accommodation authority is given by the licence, provided that *dharamsalas* in which persons are granted free accommodation shall be exempted from the payment of any fee.

8. If the person to whom a licence under these byelaws has been granted, dies within the period for which the licence has been granted, the representative in interest of the deceased or should there be more such representatives than one, then all or any of the number with the consent of others may apply to the licensing officer to have the licence transferred on the condition of the original licence on payment of a fee of four annas. And the licensing officer shall cause such licence to be transferred by an endorsement on the face of the licence unless for any of the reasons referred to in byelaw 6 he considers it inexpedient to do so, or unless the applicant being a minor, is unable to appoint a responsible agent. A licence transferred shall hold good for the unexpired portion of the year.

9. The licence shall be in form B. appended to these byelaws and shall be issued under the following conditions:—

- (a) That the keeper or manager of the lodging house shall not at one time receive, or cause or suffer to be received, into such house a greater number of persons than shall be specified in his licence.
- (b) That he will cause the floor of every room and every part of the building, premises and enclosures to be thoroughly swept every day before 8 a. m.
- (c) That he will cause all solid or liquid filth or refuse to be removed and every vessel, utensil or receptacle for such filth or refuse in every room or part of the building to be cleansed every day before 8 a.m.
- (d) That whenever any person in the building is ill or dies of any infectious disease or has been removed therefrom in consequence of his suffering from any such disease, he will give immediate notice of the fact at the nearest birth and death registration office, and that he will comply with all orders and instructions of the chairman or civil surgeon or the health officer, as the case may be, as to the prevention of the spread of disease.
- (e) That he will cleanse the wells, tanks or other sources belonging to the building from which water is obtained for the use of the persons using the building to the satisfaction and so often and at such time, as may be required by the chairman, the civil surgeon or the health officer, as the case may be.
- (f) That he will at any time produce his licence when required to do so by the sanitary commissioner, the chairman, the civil surgeon, the health officer, the secretary, any member of the board or any person authorized in writing by the board in this behalf.
- (g) That he will not keep any animal inside the licensed building.
- (h) That he will put up at the entrance to each residential room or verandah a card showing the number of persons permitted to live in it.
- (i) That he will put up a signboard in English and Devanagari at the main entrance to the building showing that it is a licensed lodging house and the number of his licence.
- (j) That he will maintain a register in form C., one month to each page, and will produce it on the demand of an inspecting officer as enumerated in byelaw (f) above, who may record therein a brief note of each inspection. The register shall also be open to inspection by any police officer not below the rank of a sub-inspector.

10. The number of persons entered in a licence may be reduced by the licensing officer on a report of the civil surgeon or the health officer, as the case may be, that the available space has been reduced or the sanitary condition of the premises has deteriorated. No refund of the licence fee paid in respect of the year shall be allowed for any reduction:

Provided also that no refund of the fee paid for the year in respect of any lodging house licensed under the above byelaws shall be made in case any lodging house should cease to be used as such during any portion of the year for which the fee has been paid.

11. When in the case of large fairs the chairman is of opinion that the accommodation in licensed lodging houses admissible under the terms of the licence will be inadequate for the persons attending the fair, he may, on application from the keeper or manager, grant permission to receive such number of persons in excess of the number prescribed in the licence as he may think fit. Such permission shall be granted on an application by the keeper or manager in form D. The procedure laid down as a preliminary to the grant of licence shall be followed as far as necessary and the additional licence fee calculated at the rate of Re. 0-8-0 per head on the additional number of persons sanctioned shall be paid before the amended licence is delivered to the keeper or manager.

12. The keeper or manager whose name is entered in the licence shall be held responsible for every act or omission contravening the provisions of the Act or of these byelaws which may be committed by any servant or agent of his or any person placed by him in charge of the lodging house during his absence. He shall also be responsible that the occupants are properly informed of and comply with the sanitary arrangements of the house.

13. In the event of any owner or keeper of a lodging house licensed under these byelaws failing to comply with any provisions thereof or of the licence, a notice may be issued by the secretary requiring such compliance.

14. A licence may be cancelled or suspended by the licensing officer for the breach of any of the above byelaws or conditions of the licence.

15. An appeal against the order of the licensing officer refusing or cancelling or suspending a licence may be made to the board within ten days of the receipt of any such order. The decision of the board shall be final.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Municipalities Act, 1916, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the provision of these byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 100, and in the event of continuing breach, with a further fine may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

FORM A.

Application for licence for lodging house.

Number, situation and description of house _____

Name of person applying for licence _____

Number of persons or occupants applied for _____

Number and description of apartment for their accommodation _____

I _____ hereby request that a licence may be granted to me under the provisions of the byelaws relating to the regulation and control of lodging houses under United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, for the reception of persons in the house above described; I further certify that this application is made by me *bona fide* on my own behalf.

MIRZAPUR:

Dated 19 .

Signature.

Forwarded to ^{Civil Surgeon}
Health Officer for favour of inspection and early report.

MIRZAPUR:

Dated 19 .

Secretary, Municipal Board, Mirzapur.

FORM B.

Book no. _____

No. _____

Counterfoil of licence

Mirzapur municipality.

Name of licensee

Father's name _____

Address _____

Caste _____

Trade _____

Purpose of licence.

Site _____

Date of licence _____

Amount paid _____

Progressive total Rs.

Signature of Licensing Officer.



Book no. _____

No. _____

Counterfoil of licence.

Mirzapur municipality

Date _____ 19 .

Whereas _____ has paid to the Municipal Board Rs. _____ he is permitted to _____ at within the municipality of _____ from 1st _____ to _____

Description of licence.

Name.	Father's name,	Caste.	Trade.	Address.	Remarks.

Signature of the licensing officer.

The licence is granted subject to the byelaws and conditions for the regulation and control of lodging houses a copy of which has been this day furnished to licensee by me.

Licensing officer.

*License holder*_____.

*Date*_____19 .

FORM C

Form of lodging house keeper's register for the month of_____19 .

Date	No. of male adult occupants.	No. of female adult occupants.	No. of children occupants.	Total.	Remarks and inspection notes.
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					
26					
27					
28					
29					
30					
31					

FORM D

Application for addition to the number of licensed occupants.

Number of existing licence _____ 19 .

Number of licensed occupants_____

Extent and description of additional accommodation provided_____

Number of additional occupants applied for_____

I _____ hereby request that the number of occupants whom I am licensed to receive under the provisions of the byelaws relating to the regulation and control of lodging house under United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, may be increased as above described.

MIRZAPUR :

Dated _____ 19 .

*Signature*_____

Forwarded to the Civil Surgeon
Health Officer, for favour of inspection and early report.

MIRZAPUR :

Secretary, Municipal Board, Mirzapur.

Dated _____ 19 .

Report of the Civil Surgeon
Health Officer

Civil Surgeon
Health Officer.

MIRZAPUR :

ORDINARY ELECTIONS INTIMATED BY THE MAGISTRATES.

The 15th April, 1918.

(Magistrate, Rae Bareilly district.)

RAE BAREILLY.

No. 1205.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the place of Shaikh Shahab-ud-din Ahmad, an elected member of the municipal board of Rae Bareilly, for Qila Teha Kot ward, has become vacant by death, and that Shaikh Muhammad Ibrahim has been elected to be a member of the municipal board aforesaid, to fill the said vacancy.

The 17th April, 1918.

(Magistrate, Hardoi District.)

SANDILA.

No. 209/XXIII—545 — UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the municipal board of Sandila has, under the provisions of section 43 (1) of the said Act, re-elected Raja Durga Pershad as its chairman.

No. 210/XXIII—545 — UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the term of office of the following elected member of the municipal board of Sandila has expired.—

Ward non-Muslim

Raja Durga Pershad.

Section 2.—DISTRICT BOARD.

ORDINARY ELECTIONS INTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONER.

The 11th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division)

KHERI.

No. 1560/XXI—37/14-15.—UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the term of office of the following members of the district board of Kheri expired on the 31st March, 1918:

*Tahsils.**Names of members.*

Lakhimpur	...	...	...	Khan Bahadur Muhammad Abdul Rahman Khan,
Mohamdi	...	...	...	{ Lala Mahadeo Prasad,
Nighasan	...	...	...	{ Thakur Jagdeesh Singh,
			...	Kunwar Dilipat Shah,

and that the following members have been elected, with effect from the 1st April, 1918:—

*Tahsils.**Names of members.*

Lakhimpur	...	...	...	Khan Bahadur Muhammad Abdul Rahman Khan.
Mohamdi	...	...	...	{ Lala Mahadeo Prasad.
Nighasan	...	...	...	{ Thakur Jagdeesh Singh.
			...	Kunwar Dilipat Shah.

The 11th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division.)

No. 1561/XXI—37/14-15 — UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that Babu Lalji Shah has been elected for Nighasan tahsil as a member of the district board of Kheri in the seat of Kunwar Mandhata Shah, deceased.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division.)

LUCKNOW.

No. 1562/XXI—28/14-15.—UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the Commissioner has appointed Babu Chandika Bakhsh Singh, taluqdar of Mahawan, to be a member of the district board of Lucknow, in the seat of Chaudhri Jwala Prasad, deceased.

The 17th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Agra division.)

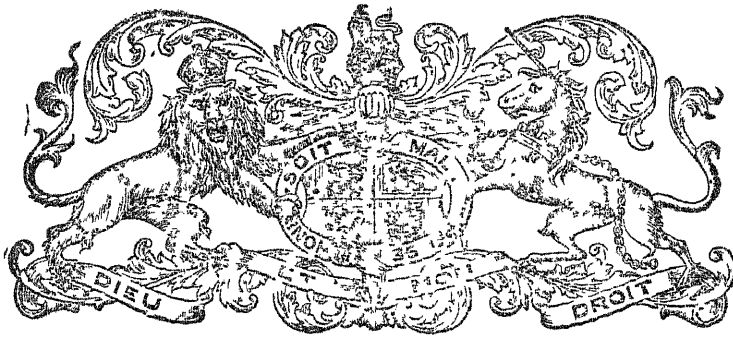
AGRA.

No. 2162/XXI—24.—UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that Chaube Jugal Kishore has been elected for the Bah tahsil as a member of the district board of Agra, in the seat of Chaube Hukm Chand, deceased.

By order,

G. G. SIM,

Secretary to Government, United Provinces.



Government Gazette,

THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Separate paging is given to this part, in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

Published by Authority.

ALLAHABAD, SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1918.

PART III.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENT.

Section A.—MUNICIPAL.

The 20th April, 1918.

No. 797/XI—10R.B.—THE following draft rules in place of rules 3 to 5 of the rules published with notification no. 1972/XI—E.R., dated the 11th July, 1914, which it is proposed to make for the Meerut municipality, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, are published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 20th day of May, 1918.

MEERUT.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft amendments before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft rules prescribing the qualifications of electors and candidates in the Meerut municipality.

1. The following persons shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 14 of the Act, be entitled to be enrolled as electors, namely :—

(a) every person who on the 30th September preceding the election in question in any year is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof at their annual rate is not less than Rs. 2-5-6 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, and

(b) every person who, having for a period of not less than twelve months next preceding the aforesaid date resided in the municipality, is on the aforesaid date—

(i) a graduate of any University, or

(ii) an occupier of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 37-8-0, or

(iii) in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 300 a year, or

(iv) an owner in his own right of land in respect of which land revenue amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 150 per annum is payable, or

- (v) an owner in his own right of land free of revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to a minimum sum of Rs 150

2 Every person enrolled on the electoral roll shall be entitled to be entered on the candidates' list if he is able to read and write and is not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 16 of the Act, and on the 30th day of September preceding the election in question —

- (i) being a resident of the municipality, is in receipt of income of not less than Rs. 1,000 a year, or
- (ii) is the owner of premises within the municipality whereof the annual value is not less than Rs 120 a year or is on that date and has been during the whole of the then last preceding 12 months the occupier of such premises, or
- (iii) being a resident of the municipality, is assessed directly on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll, or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof at their annual rate is not less than Rs 7-8-0 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, or
- (iv) being a resident of the municipality, owns land in respect of which land revenue amounting to not less than Rs. 500 per annum is payable, or
- (v) being a resident of the municipality, owns land free of revenue if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to not less than Rs. 700 a year, or
- (vi) being a resident of the municipality, is a graduate of three years' standing of any University.

The 22nd April, 1918.

UNAO,

No 804/XI—400E --In continuation of notification no 549/XI—400E, dated the 12th March, 1915, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 293 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following rules under the said Act, for the Unao municipality.

Rules for the assessment and collection of the tax on trades, callings and vocations, including all employments remunerated by salaries or fees, in the Unao municipality.

1. The tax shall be payable half-yearly on the 1st June and the 1st November.
2. The income or profits of the year ending on the 31st December, previous to the date of the assessment shall, when possible, be taken as the basis of assessment.
3. When any person carries on more than one trade, calling or vocation within the limits of the municipality, whether under the same name or under different names, the tax shall be calculated on his total annual income or profits from all such sources.
4. As soon as possible after the 1st December, the board shall by resolution appoint a committee composed of not less than four members of the board to assess the tax for the ensuing year. Three members shall form a quorum at the meetings of the committee.
5. On or before the 15th January the committee shall prepare a list, in the form attached to these rules, of the persons to be assessed and of the tax to which they shall be assessed. In the preparation of the list, the assessment shall be made afresh, though regard may be had to the entries in the last assessment list. After the assessment list is prepared it shall be laid before the board and the board shall examine the list and make such alterations therein as it may consider necessary.
6. When the list has been prepared public notice shall be given of the place where the list or copies thereof may be inspected, and every person whose name is entered in the list, and an agent of such person, shall be at liberty to inspect the list and to make extracts therefrom without charge.
7. (1) The board shall at the same time give notice of a date, not less than 15 days thereafter, when it will proceed to consider the assessments entered therein, and, in all cases in which a person is for the first time assessed, or the amount of his assessment is increased, it shall give notice thereof to the person concerned.
(2) All objections to the assessment shall be made to the board, before the date fixed in the notice, by application in writing, stating the grounds on which the assessment is disputed.
(3) The board shall, after allowing the applicant an opportunity of being heard, investigate and dispose of any objections and cause any amendments necessary to be made in the list.
8. The board may, at any subsequent time for due and sufficient cause, amend the assessment list by inserting or removing any name or altering the amount of any assessment.

9. Every person commencing to carry on any trade, vocation or calling in the municipality shall, within 30 days of so commencing, give intimation of the fact to the secretary.

10. Every person liable to the tax who shall change either the designation of his firm or the nature of his trade, vocation or calling or his place of business shall, within 30 days of such change, give intimation thereof to the secretary.

11. On receiving an intimation under rule 9 or 10 the secretary shall refer the matter to the board who shall determine whether and what amendment of the assessment list is required.

12. The provisions of rules 6 and 7 applicable to assessments made under rule 5, shall, so far as may be, apply to amendments of the assessment list made under rules 8 and 11.

13. Any person who has paid the tax for a whole half-year and who ceases during such period to be liable to assessments, shall be entitled to a refund of a proportionate amount of the tax subject to the following provisions :—

(a) that refunds shall be given for whole months only, and

(b) that any broken period less than a full month shall be disregarded in calculating the refund, and

(c) that no refund shall be given unless notice in writing of his ceasing to be so liable has been given to the secretary and that no refund shall take effect for any period previous to the date of the delivery of such notice.

Penalty

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the Local Government hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of rule 9 or 10 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 100.

Assessment list.

Serial number.	Description of business.	Name and address of assessee, if necessary	PROPOSED ASSESSMENT		RESULT OF APPEAL, IF ANY.		If exempted, grounds of exemption	Remarks.
			Amount of income assessed (a)	Amount of tax payable (b)	Amount of income assessed (a).	Amount of tax payable (b).		

The 22nd April, 1918.

No 809/XI—14H.—In continuation of notification no 453/XI—14H., dated the 6th March, 1918, it is hereby notified that the following rules have, in exercise of the power conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, been made by the Local Government after the previous publication required by section 300 of the aforesaid Act and in supersession of all existing rules on the subject referred to, therein, for the municipality of Dehra.

DEHRA.

Rules for the assessment and collection of the tax on vehicles in the Dehra municipality.

1. The tax shall be payable half-yearly in advance on the 1st day of April, and 1st October on account of the half-year beginning on these dates : provided that any person so desirous may pay any instalment in advance of the prescribed date.

2. Every person who becomes possessed of a vehicle liable to the tax shall, within 15 days of the date of the beginning of such possession, apply to the secretary for a licence. The application shall state the number and description of vehicles and the period for which a licence is required. If the tax is not received along with the application, the secretary shall cause a bill to be prepared and presented to the applicant, and shall recover the tax in the manner provided by chapter VI of the Act.

3. A person to whom a licence has been granted shall, on or before the date on which the period of the licence expires, make a fresh application for a new licence in the manner provided in rule 2.

4. A person who has transferred a taxed vehicle shall, within 15 days of the date of transfer, give notice in writing of the fact to the secretary giving the name and address of the person to whom the said vehicle has been transferred, and shall then be entitled to a refund of a sum equal to the difference between the tax paid and the tax due up to the date on which the notice was given.

5. Where owing to the absence from the municipality of a person owning a taxed vehicle, that vehicle is not used for any period in excess of one month or where a taxed vehicle is removed from the municipality for such period, the tax for that period shall be refunded provided that no refund shall be given unless notice in writing of the intended absence or removal has been given to the secretary, and that no refund shall take effect for any period previous to the day of the delivery of such notice.

6. For the purpose of calculating the tax due under rule 2 or the refund payable under rules 4 and 5 fractions of a month in excess of 15 days shall be considered as a full month and fractions of a month less than 15 days shall be disregarded.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the Local Government hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of rules 2, 3 and 4 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

The 22nd April, 1918.

SITAPUR.

No 814/XI—15H.—In continuation of notification no 527/XI—15II., dated the 9th March, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 246 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act 1916, has made the following rules under the said Act, for the Sitapur municipality.

Rules for the assessment and collection of the tax on circumstances and property in the Sitapur municipality.

1. The tax shall be payable in two equal instalments due respectively on 1st April and 1st October: provided that any person so desirous may pay either instalment in advance of the date fixed for the same.

2. The income or profits of the year ending on the 31st December, previous to the date of the assessment shall, when possible, be taken as the basis of assessment.

3. When any person carries on more than one trade, calling or vocation within the limits of the municipality, whether under the same name or under different names, the tax shall be calculated on his total annual income or profits from all such sources.

4. As soon as possible after the 15th December each year, the board shall by resolution appoint a committee, composed of not less than four members of the board, to assess the tax. Three members shall form a quorum at the meeting of the committee.

5. On or before the 15th January the committee shall prepare a list, in the form attached to these rules, of the persons to be assessed and of the tax to which they shall be assessed. In the preparation of the list the assessment shall be made afresh, though regard may be had to the entries in the last assessment list.

6. When the list has been prepared public notice shall be given of the place where the list or copies thereof may be inspected, and every person whose name is entered in the list, and an agent of such person, shall be at liberty to inspect the list and to make extracts therefrom without charge.

7. (1) The committee referred to in rule 4 shall, at the same time, give notice of a date, not less than 15 days thereafter, when it will proceed to consider the assessments entered therein, and, in all cases in which any person is for the first time assessed or the amount of his assessment is increased, it shall give notice thereof to the person concerned.

(2) All objections to the assessment shall be made to the committee before the date fixed in the notice by application in writing, stating the grounds on which the assessment is disputed.

(3) The committee referred to in rule 4 shall, after allowing the applicant an opportunity of being heard, investigate and dispose of any objections and cause any amendments necessary to be made in the list.

8. The committee referred to in rule 4 may, at any subsequent time for due and sufficient cause, amend the assessment list by inserting or removing any name or altering the amount of any assessment.

9. Every person commencing to carry on any trade, vocation or calling in the municipality shall, within 30 days of so commencing, give intimation of the fact to the secretary.

10. Every person liable to the tax who shall change either the designation of his firm or the nature of his trade, vocation or calling or his place of business shall, within 30 days of such change, give intimation thereof to the secretary.

11. On receiving an intimation under rule 9 or 10 the secretary shall refer the matter to the committee referred to in rule 4 who shall determine whether and what amendments of the assessment list is required.

12. The provisions of rules 6 and 7 applicable to assessments made under rule 5 shall, so far as may be, apply to amendments of the assessment list made under rules 8 and 11.

13. Any person who has paid the tax for a whole half year, and who ceases during such period to be liable to assessment, shall be entitled to a refund of a proportionate amount of the tax, subject to the following provisions :—

- (a) that refunds shall be given for whole months only, and
- (b) that any broken period less than a full month shall be disregarded in calculating the refund, and
- (c) that no refund shall be given unless notice in writing of his ceasing to be so liable has been given to the secretary, and that no refund shall take effect for any period previous to the date of the delivery of such notice.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the Local Government hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of rule 9 or 10 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 100.

Assessment list

Serial number	Description of business	Name and address of assessee, if necessary	PROPOSED ASSESSMENT		RESULT OF APPEAL, IF ANY		If exempted, grounds of exemption	Remarks.
			Amount of income assessed (a)	Amount of tax payable (b)	Amount of income assessed (a)	Amount of tax payable (b)		

The 22nd April, 1918.

No 319/XI—R B-12.—In continuation of notification no 431/XI—R B-4^a, dated the 4th March, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 193 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916 has made the following rules in place of rule 3 and 4 of the rules published with notification no. 653/XI—L.R., dated the 23rd February, 1912, for the Amroha municipality.

AMROHA

Qualifications for electors and candidates for election.

1. The following persons shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 14 of the Act, be entitled to be enrolled as electors, namely :—

- (a) every person who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question, is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof at their annual rate is not less than Rs. 3, and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, and
- (b) every person who, having for a period of not less than twelve months next preceding the aforesaid date resided in the municipality, is on the aforesaid date—
 - (i) a graduate of any University, or
 - (ii) an owner of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value Rs. 36, or
 - (iii) an occupier of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 36.

2. Every person enrolled on the electoral roll shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 16 of the Act, be entitled to be entered on the candidates' list, who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question, is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof at their annual rate is not less than Rs. 25, and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax.

The 22nd April, 1918.

NAINI TAL.

No. 823/XI—13II.—IN continuation of notification no. 474/XI—13II, dated the 7th March, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 291 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following rules under the said Act, for the Naini Tal municipality.

Rules relating to the remission of house and water taxes on buildings and lands by reason of non-occupation or being unproductive of rent within the Naini Tal municipality.

With reference to section 15 (f).

1. When any house erected for letting purposes and ordinarily let has remained vacant and unproductive of rent for a whole financial year, the board shall remit the whole of the house tax and water tax on the said house for that year.

2. When any such house has remained vacant and unproductive of rent for any period exceeding 60 consecutive days during the six months commencing on the 1st April and ending on the 30th September, in any year, the board shall remit or refund twice as much of the house and water taxes of that year as may be proportionate to the number of days that the said house has remained vacant and unproductive of rent:

Provided that no remission shall be granted, unless notice in writing of the fact of the building or land being vacant and unproductive of rent has been given to the board, and that no remission or refund shall take effect for any period previous to the day of the delivery of such notice.

3. The burden of proving the facts entitling a person to relief under this rule shall be upon him.

4. For the purposes of these rules a house shall not be deemed vacant or unproductive of rent, if let to a tenant who has a continuing right of occupation, whether he is actually in occupation or not.

5. The owner of a building or land for which a remission or refund of the tax has been given under rule 2, shall give notice of the re-occupation of such building or land within fifteen days of such re-occupation.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the Local Government hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of byelaw 5 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 500.

CORRIGENDA.

GENERAL

No. 830/XI—183E.—IN Municipal department notification no. 472/XI—183E., dated the 7th March, 1918, published on pages 149—149 of Part III of the *United Provinces Gazette*, dated the 9th March, 1918—

- (a) in rule 20, for the full stop after the word "Act" substitute a comma and begin the following word "No" with a small letter;
- (b) in rule 120 (1) between the words "in" and "full" (in line 4) insert the word "which";
- (c) in rule 121 (1), between the words "be" and "under" (in lines 2 and 3), insert the word "entered"

The 23rd April, 1918.

UNAO.

No. 837/XI—R.D.-82.—THE following draft rules in place of rules 3 and 4 of the rules published with notification no. 3597/XI—E.R., dated the 26th September, 1912, which it is proposed to make for the Unao municipality, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, are published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 27th day of May, 1918.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft amendments before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Qualifications of electors and candidates for election.

1. The following persons shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 14 of the Act, be entitled to be enrolled as electors, namely:—

(a) every person who on the 30th day of September preceding the election in question is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof at their annual rate is not less than Rs. 2/8 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, and

(b) Every person who, having for a period of not less than twelve months next preceding the aforesaid date resided in the municipality, is on the aforesaid date—

(i) a graduate of any University, or

- (ii) a payer of income-tax, or
- (iii) in receipt of a minimum annual income of Rs. 200, or
- (iv) an owner in his own right of land in respect of which land revenue amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 100 per annum is payable, or
- (v) an owner in his own right of land free of revenue if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to a minimum sum of Rs. 100 per annum, or
- (vi) an ex-proprietary tenant or occupancy tenant of land in respect of which rent amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 200 per annum is payable.

2. Every person enrolled on the electoral roll shall be entitled to be entered on the candidates' list if he is able to read and write and is not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 16 of the Act, and on the 30th day of September preceding the election in question—

- (a) is an honorary magistrate, honorary munsif or honorary assistant collector, or
- (b) being a resident of the municipality, is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof at their annual rate is not less than Rs. 10 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of such tax, or
- (c) being a resident of the municipality, pays income-tax amounting to a sum of not less than Rs. 20 a year, or
- (d) being a resident of the municipality owns land in respect of which land revenue amounting to not less than Rs. 250 a year is payable, or
- (e) being a resident of the municipality, owns land free of land revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to not less than Rs. 250 a year, or
- (f) being a resident of the municipality, is an under-proprietor or occupancy tenant or ex-proprietary tenant of land in respect of which rent amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 500 per annum is payable, or
- (g) being a resident of the municipality, is in receipt of a minimum annual income of Rs. 600, or
- (h) being a resident of the municipality, is a graduate of any university of five years' standing.

The 24th April, 1918.

No. 843/XI—13H.—THE abolition by the municipal board of Benares from the 1st day of June, 1918, of the tax on the annual value of houses, building, and lands imposed by G. O. 1103/XI-116C, dated the 14th April, 1902 and of the water-rate imposed by G. O. no. 2320/XI—491, dated the 7th September, 1892, respectively, and the imposition under sections 123(1)(i) and 123(i) (x) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, in place of such tax and rate of the following taxes by the said board, with effect from the said date, are hereby notified by the Local Government, as required by sections 136 and 135(2) of the said Act.

BENARES.

Description of taxes.

1. (1) A tax on the annual value of buildings and lands (ordinarily called the house-tax) at Re. 1 per cent. per annum in the case of buildings and lands of which the drain or drains is not or are not connected with the existing system of sewerage, and at Rs. 3-2 per cent. per annum in the case of all other buildings and lands.

(2) A water-tax on the annual value of buildings and lands at $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum.

2. The following buildings and lands shall be exempt from the payment of the tax on the annual value of buildings and lands :—

- (i) all churches, temples, mosques or places devoted exclusively to public worship;
- (ii) all buildings and lands, the annual value of which does not exceed Rs. 25 and of which the drains are not connected with the existing system of sewerage.

3. The following buildings and lands shall be exempt from the payment of water-tax :—

- (i) buildings, or parts of buildings occupied exclusively for private or public worship, provided they have got no water connection;
- (ii) all buildings and lands of which the annual value is less than Rs. 12.

The 25th April, 1918.

NAINI TAL.

No. 848/XI—99H.—THE abolition by the municipal board of Naini Tal, from the 1st day of May, 1918, of the tax on all horses, ponies, or mules kept within the municipality imposed under notification no. 1323/XI—350B, dated the 7th May, 1903, and the imposition under section 128(1)(vi) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, in place of such tax of the following tax by the said board, with effect from the said date is hereby notified by the Local Government, as required by sections 136 and 135(2) of the said Act.

Description of the tax.

A tax on all horses, ponies, or mules used for riding, driving, draught or burden when kept within the municipality to be recovered from the owner of every such horse, pony or mule, at the following rates :—

- (1) If kept for more than 10 days but not more than 2 months, Rs. 2 each.
- (2) If kept for more than two months but not more than eight months, Rs. 6 each.
- (3) If kept for more than eight months but not more than one year, Rs. 8 each.

(The year to count from 1st April to 31st March.)

No. 850/XI—99H.—IN continuation of notification no. 517/XI—99H., dated the 9th March, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has, in supersession of all existing rules on the subject, made the following rules under the said Act, for the Naini Tal municipality.

Rules for the assessment and collection of a tax on animals in the Naini Tal municipality.

1. The tax shall be payable in advance for the period for which it is intended to keep any animal liable to the tax within the municipality.
2. Every person who becomes possessed of an animal liable to the tax shall, within seven days of the date of the beginning of such possession, apply to the secretary for a licence. The application shall state the number and description of the animals, and the period for which a licence is required. If the tax is not received along with the application, the secretary shall cause a bill to be prepared and presented to the applicant and shall recover the tax in the manner provided by chapter VI of the Act.
3. A person to whom a licence has been granted shall, on or before the date on which the period of licence expires, make a fresh application for a new licence in the manner provided in rule 2.
4. A person who has transferred a taxed animal shall, within ten days of the date of transfer, give notice in writing of the fact to the secretary giving the name and address of the person to whom the said animal has been transferred, and shall then be entitled to a refund, if claimed, of a sum equal to the difference between the tax paid and the tax due up to the date on which such notice was given.
5. Where an animal for which a licence has been taken out for 8 or 12 months is removed from the municipality for any period in excess of two months, the tax for that period, if applied for, shall be refunded : provided that no refund shall be given unless notice in writing of the removal has been given to the secretary, and that no refund shall take effect for any period previous to the day of delivery of such notice.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the Local Government hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of rules 2, 3 and 4 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 100.

The 19th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Kumaun division.)

No. 4000/XXIII—57.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the Commissioner, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 10, sub-section (1) (a) of the said Act, has appointed the District Engineer, Naini Tal, to be a nominated member of the municipal board of Naini Tal, with effect from the 19th April, 1918.

NAINI TAL

The 20th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Agra division.)

No. 2139/XXIII—87.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Koil-Aligarh, under section 298 (2) D of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

KOIL-ALIGARH.

Byelaws prescribing time for throwing rubbish on public streets in the Koil-Aligarh municipality.

Under section 298 (2) D.

1. No rubbish shall be thrown or deposited for removal by the municipal scavenging agency on or in any street or public place later in the day than 6 a.m. or during the period between 15th September, and the 15th April, than 7 a.m.

2. No sweeper shall place his basket containing night soil, or deposit night soil, on or in any street or place visible to the passer-by.

3. No sweeper shall pass with his animals loaded with night soil by Ramghat railway level crossing, but shall go by the cause-way under the railway.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of byelaws 1, 2 and 3 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

The 23rd April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

No. 1646/XXXIII—131(9) 15-16.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Deoband, under section 298J(d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

DEOBAND.

Byelaws fixing fees for temporary occupation of streets etc, in the Deoband municipality.

Under section 298J(d).

The following charges shall be levied for the temporary occupation of any public street or place or other immovable property vested in, or entrusted to the management of, the board for the purposes of depositing building materials or erecting scaffolding thereon or for any other such purpose, viz:—

Rupee 1 per 100 square feet per mensem for the first six months,

Rupees 2 Ditto ditto for the seventh month,

" 3 Ditto ditto for the eighth month,

and so on, the rate increasing by Re. 1 per mensem for every additional month, until the materials etc., are removed and the land vacated.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

No. 1647/XXIII—131(9)-15-16.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Deoband, under section 298J (b) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2) of the said Act.

Byelaws for the registration of births and deaths in the Deoband municipality.

Under section 298J (b).

1. The head of every family resident in, or an a visit to, the Deoband municipality, and the keeper or person in charge of every lodging house, *dharamshala*, *sarai*, hospital, or other similar institution therein, shall, within 5 days of the occurrence of any birth or death in his family or among persons staying in the said premises, report the same personally or by an agent or in writing in accordance with the provisions of the following byelaw.

Note.—In this and all following byelaws, "births" shall include "still-births", which shall be distinctly specified.

2. The report shall contain the following particulars:—

A.—Regarding birth.

(1) Date and time of birth.

(2) Name, if any, of child.

(3) Whether still-born.

(4) Name of father or mother.

(5) Sex.

(6) Caste.

(7) Profession of parent.

(8) { Name of *muhalla*.

{ Number of house according to door-plate.

(9) Name of reporter.

(10) Signature of recording officer with date.

B—Regarding death.

- | | |
|---|--|
| (1) Date and time of death. | (7) { Name of <i>muhalla</i> . |
| (2) Name of deceased and name of father, husband or guardian. | (7) { Number of house according to door-plate. |
| (3) Sex | (8) Place of cremation or burial. |
| (4) Caste and profession. | (9) Name of medical practitioner, who attended deceased during the last illness. |
| (5) Age. | (10) Name of reporter. |
| (6) Cause of death attested by a medical practitioner in case when medical practitioner is in attendance. | (11) Signature of recording officer. |

Provided that, if the deceased be a *pardahnashin* woman, the entry of her name shall not be necessary: in such cases it will be sufficient to enter the relation which she bears to the head of her family.

3. The report shall be made at such a place and to such a person as the board shall proclaim by beat of drum and public notice for the recording of such events within the local area concerned.

4. The sweeper of each *muhalla*, where there is no such sweeper, the conservancy jamadar, shall report personally within three days the occurrence of any birth or death in his *muhalla* to the sanitary inspector.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that any person bound by byelaw 1 and any person bound by byelaw 4 above to report the occurrence of any birth or death and failing to do the same, shall be liable respectively to a fine of Rs. 10 and Rs. 5.

The 23rd April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

DEOBAND.

No. 1648/XXIII—131 (9) 15-16.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Deoband, under section 298 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws governing the storage of petroleum and other inflammable material in the Deoband municipality.

Under section 298G.

1. No person shall store, in any building within the limits of the municipality, without a licence, a quantity of petroleum, spirit, naphtha, calcium carbide, or other inflammable material in excess of the amount specified below:—

<i>Non-dangerous petroleum</i>	..	Maximum quantity, 12 gallons: provided that petroleum is contained in closed tins, drums or bottles.
<i>Spirit</i>	..	Maximum quantity, 2 gallons.
<i>Naphtha</i>	...	Maximum quantity, 1 quart.
<i>Calcium carbide</i>	...	Maximum quantity, 5 lbs.: provided that it is kept in separate metal vessels, each containing not more than 1 lb. of the nature described in, and labelled as required by, the rules framed by the Local Government under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899.

Other inflammable substance. Such quantities as the board may from time to time prescribe.

Non-dangerous petroleum.

2. The following are the conditions under which licences for storage of non-dangerous petroleum may be granted:—

- (1) No other goods of a combustible nature shall be stored in the licensed premises.
- (2) No cask or other receptacle containing petroleum shall be opened, or the oil drawn off, within the building in which the petroleum is stored.
- (3) Smoking shall not be permitted within any such building; nor shall any artificial light or fire, in any form, be introduced therein.
- (4) All petroleum stored shall be kept in properly sealed tins, drums, or casks, and if any tin, drum, or cask be opened, it shall be securely closed again in such a manner that no vapour can be given off.
- (5) All store houses used for the storage of petroleum shall be properly ventilated.

3. The fee to be charged for a licence for the storage of petroleum shall be as follows :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Any quantity of petroleum in excess of the limit prescribed under byelaw 1 and not exceeding 100 gallons	2 0 0
For quantities in excess of 100 gallons, and not exceeding 300 gallons	5 0 0
For quantities in excess of 300 gallons up to 500 gallons	2 4 0 per hundreded gallons or part thereof.

4. The licensing officer may cancel or suspend a licence for the breach of any of the conditions of the licence.

NOTE.—Licences for quantities of non-dangerous petroleum exceeding 500 gallons are governed by the rules made by the Government of India under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899.

5. The chairman shall be the licensing officer for the purpose of these byelaws.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of the provisions of byelaw 1 shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and in the case of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 23rd April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

No. 1649/XXIII—131(7)—15-16.—THE following amendment in byelaws nos. 2, 4 and 5 of the byelaws for regulating the sale of meat, published with notification no. 162/XI—42H., dated the 9th January, 1917, which has been made by the municipal board of Saharanpur, under section 298F (a), (b), (c) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

SAHARANPUR.

Amendment.

(i) Add the following at the end of byelaw 2 :—

“ For himself and his shop ”.

(ii) Add the following as condition (7) in byelaw 4.

Meat may be sold or exposed for sale to a customer at his private residence provided that this does not involve exposure of the meat in any street or public place.

(iii) Add the following as byelaw 5 and change numbers of byelaws 5, 6, 7 and 8 to 6, 7, 8 and 9 :—

“ Subject to the provision of byelaw 4 (7), a licence shall not, except as provided in section 241 (2) (a) of the Act, be granted for the sale of meat at any place within the municipality other than the municipal meat market ”.

(iv) Insert in the penalty clause the numbers of byelaws “ 2, 4, or 9 ” in place of “ 2 or 8 ”.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

No. 2145/XXIII—185-119.—THE following byelaws made by the municipal board of Bela (Partabgarh) under sections 298 (2) F (d), 298 I (h) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

BELA (PARTABGARH).

Byelaws for the regulation and inspection of places for the manufacture, preparation or sale of sweetmeats in the Bela (Partabgarh) municipality.

Under sections 298 (2) F (d), 298 I (h).

1. In these byelaws sweetmeat means all food stuff prepared or sold by *halwais*, *khaunchawalas* and *nanbais* and includes *pooris*, *kachauris*, bread, biscuits, *samosas*, vegetable curries, sweetmeat and *chat* intended for human consumption, but does not include European confectionery.

2. Nothing in these byelaws shall apply to any house and building used for making or storing sweetmeats intended for private consumption only.

3. No shop proper or store room shall be used for residential purposes.

4. No sweetmeat shall be prepared or stored in any building or place which has not been approved of as sanitary and suitable by an officer of the board duly appointed for the purpose.

5. Sweetmeats intended for sale shall not be placed in or on a dirty utensil or exposed for sale without protecting them from flies and dust. All dusters and covers used must be clean.

6. All substances used in the preparation of sweetmeats must be free from harmful adulteration and of good quality.

7. No person suffering from any contagious or infectious disease shall be employed in a shop where sweetmeats are made or sold.

8. Water kept for cleaning utensils and for use in the preparation of sweetmeats and for drinking by customers shall be obtained from a pure source sanctioned by the health officer. Water thus obtained must be stored in clean vessels provided with covers adequately to protect it from contamination.

9. No cupboard, case, utensil or other apparatus shall be used in any such place while in a dirty condition or in a condition that fails to secure, so far as is possible, the immunity of all sweetmeats, articles or ingredients used in or for the making thereof, from contamination by dust, insects or other injurious things.

10. Every such place shall be adequately lighted and ventilated and shall be white-washed at least once half yearly.

11. No lamp or other light shall be used in any such place which is likely by reason of its construction or condition to cause smoke or soot.

12. In any such place no vessel shall be used for keeping *achars*, pickles or other articles containing acids or vegetable matter unless it is constructed of stone, china or glass or is enamelled, burned or electroplated ware.

13. All such places shall be open during business hours to inspection by the chairman, vice-chairman or secretary and the occupiers thereof shall be bound to comply with all reasonable directions consistent with the purposes of these byelaws issued to them by the board.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act the municipal board of Bela (Partabgarh) hereby directs that a breach of these byelaws shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 24th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

KAIRANA

No. 1661/XXIII—110(2) 15-16.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Kairana, under section 298, heading A, of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published as required by section 301, sub-section (2) of the said Act.

Byelaws regulating the erection or re-erection of buildings in the Kairana municipality.

Byelaws under section 253, heading A, Act II of 1916.

Sub-head (a).

1. The board hereby requires, with reference to sub-section (2) of section 178 that notice be given in the case of all buildings wheresoever situated within municipal limits.

Sub-head (c).

2. Every notice of intention to erect, re-erect or make a material alteration in a building or to make or enlarge a wall shall be accompanied by plans in duplicate, as prescribed in the following byelaw. Each such notice shall also be accompanied by a key plan, showing the precise situation of the building.

3. The plans shall be drawn to a scale of not less than 5 feet to the inch. The scale used shall be marked on the plans; and the position of the north point relative to the site plan of the house shall also be clearly indicated. All plans must be signed by the applicant. They must show all details necessary to enable the board to judge as to the suitability of the proposed building. In particular, the following matters must be clearly shown on the plans:—

(a) The situation of the proposed building, relative to the streets or lanes adjoining it and to the adjoining houses or other properties, the names of the owners of the adjoining houses or other properties, together with the chuck and house number be given. The breadth of all adjoining streets or lanes must be shown. In case the breadth is not uniform, the narrowest width should also be shown.

(b) Gutters and down spouts should be clearly marked on the plans.

(c) The position of and full details regarding all wells, drains, latrines, and other sanitary conveniences should be clearly given.

(d) When sanction is required in respect of a well, the internal diameter and the distance from the nearest privy should be shown, and it should be clearly stated whether the suggested work is compatible with the conditions laid down in the byelaws.

(e) Each application in respect of the building should be accompanied by plans showing, *inter alia*, the following:—

- (1) the ground floor and the position of the building relative to adjoining streets, properties, and unoccupied space;
- (2) the first or upper floor and each additional floor;
- (3) the elevation of the building on the main frontage line;
- (4) at least one cross-section of the building.

All plans must be duly dimensioned. The height of the plinth must be stated in all cases. The dimensions of all walls and doors as also the height of the rooms, windows or other openings must be given. All new work should be indicated on the plan by a distinctive colour and a key to the colours used should be given on the plans.

It should be stated whether the house is to be *pucca* or *kuchcha* and of what material the outer covering of the roof will be made.

Sub-head (h) (ii).

4. A *pucca* masonry-cesspool for collection of waste or sullage water of a house should be built, or a drain should be connected with the drain made by the board, at owner's expense with the sanction of the board.

5. Every roofed privy or urinal shall have a window opening directly upon the external air and of at least 4 square feet superficial area. This window shall be situated immediately under the platform of the privy; sufficient ventilation shall also be provided to carry gases from the privy to the open air.

6. The floor of every privy and urinal must be *pucca* and in every part of a height of not less than 9 inches above the level of the surface of the ground adjoining the privy, and must be sloped on all sides of the drain.

Sub-head (h) (ix).

7. No wells shall be sanctioned except in the outskirts of the town unless they are *pucca* throughout. If built inside a house, the internal diameter must be at least 3 feet. No well shall be sanctioned within 15 feet of a privy unconnected with the sewer.

The 24th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Agra Division.)

No. 2243/XXIII—103.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Soron, under section 298, heading A, sub-head (a), of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

SORON.

Byelaws regulating erection, re-erection or alteration of buildings in the Soron municipality.

Under section 298, heading A, sub-head (a).

1. The board hereby requires, with reference to sub-section (2) of section 178, that notice be given in the case of all buildings wheresoever situated within municipal limits.

Sub-head (c).

2. Every notice of intention to erect, re-erect or make a material alteration in a building shall be accompanied by plans in duplicate, as prescribed in the following byelaw. Each such notice shall also be accompanied by the plan specified in byelaws (4), (5) and (6).

3. The plans shall be drawn to a scale of not less than 5 feet to the inch. The scale used shall be marked on the plan and the position of the north point relative to the site plan of the house shall also be clearly indicated. All plans must be signed by the applicant. They must show all details necessary to enable the board to judge as to the suitability of the proposed building. The plans must be duly dimensioned. The height of the plinth and dimensions of all walls must be stated in all cases; all new work should be indicated on the plans in a distinct colour. It should be stated whether the house is to be *pukka* or *katcha*.

4. A ground plan shall be submitted and in particular the following matters must be clearly shown on this plan:—

- (a) The situation of the proposed building relative to the streets or lanes adjoining it and to the adjoining houses or other properties with the names of the owners of such adjoining houses or other properties.
- (b) The breadth of adjoining streets or lanes must be given and in case the breadth is not uniform the narrowest width should also be shown.
- (c) Gutters and down spouts should be clearly marked on the plan.
- (d) The position of and full details regarding, all wells, drains, latrines, *sandlases* and other sanitary conveniences should be clearly given.

5. An elevation plan of the building on the main frontage line,

6. At least one cross-section of the building.

Sub-head (h) (vi).

7. Every person who erects or re-erects a building the whole or any part of which is intended or used for human habitation shall, if so required, construct one or more privy in connection with, or as part of, such building.

8. Every roofed privy must be provided with sufficient ventilation to carry gases from the privy to open air.

9. So far as possible, the floor of the privy must be constructed of *pakka* masonry and must be sloped on all sides of the drain.

10. The cesspool for collection of waste or sullage water of the house must be of a *pakka* masonry and in the foundation of the wall, no drains of sullage water must be allowed to be connected with the road side drains which are meant for rain water only.

Sub-head (h) (iv).

11. Every room intended for or used for human habitation must have at least one window capable of being opened.

12. No room intended for or used for human habitation shall have an average height of less than 8 feet.

The 24th April, 1918

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

MORADABAD

No. 767/XXIII--35.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Moradabad under sections 298 (2) F (d) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the regulation and control of the flour mills in the Moradabad municipality.

Under section 298 (2) F (d).

1. *Definition*.—In these byelaws flour mills include all mills manufacturing flour worked by electricity or steam or oil or petrol or water power or any other mechanical contrivances or with the aid of animals but do not include ordinary *chakkies* worked by hand.

2. No person shall establish or maintain a flour mill within the limits of the municipality, except in accordance with the conditions laid down below:—

(a) No mill shall be situated within 100 feet of a public latrine or public urinal or reservoir of stagnate water.

(b) There shall be no privy on the premises, unless it is separated from the mill by an open passage six feet wide and open to the sky.

The privy shall have no direct communication with the mill.

(c) All drains, pipes or sewers for carrying of sullage or sewerage matters, which run under the factory shall be constructed to the satisfaction of the chairman or the secretary.

(d) Where drains communicating with the municipal drains cannot be constructed, a separate receptacle shall be provided for the reception of the foul matters and the contents thereof shall be removed daily to such place as the chairman or the secretary may direct.

(e) The premises shall have a window or windows for the passage of light and air equal to at least one-tenth of the floor area of each room. Each window shall be capable of being opened, and shall be covered by wire gauze of such a mesh as will keep out flies and, if considered necessary by the chairman or the secretary, the premises shall have self-closing doors partly of wood and partly of gauze netting of a mesh similar to those covering the windows.

(f) The premises shall be kept clean and in good order.

(g) The building shall be kept in proper repair and the machinery, if any, protected and fenced to the satisfaction of the chairman or the secretary.

(h) The owner or the manager of the mill shall comply with any order which the chairman may issue to him regarding the sanitary measures to be adopted for securing the proper cleansing of the mill premises.

(i) The premises shall be open to the inspection of the chairman or secretary of the board who shall be at liberty to remove for examination specimens and samples of grain or flour; and the owner or the manager of the mill shall comply within a reasonable period with any order which the chairman or the secretary may pass with respect to such premises.

(j) The floor of the premises shall be *pacca* and the bins for holding grains and flour shall be made of stone or brick rendered in cement or lime, or of metal.

(k) In the case of a mill worked by a steam engine the chimney shall be at least 15 feet higher than the highest building within a radius of 100 feet.

(l) Subject to the provision of condition (b) the owner shall provide a sufficient number of latrines and urinals for the mill hands.

(m) The owner or the manager of the mill shall not employ any person suffering from any infectious or contagious disease.

(n) The owner or the manager of the mill shall put up a copy of these byelaws (which may be obtained from the secretary) in a conspicuous place within the mill premises.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act the board hereby directs that a breach of the provisions of the above byelaws shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 150, and in the event of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 24th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division)

No. 768/XXIII—35.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Moradabad, under sections, 298H (b) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

MORADABAD

Byelaws for the prohibition of thela traffic on certain roads in the Moradabad municipality.

Under section 298H (b)

1. From the date on which this byelaw comes into force thelas and carts drawn by one or more bullocks or by hand and pack ponies, pack asses, and other laden animals are prohibited from using any of the following roads between 9 a. m. and 12 noon and between 4 p. m. and 8 p. m. :—

(a) Main road between Shaukat Bagh and Chauki Gurbhatti.

(b) Nawabpura road from the house of R. B. Kunwar Parmanand and Chauki Bhatti mohalla up to the shop of Mangali Halwai.

Note—The las, carts, pack ponies, pack asses and other laden animals can cross the roads mentioned in byelaw 1

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of byelaw 1 shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

No. 769/XXIII—35.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Moradabad, under sections 298H (b) and 299(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the regulation and convenience of traffic within the municipality of Moradabad.

Under section 298H (b).

1. Every musician shall cease playing in any street within the municipal limits when requested to do so by an approaching horseman or by the driver of a conveyance drawn by horses.

2. No person shall train, or break in, or cause to be trained, or broken in, any animal on any street or in any public place within municipal limits, without the written permission of the board.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the board directs that a breach of any of the provisions of the above byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

No. 770/XXIII—35.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Moradabad, under sections 298D and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaw prescribing times for throwing rubbish on public streets in the Moradabad municipality.

Under section 298 D.

1. No rubbish shall be thrown or deposited for removal by the municipal scavenging agency on or in any street or public place later in the day than 6 a.m., or during the period between the 15th September and the 15th April, than 7 a.m.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of the above byelaw shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

The 24th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

MORADABAD.

No. 771/KXIII—35.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Moradabad, under sections 298 J (f) and 299(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the appointment of agents to represent the owners of buildings and lands in the Moradabad municipality under section 298 J(F.)

1. Every owner of building or land situated within the municipality or who does not reside within the municipality or who is absent therefrom and has been so absent for 60 days or upwards, shall, if called upon by the secretary by written notice, appoint in the manner hereinafter set forth a person residing within municipal limits to act as his agent for all or any of the purposes of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, II of 1916, or of any rule or byelaw made thereunder.

2. Every owner who is bound under byelaw 1 to appoint an agent shall intimate to the secretary of the board in writing the name of such agent and when such agent shall have intimated to the said officer in writing his willingness to serve, the owner shall be deemed to have complied with byelaw 1.

3. The board may serve notices or bills upon, or demand payment of its dues from, such agent instead of upon or from his principal and the principal shall thereupon become liable as if the notice had been served upon, or the demand made from, him personally.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that the breach of byelaw 1 shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and when the breach is continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

No. 772/KXIII—35.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Moradabad, under sections 298 H (m) and 299(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaw for the prevention of drunkenness and gambling in places of public entertainment.

Under section 298 H (m).

No owner or keeper of a house, building or place of public entertainment or resort shall allow drunkenness, gambling, or disorderly behaviour in such house, building, or place.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the municipal board of Moradabad hereby directs that a breach of the above byelaw shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

No. 773/KXIII—35.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Moradabad, under sections 298 (G), 298 (J) (d) and 299(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the regulation and control of places used for tanning in the Moradabad municipality.

Under section 298 (G) and 298 (J) (d).

1. No person shall use any building or land for the purposes of a tannery within the limits of the municipality, unless he has been granted a licence in this behalf in accordance with these byelaws.

2. The secretary for the time being shall be the licensing officer for the purposes of these byelaws.

3. All licences granted under these byelaws are subject to the following conditions :—

(a) No premises shall be used for tanning operations until certified fit for the purpose by the licensing officer.

(b) The floors, drains and walls upto a height of six feet shall have a smooth non-absorbent surface.

(c) The ventilation and drainage of premises shall be to the satisfaction of the licensing officer.

- (d) No room on the premises shall be used as a living or sleeping room, unless it is separated from the portion of the premises in use for the tanning operations by a substantial wall and if it is adjacent to such portion contains one or more windows opening directly on the outer air and of a total size of not less than 1/12th of the superficial area of the room.
 - (e) The licensee shall not employ on the premises a person suffering from any contagious or infectious disease.
 - (f) All hides or skins received on the premises and not required for immediate use must be kept, until required, in properly constructed and covered vessels of galvanized iron or some other non-absorbent material; these vessels must be kept covered except when opened for the removal of the contents.
 - (g) All floors and pavements of the premises must be thoroughly swept and copiously sprinkled or washed with some effective disinfectant powder like carbolic powder or solution like phenyle, bycol, etc., at least once a day.
 - (h) All floors and pavements must be thoroughly cleaned at the close of every working day; at the same time all hair, fleshings, refuse, fragments of skin, or other matter detached from the hide and all other offensive matter must be collected and placed in a suitable part of the premises with all reasonable despatch.
 - (i) No knife, bench, table, hammer, vessel or other implement or apparatus shall be suffered to remain in a foul or offensive condition, but must be thoroughly cleansed with water as often as may be necessary.
 - (j) All filth or refuse must be scraped or otherwise effectually removed from the walls every day.
 - (k) The walls and ceiling of the store room and the working room must be lime-washed twice a year, that is, in the first week of March and October.
 - (l) An abundant supply of disinfectants such as phenyle or carbolic powder, should be kept on the premises.
 - (m) An abundant supply of water for washing hands, floors, and drains and for extinguishing fires must be kept on the premises.
 - (n) Waste lime taken out of any pit must be at once placed in suitable vessels or carts and removed from the premises with all reasonable despatch under such cover as will prevent the escape of all effluvia.
 - (o) Every part of the interior and exterior of every tub or other vessel used to hold a solution of the material known as "Pure" must be thoroughly cleansed by scrubbing or by some other effectual means once at least every week.
4. The licensing officer may cancel or suspend a licence if the licensee breaks any of the conditions imposed under the foregoing byelaws.
5. Every licence granted under these byelaws shall be for the period ending on 31st March next following and any application for the renewal of a licence must be made at least a fortnight before that date.
6. For every licence granted under these byelaws, a fee of Rs. 2 will be charged and must be paid by the owner of every tannery.
7. An appeal shall lie from any order of the secretary passed under these byelaws to the chairman, if made within ten days of the communication of the order to the applicant. The decision of the chairman on every such appeal shall be final.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 297 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of these byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and in the case of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 24th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

No. 779/XXIII—203.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Sambhal, under section 298 E c) and J(d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 201, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

SAMBHAL.

Projection byelaws for the Sambhal municipality.

Under heading B, sub head (c) and heading J, sub head (d) of section 298.

1. Every application for permission to erect or re-erect any projection over a street or drain shall be accompanied by the following plans, in duplicate, prepared in the manner prescribed in byelaw 2:—

- (a) a key plan of the locality showing the precise situation of the building concerned,
- (b) a plan indicating the situation of the building concerned in relation to the streets or lanes adjoining the building and to the adjoining buildings or land and

indicating the breadth of the adjoining streets or lanes, and in the case of a street or lane of which the breadth is not uniform, the width in the narrowest part, and

- (c) where an open municipal drain has to be closed a plan of section showing clearly how it is proposed to cover the drain in question and where a culvert is to be built, showing the exact tunnel size of the culvert.

2. The plans shall be drawn to a scale of not less than 5 feet to the inch. The scale used shall be marked in the plan and the position of the north point shall also be clearly indicated. All plans must be signed by the applicant and show all details necessary to enable the board or chairman to judge as to the suitability of the proposed projection. The names of the owners of the adjoining buildings or lands, together with the mohalla and house number shall be given. All projected work shall be indicated by a distinctive colour and a key to any colour used displayed on the plan.

3. The dimensions and position of the proposed projections must conform with the conditions hereinafter prescribed.

4. No projection from a ground floor shall be allowed except for the purpose of permitting access across a drain to a building.

5. Under every projection over a drain other than a culvert a space of not less than one foot must be left open towards the street.

6. No balcony, verandah, *chhajja* or other projection shall be allowed from an upper-story of a building over a street which has a width of less than 20 feet at any point in front of the building. In measuring the street the width shall be taken from the edge of the drain nearest to the roadway on the side of the building concerned up to the edge of the drain nearest the roadway on the opposite side.

7. No projection such as is described in the preceding byelaw shall exceed three feet in width (except over a street exceeding 40 feet in width at every point in front of the building concerned).

8. Projections over public streets or drains may be permitted only on the following conditions:—

- (i) that the owner or occupier shall daily remove all refuse from the land over which his projection extends and keep the land clean;
- (ii) that the owner shall keep any open drain over which the projection extends in good working order and free from depressions in which liquid can stagnate;
- (iii) that the owner or occupier shall, at any time on demand, vacate the surface of his projection for a period of not more than six hours to permit of municipal servants inspecting or repairing or cleaning any covered drain therein
- (iv) that the owner shall duly pay in advance the fees prescribed by the next byelaw.

9. Subject to byelaw 10, the annual fees for the old and new projections shall be as shown in the accompanying schedule.

10. When two or more projections from the same story cover the same ground, the highest fees chargeable, for any one of such projections shall be levied and no other.

11. Nothing in these byelaws shall be construed to derogate from the power conferred on the board by section 211 of the Act to remove the encroachments and projections over streets and drains, notwithstanding that such encroachments and projections may have been sanctioned.

SCHEDULE.

Annual fees for projections, vide rule 9.

Frontage.	Fees according to frontage when the projection into street is perpendicular to its border is—			
	one foot or less.	over one foot and not over two feet.	over two feet and not over three feet.	over three feet and not over four feet.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Six feet or less	0 4 0	0 8 0	0 12 0	1 0 0
Over six feet and not over nine feet ..	0 6 0	0 10 0	0 14 0	1 2 0
Over nine feet and not over 12 feet ...	0 8 0	0 12 0	1 0 0	1 4 0
Over 12 feet for every three feet or part thereof	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0

ORDINARY ELECTION INTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONER.

The 19th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Kumaun division.)

No. 4000/XXIII—57.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the place of the Executive Engineer, Naini Tal Provincial division, Naini Tal, a nominated member of the municipal board of Naini Tal has become vacant by resignation which has been accepted by the Commissioner, Kumaun division.

NAINI TAL.

(Commissioner, Benares division.)

The 24th April, 1918.

No. 1982/XXIII—54.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the Commissioner of the Benares division has, under the provisions of section 338 (2) of the said Act, reappointed Pandit Baldeo Prasad and Babu Sita Ram whose term of office expired on the 31st March, 1918, to be members of the notified area committee of Sheopur in the Benares district with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

SHEOPUR
NOTIFIED AREA.

Section B.—DISTRICT BOARD.

The 29th April, 1918.

No. 272/IX—2228—1918 —UNDER the provision of section 13(1) of the United Provinces District Boards Act, III of 1906, it is hereby notified that the Local Government is pleased to declare the District Magistrate of Allahabad, who has been elected chairman by district board, to be chairman of the district board of Allahabad, with effect from 1st April, 1918.

ALLAHABAD.

No. 276/IX—2230.—UNDER the provisions of section 13(1) of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the Local Government is pleased to declare the District Magistrate of Ballia, who has been elected chairman by the district board, to be chairman of the Ballia district board, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

BALLIA

No. 278/IX—2211.—UNDER the provisions of section 13(1) of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the Local Government is pleased to declare the District Magistrate of Etawah, who has been elected chairman by the district board, to be chairman of the Etawah district board, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

ETAWAH.

No. 280/IX—2214.—UNDER the provisions of section 13(1) of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the Local Government is pleased to declare the Deputy Commissioner of Gonda who has been elected chairman by the district board, to be chairman of the district board of Gonda, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

MORADABAD.

No. 235/IX—2235.—UNDER section 5(2) of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the term of office of the following members of the Garhwal district board expired on the 31st March, 1918 :

GARHWAL.

- (1) Lala Partab Singh,
- (2) Rai P. Kula Nand Bahadur,
- (3) Pt. Jiwa Nand Shastri,

and that they have been re-appointed for a further period of three years, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

The 22nd April, 1918.

No. 292/IX—2232.—UNDER the provisions of section 13(1) of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the Local Government is pleased to declare the District Magistrate of Basti, who has been elected chairman by the district board, to be chairman of the district board of Basti, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

BASTI

The 23rd April, 1918.

No. 296/IX—2242.—UNDER the provisions of section 13(1) of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the Local Government is pleased to declare the Deputy Commissioner of Kheri, who has been elected chairman by the district board, to be chairman of the district board of Kheri, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

KHERI

No. 299/IX—2220.—UNDER the provisions of section 13(1) of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the Local Government is pleased to declare the District Magistrate of Fatehpur, who has been elected chairman by the district board, to be chairman of the Fatehpur district board, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

FATEHPUR.

The 24th April, 1918.

No. 301/IX—2234.—UNDER section 5(2) of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that Kanwar Bhupendra Singh Pal, Subedar Sital Singh, Pandit Gopal Singh Pangti and Major R. G. Bellair's have been re-appointed members of the Almora district board for a further period of three years, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

ALMORA.

ORDINARY ELECTIONS INTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONER.

The 18th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Agra division.)

AGRA.

No. 2163.—UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the term of office of the following members of the district board of Agra expired on the 31st March, 1918 :

<i>Tahsil.</i>				<i>Name of member.</i>
Agra	...	...	...	Munshi Ali Ahmad Khan,
Kheragarh	...	...	...	{ Bohra Bhawani Singh,
				{ Lala Naktu Ram,
Firozabad	...	...	...	The Hon'ble Raja Kushalpal Singh,
Fatehabad	...	...	...	Babu Chhail Behari Lal,
Bah	...	...	...	Thakur Surajpal Singh,

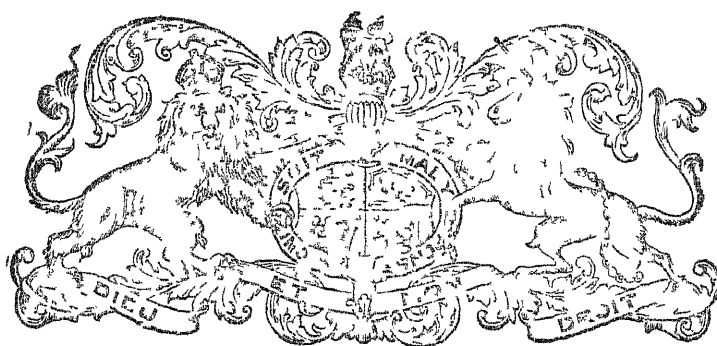
and that the following members have been elected, with effect from the 1st April, 1918 :—

<i>Tahsil.</i>				<i>Name of member.</i>
Agra	...	...	...	Babu Tikait Narayan Shairy.
Kheragarh	...	...	...	{ Bohra Bhawani Singh.
				{ Lala Naktu Ram.
Firozabad	...	...	...	The Hon'ble Raja Kushalpal Singh.
Fatehabad	...	...	...	Munshi Har Gobind.
Bah	...	...	...	Thakur Surajpal Singh.

By order,

G. G. SIM,

Secretary to Government, United Provinces.



Government Gazette,

THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Separate page is given to this part, in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

Published by Authority.

ALLAHABAD, SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1918.

PART III.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENT.

Section A.—MUNICIPAL.

The 29th April, 1918.

No. 100/XI—372E.—FOR the purpose of introducing the system of triennial election with effect from one date in all municipalities and in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (4) of section 48 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces hereby specifies the 31st March, 1919 as the date on which the present members of all municipal boards shall cease to hold office, the period of office of the aforesaid members being in consequence curtailed so as to expire on the aforesaid date.

GENERAL

No. 859/XI—15II.—THE following draft of certain rules which it is proposed to make for the Tanda municipality in exercise of the powers conferred by section 29 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act 1916, is published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 4th day of June, 1918.

TANDA.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft rules for the assessment and collection of the tax on circumstances and property in the Tanda municipality.

1. The tax shall be payable quarterly on the 1st April, 1st July, 1st October and 1st January, in advance and in equal instalments: provided that in the case of Government or district board servants the board may arrange with the head of the office to collect the tax monthly in advance, and in the case of its own servants may make similar arrangements.

2. The income or profits of the year ending on the 31st December previous to the date of the assessment shall, when possible, be taken as the basis of assessment: provided that in the case of Government, municipal or district board servants their monthly pay shall be taken as the basis of assessment.

3. When any person carries on more than one trade, calling or vocation within the limits of the municipality, whether under the same name or under different names, the tax shall be calculated on his total annual income or profits from all such sources.

4. As soon as possible after the commencement of each calendar year, the board shall by resolution appoint a committee, composed of not less than four members of the board, to assess the tax. Three members shall form a quorum at the meetings of the committee.

5. On or before the 10th February the committee shall prepare a list, in the form attached to these rules, of the persons to be assessed and of the tax to which they shall be assessed. In the preparation of the list the assessment shall be made afresh, though regard may be had to the entries in the last assessment list.

6. On or before the 15th February a public notice shall be given of the place where the list or copies thereof may be inspected and every person whose name is entered in the list, and an agent of such person, shall be at liberty to inspect the list and to make extracts therefrom without charge.

7. (1) The board shall at the same time give notice of a date not less than 15 days thereafter, when it will proceed to consider the assessments entered therein, and, in all cases in which any person is for the first time assessed or the amount of his assessment is increased, it shall give notice thereof to the person concerned.

(2) All objections to the assessments shall be made to the board before the date fixed in the notice, by application in writing, stating the grounds on which the assessment is disputed.

(3) The board shall, after allowing the applicants an opportunity of being heard, investigate and dispose of any objections and cause any amendments necessary to be made in the list.

8. The board may, at any subsequent time, for due and sufficient cause, amend the assessment list by inserting or removing any name or altering the amount of any assessment.

9. Every person commencing to carry on any trade, vocation or calling in the municipality shall, within 30 days of so commencing, give intimation of the fact to the secretary.

10. Every person liable to the tax who shall change either the designation of his firm or the nature of his trade, vocation or calling or his place of business shall, within 30 days of such change, give intimation thereof to the secretary.

11. On receiving the intimation under rule 9 or 10 the secretary shall refer the matter to the board who shall determine whether and what amendment of the assessment list is required.

12. The provisions of rules 6 and 7 applicable to assessments made under rule 5 shall, so far as may be, apply to amendments of the assessment list made under rule 8 and 11.

13. Any person who has paid the tax for a whole quarter and who ceases during such period to be liable to assessment, shall be entitled to a refund of a proportionate amount of the tax, subject to the following provisions.

(a) That refunds shall be given for whole months only, and

(b) that any broken period less than a full month shall be disregarded in calculating the refund, and

(c) that no refund shall be given unless notice in writing of his ceasing to be so liable has been given to the secretary, and that no refund shall take effect for any period previous to the date of the delivery of such notice.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the Local Government hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of rule 9 or 10 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

Assessment List.

Serial number.	Description of business.	Name and address of assessee, if necessary.	PROPOSED ASSESSMENT.		RESULT OF APPEAL, IF ANY		If exempted, grounds of exemption.	Remarks.
			Amount of income assessed (a)	Amount of tax payable (b).	Amount of income assessed (a)	Amount of tax payable (b).		

The 29th April, 1918.

No. 864/XI—13H —In continuation of notification no. 641/XI—13H., dated the 21st March, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has, in supersession of all existing rules on the subject, made the following rules under the said Act, for the Almora municipality. ALMORA.

**Rules for the assessment and collection of the tax on buildings and lands in the
Almora municipality**

1. "*Annual value*" in the case of railway stations, hotels, colleges, schools, hospitals, factories and other such buildings means 5 per cent. of the sum obtained by adding the estimated present cost of erecting the building to the estimated value of the land appurtenant thereto.
2. "*Building*" includes the compound (if any) thereof and where there are several buildings in the same or a common compound, all such buildings in the common compound.
3. The tax shall be payable in two equal instalments due respectively on 1st April and 1st October in each year : provided that any person so desirous may pay either instalment in advance of the date fixed for the same.
4. (a) Any person may at any time apply to have his name entered as owner in the assessment list of any building or land and unless there is sufficient reason to refuse such application (which refusal shall be recorded in writing), his name shall be so entered in the assessment list.
(b) When doubt exists as to who is entitled to be entered as owner of any building or land, the board or the sub-committee or officer to whom powers have been delegated under section 143(3) of the Act shall determine who is entitled to be entered as such, and this decision shall remain in force until set aside by the order of a competent court.
5. (a) If the proprietary rights in any building or land assessed to, or subject to the payment of, this tax are transferred, the person who transfers his right and the person to whom they are transferred shall, within three months after the execution of the instrument of transfer, or after its registration, if it is registered, or after delivery is effected if no instrument is executed, give notice of such transfer in writing to the board.
(b) If the owner of any building or land assessed to, or subject to the payment of, this tax dies, the person succeeding, as heir or otherwise, to his rights in the property shall similarly give notice of his succession to such rights within three months from the date thereof.
6. (a) The notice to be given under the last preceding rule shall state clearly and correctly all the particulars mentioned in the said rule.
(b) Any such transferee shall, if called upon to do so by the secretary produce the instrument of transfer (if any) or a copy thereof obtained under the Indian Registration Act, 1877.
7. In the case of houses and buildings erected for letting purposes and ordinarily let a remission or deduction may be allowed on the ground that the house has been unoccupied or unlet for any period exceeding three months of the season (March to October inclusive) : provided that no remission or deduction shall be granted, unless notice in writing of the fact of the building or land being vacant and unproductive of rent has been given to the board, and that no remission or refund shall take effect for any period previous to the day of the delivery of such notice.
8. The burden of proving the facts entitling a person to relief under rule 7 shall be upon him.
9. For the purposes of these rules a house shall not be deemed vacant or unproductive of rent, if let to a tenant who has a continuing right of occupation, whether he is actually in occupation or not.

10 The owner of a building or land for which a remission or refund of the tax has been given under rule 7, shall give notice of the re-occupation of such building or land within 10 days of such re-occupation.

Penalty

In exercise of the power conferred by section 209(1) of the Act, the Local Government hereby directs that the breach of any provision of rules 5, 6 and 10 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 100.

The 1st May, 1918.

TANDA.

No 874/XI—90R.B.—THE following draft rules in place of rules 3 and 4 of the rules published with notification no 1584/XI—E.R., dated the 1st May 1911 which it is proposed to make for the Tanda municipality in exercise of the powers conferred by section 206 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, are published as required by section 300 sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 4th day of June, 1918.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft amendments before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft rules prescribing qualifications of electors and candidates for election in the Tanda municipality

1. The following persons shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 14 of the Act, be entitled to be enrolled as electors, namely:—

- (a) every person who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question, is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs. 3 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, and
- (b) every person who, having for a period of not less than twelve months next preceding the aforesaid date, resided in the municipality, is on the aforesaid date—
 - (i) a graduate of any university, or
 - (ii) a payer of income-tax, or
 - (iii) an owner of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 24, or
 - (iv) an occupier of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 24, or
 - (v) an owner in his own right of land in respect of which land revenue amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 50 per annum is payable, or
 - (vi) an owner in his own right of land free of revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to a minimum sum of Rs. 50, or
 - (vii) an ex-proprietary tenant or occupancy tenant of land in respect of which rent amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 75 per annum is payable.

2. Every person enrolled on the electoral roll shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 16 of the Act, be entitled to be entered on the candidates' list, if he is able to read and write English, Urdu or Hindi, and who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question—

is an honorary magistrate, honorary munsif, or honorary assistant collector having jurisdiction in the municipality, or

- (b) is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs. 15-10 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, or
- (c) is the owner of premises situated within the municipality whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 72 a year, or is on that date and has been during the whole of the then last preceding twelve months, the occupier of premises so situated whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 72, or
- (d) being a resident of the municipality, owns land in respect of which land revenue amounting to not less than Rs. 300 a year is payable, or
- (e) being a resident of the municipality, owns land free of land revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to not less than Rs. 300 a year, or
- (f) being a resident of the municipality, is a graduate of any university of three years' standing.

The 1st May, 1918.

No 878/XI—12H.—THE following draft of certain rules which it is proposed to make for the Banda municipality, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, is published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 6th day of June, 1918. BANDA.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft rules for the assessment and collection of the tax on weighmen in the Banda municipality.

1. Every person shall, within fifteen days of the date on which he becomes liable to pay the tax, apply to the chairman who shall be the licensing officer for a licence. The applicant shall state the period for which the licence is required. If the tax is not received along with the application, the licensing officer shall cause a bill to be prepared and presented to the applicant and shall recover the tax in the manner prescribed by chapter VI of the Act.

2. Each person who holds a licence under the preceding rule shall—

- (i) at all times when carrying on his trade wear a badge which shall be provided at its own expense by the board;
- (ii) not transfer his badge to any other person;
- (iii) produce his licence and badge for inspection whenever required to do so by any magistrate or member of the board or by the secretary or by any other officer or servant of the board duly authorized in this behalf;
- (iv) return his badge to the municipal officer within 48 hours of the expiry of the period of the licence.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the Local Government hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of these rules shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

The 25th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division)

MUSSOORIE.

No. 1673/XXIII-110-(1)-15-16.—In supersession of all bylaws previously published on the subject, the following bylaws made by the municipal board of Mussoorie, under section 298, heading A, of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Bylaws regulating the erection, re-erection or alteration of buildings in the Mussoorie municipality.

Under section 298, heading A.

Sub-head (a).

1. The board hereby requires with reference to sub-section 2 of section 178 that notice be given in the case of all buildings wheresoever situated within municipal limits.

Sub head (c).

2. Every notice of intention to erect, re-erect or make a material alteration in a building or a new part of a building shall be accompanied by plans, in duplicate, as prescribed in the following byelaw. Each such notice shall also be accompanied by a key plan, showing the precise situation of the building.

3. The key plans shall be drawn to a scale of from 50 to 100 feet to the inch and the building plans to a scale of not less than 8 feet to the inch. The scale used shall be marked on the plans; and the position of the north point relative to the site plan of the house shall also be clearly indicated. All plans must be signed by the applicant. They must show all details necessary to enable the board to judge as to the suitability of the proposed building.

(a) Site plan must show neatly and carefully drawn to scale—

- (1) the building or buildings, &c. which it is proposed to construct or alter, as the case may be;
- (2) distance from each building, which it is proposed to construct or alter, to the nearest existing buildings;
- (3) the boundaries of the estate on which the buildings are situated or are to be situated;
- (4) the position of electric wires and poles and their distance from the proposed building, the poles being indicated by small circles and the wires by a single line and the distance being measured from a point directly under the nearest wire to the nearest part of the proposed structure.

Proviso:—If the poles and the nearest wires are more than fifty feet away from the proposed buildings it shall not be necessary to show them on the plan;

- (5) the names of all buildings and estates adjacent to the property in question with the names of the owners thereof;
- (6) the manner in which roof and house drainage and surface drainage of the land will be disposed of;
- (7) the position of, and full details regarding, all drains, latrines and other sanitary conveniences should be clearly given.

(b) The plans must show, *inter alia*, the following:—

- (1) the ground floor and the position of the building relative to adjoining streets, properties, and unoccupied spaces;
- (2) the first or upper floor and each additional floor;
- (3) the elevation of the building on the main frontage line;
- (4) at least one cross-section of the building, including (in the case of bazar areas) the streets on which it abuts, showing the correct levels of courtyards and open spaces, drains, streets, lowest floor, and plinth of the building;
- (5) the size of windows, doors, and ventilation openings for each room on every storey;
- (6) the materials to be used for external walls, party walls, foundations, roofs, ceilings, floors, and bath rooms;
- (7) the means of access to served privies; and
- (8) the purpose for which it is intended to use the building.

(c) All new work should be indicated on the plans in red and existing &c. in black.

Sub-head (g).

4. No mosque, temple, church or other sacred or religious building shall be erected—
 (a) unless the frontage is at least 15 feet from the centre of the street on which it abuts, and
 (b) unless it is situated at distance of not less than 100 yards from any other sacred or religious building.

Sub-head (h) (i).

5. The outer covering of all roofs must be made of iron sheets or other non-inflammable materials.

Sub-head (h) (ii).

6. (1) Every person who erects or re-erects a building which is within 100 feet of the sewer and the water main shall link the privies and sullage drains in such building with the sewer.

(2) No served privy shall be placed in a masonry building situated in a street which has been seweried.

(3) No served privy, urinal, latrine or refuse water pit shall in any building be situated within 15 feet from the cooking place.

7. No room other than a bath-room or privy shall be placed over or below a served privy.

8. All persons who erect or re-erect buildings must conform to the standard types of privies prescribed by the board for—

- (a) privies connected with the sewers;
- (b) servants' latrines for houses outside bazar areas;
- (c) privies on ground floors;
- (d) privies on first and higher floors.

Sanction will not be given, unless these plans and all the conditions imposed in respect thereof are adhered to.

9. No latrine shall be allowed to open on any public street, unless it is screened by a second door at least 5 feet in height or a wall at least 8 feet high between the latrine door and the second door or screen wall.

10. Every urinal, or served privy, shall be placed in such a position as to a limit of all filth being removed therefrom and from the premises in which such privy may be situated without being carried through any room in which any person may reside or may be employed.

11. All privies connected with the sewer must be properly tapped and the plumbing and pipe work must conform to the specification prescribed by the drainage byelaws.

12. Every privy, water closet and urinal, situated in or adjacent to, a building must have an opening of not less than 3 square feet in area in one of the walls of the privy, water closet, or urinal as near the top of the wall as may be practicable and communicating directly with the open air. The door must have a space of 6 inches below it to admit a current of air.

13. (1) The floor of every privy and urinal—

- (a) shall be made of glazed tiles, stone, cement or other non-absorbent material not less than half an inch thick;
- (b) shall be in every part at a height of not less than 9 inches and preferably 1 foot 6 inches above the level of the surface of the ground adjoining the privy or urinal.

(2) The floor of every served privy and every urinal shall have a fall or inclination of at least half an inch to the foot towards the drain prescribed by byelaw 16.

(3) The floor of every connected privy in which the opening of the pan is placed on the level of the floor shall have a fall or inclination towards the pan of at least half an inch to the foot.

14. (1) The whole privy shall, as regards both internal and external walls, be constructed of first class *pukka* masonry in lime up to a height of 3 feet from the floor and plastered with coaltar.

(2) In the case of served privies, the entire surface of the walls below the platform or seat shall either be rendered in cement, or be made as prescribed in byelaw 14 (1) (a).

(3) In the case of connected privies, the walls must be up to a height of at least 3 feet above the platform or seat, made as prescribed in byelaw 14, clause (1) (a).

15. (1) A drain must be provided for every served privy and every urinal. The composition of drains shall be of lime concrete 6 inches cement plaster $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch, or of glazed earthenware pipes resting on 6 inches of lime concrete foundation.

(2) Such drain must connect the floor of the privy or urinal—

- (a) with a public sewer, or
 - (b) with an impervious cesspool containing a removable bucket the contents of which can be deposited in a municipal sewer by hand or in carts for removal to the place appointed by the board. Catch buckets shall be placed on the ground level on a cement platform 1 foot by 1 foot.
- (3) (a) The drain provided under clause (2), when discharging into an impervious cess-pit, shall be provided with a spout 6 inches in length constructed to allow a bucket 1 foot 6 inches in height to be placed under it.

- (b) The impervious cess-pit shall be 2 feet in diameter by 2 feet in depth of a circular shape with the edges raised at least 6 inches above ground level and furnished with a rounded base and protected from rain water by a cover.

(4) Every served privy must be provided with a movable receptacle or receptacles for excreta.

(5) The space beneath the platform of the privy must be of such dimensions as to admit of a movable receptacle for excreta of a capacity not exceeding two cubic feet, being placed and fitted beneath the platform in such manner and position as will effectually prevent the deposit, otherwise than in such receptacles, of any excreta falling through the aperture of the platform.

(6) The privy must be so constructed as to afford adequate access to the said space for the purposes of cleaning such space and of placing therein, and removing therefrom, a proper receptacle for excreta. The said space shall have an impermeable floor, and when the platform or seat is of masonry the roof of this aperture shall be arched from side to side.

(7) The said receptacle must be watertight and must be metal, enamelled iron or glazed earthenware or stoneware and must be of such construction and shape as will admit of its being easily removed and emptied of its contents.

(8) The door for the insertion and removal of the receptacle must be made so as to completely cover the aperture.

16. The platform or seat of every connected privy must either be plastered with cement or be made of some watertight non-absorbent material.

The seat of every served privy must be of iron, stone or cement of a standard pattern approved by the board.

17. The house drains through which waste and sullage water is likely to pass must be made of glazed earthenware or iron pipe or of such impermeable material as may be approved by the board and shall be connected with the sewer where a sewer exists within 100 feet of a building or with an absorption pit where in the opinion of the health officer such a pit can safely be constructed on the estate.

18. The building shall be provided, if abutting on or adjacent to a public street or place with iron gutters and down spouts to take all the rain water which falls on its roof, *chajjas* or other projections. The gutters and down spouts shall be securely fixed and the latter shall discharge into the surface drain by an elbow piece, the orifice being not more than 1 foot above the level of the bed of the drain and discharging in the direction of the flow of the drain.

Definition:—"Privy" means a house latrine;

(a) a connected privy is a latrine connected to the main sewer;

(b) a served privy is a latrine from which the excrementitious matter is removed by hand and not by water carriage.

(c) a *sandas* or chimney latrine means a privy on an upper storey, the excrementitious matter from which falls through an opening to the ground floor.

Sub-head (h) (v).

19. The lowest point of the plinth shall be at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet above the highest point of the road opposite the house.

Every interior courtyard must be raised at least 1 foot above the level of the centre of the nearest street and must be drained to the satisfaction of the sanctioning authority.

Sub-head (h) (vi).

20. Every room intended for human habitation shall be in every part not less than 8 feet in height.

21. (1) The term "storey" shall be held to mean a room or set of rooms in a building, the floors of which are at or near the same level.

(2) The height of a building shall be held to mean—

(a) in the case of pent roofs, the greatest height to top of walls (excluding gable walls) above the level of the centre of the streets on which the buildings abut;

(b) in the case of flat roofs, the top of the parapet above the level of the centre of the street.

(3) If a building be placed at the edge of a street which was not bounded by buildings at the time when these byelaws come into force, the height of the front of the building measured from $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet above the street edge must not exceed twice the width of the street on which it faces, but if the building or one or more of its storeys be set back from the edge of the street, the height of such building or of the portion set back may be increased beyond the height otherwise allowed by this byelaw by twice the distance that it is set back.

(4) The number of storeys shall not in any case exceed four and the aggregate height shall not exceed 60 feet, except with the special permission of the Public Works Committee.

(5) If a building abuts on two or more streets of different widths, the building shall be deemed for the purpose of this byelaw to face upon the street that has the greater width and the height of building shall be regulated by the width of that street.

(6) There shall be in the rear of every building an open space of not less than 6 feet extending in depth along the entire width of the building.

Sub-head (h) (viii).

22 Every room intended for human habitation—

(a) shall have a clear superficial area of not less than 80 square feet excluding the staircase (if any) and a minimum width of 8 feet;

(b) shall be provided with windows or iron barred apertures of a total area not less than one-fifth of the floor area opening directly into the external air or into an open verandah;

(c) shall be built so that no part of it is more than 20 feet from any window or aperture provided for in clause (b);

(d) shall have every such window so constructed that the whole of it can be opened.

Definitions—(1) An open verandah for the purpose of this byelaw means a verandah whose exterior face is not obstructed to the extent of more than one-third at any one point in its length.

(2) Any part of a room divided off by a partition above 6 feet 6 inches in height shall for the purpose of this byelaw be considered a separate room.

(e) In every building intended to be occupied in flats the principal common staircase must be adequately ventilated upon every storey.

Under section 298, List II, heading I, Clause (J).

23 No building shall be erected or re-erected outside bazar areas in such a manner that any portion of it would be less than—

(a) fifty yards from any other building and

(b) fifteen yards from the boundary of the estate on which it is to be erected or re-erected: Provided that—

(1) nothing in this byelaw shall apply to bona fide repairs or minor additions and alterations to an existing building; and

(2) nothing in clause (a) shall apply to a building intended as an outhouse as regards its distance from any building which it is intended to serve or from any other outhouse.

NOTE—(1) An outhouse is a building detached from the main building and used as kitchen, godown, stables, servants' quarters or for a like purpose.

(2) The distance shall be estimated in a bee line from the nearest point of the existing building or boundary to the nearest point of the proposed building.

The 26th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

No. 790/XXIII—35.—IN continuation of notification no. 686/XXIII—35, dated the 26th March, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Commissioner, Rohilkhand division, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (5) of section 301 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has rescinded the byelaws for the regulation and control of swine in the Moradabad municipality, published with notification no. 530/XXIII—35, dated the 25th February, 1918.

MORADABAD.

The 26th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Benares division.)

No. 2035/XXIII—139.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Ballia, under section 298 G and J (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (1), of the said Act.

BALLIA.

Byelaws for the regulation of the storing of bones, hides, horns and skins and for the curing of skins in the Ballia municipality.

Under section 298 G and J (d).

1. No person shall use any place within municipal limits for storing bones, hides, horns and skins or for the curing of skins, unless a licence has been granted for the same.

2. Licences may be granted for the storing or curing as above in the neighbourhood of the slaughter houses only and they shall be liable to cancellation at any time for sufficient cause.

3. All licences granted under these byelaws are subject to the following conditions:—

(a) No licensee shall wash, or cause to be washed, any hides or skins in any part of Ganges or the Katchar Nala within the municipal limits,

(b) the building for the curing of skins of large animals shall be at least 50 feet away from the dwelling houses in the vicinity,

(c) no person suffering from an infectious or contagious disease or having any open wound on his body shall be employed in the premises,

(d) the licensee shall keep his premises, drains or means of drainage upon, or in connection with, his premises to be maintained in good and efficient condition, and

(e) the licensee shall obey all orders issued by the licensing officer regarding the prevention of nuisances

4. For every licence granted under these byelaws a fee of Rs. 2 shall be charged where skins etc. of large animals (bullocks, buffalo &c.) are dealt with and Rs. 1 only where skins etc. of small animals (goats, sheep etc.) are dealt with.

5. The secretary or any member appointed by the board shall be the licensing officer for the purposes of the byelaws and he may suspend or cancel a licence if the licensee breaks any of the conditions imposed under the foregoing byelaws.

6. Every licence granted under these byelaws shall be for the period ending on the 31st March next following, and any application for the renewal of a licence must be made at least a fortnight before the expiration of the existing licence.

7. An appeal shall lie from any order of the licensing officer passed under these byelaws to the board, if made within ten days of the communication of the order to the applicant. The decision of the board in every such appeal shall be final.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of the provisions of byelaws 1 and 3 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50 and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 24th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Benares division)

NOTIFIED AREA
COMMITTEE.
CHUNAR.

No. 2042/XXIII—48.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the Commissioner of the Benares division has, under the provisions of section 338 (2), of the said Act, has appointed Mr. W. McCarthy as member of the settlement notified area committee of Chunar in the Mirzapur district, with effect from the 1st April, 1918, in place of Mr. C. H. Coombes, whose term of office expired on the 31st March, 1918.

The 27th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Gorakhpur division.)

GORAKHPUR.
NOTIFIED
AREA.

No. 2813/XXIII—94.—IT is hereby notified, under section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, that the Commissioner of the Gorakhpur division has, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 338(2) of the said Act, appointed, as a temporary measure, Mr. A. W. Smart, Government Examiner, Bengal and North-Western Railway, Gorakhpur, to be a member of the committee of the Gorakhpur Notified Area, who shall also be the secretary, so long as there is no Joint Magistrate at the headquarters of Gorakhpur.

The 29th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division)

SAHARANPUR.

No. 1707/XXIII—130(7)15-16.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Saharanpur, under section 298 E (c) and J (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (3), of the said Act.

Projection byelaws made by the Saharanpur municipality under heading E, sub head (c), and heading J, sub head (d), of section 298.

1. Every application for permission to erect or re-erect any projection over a street or drain shall be accompanied by the following plans, in duplicate, prepared in the manner prescribed in byelaw 2:—

- (a) a key plan of the locality showing the precise situation of the building concerned;
- (b) a plan indicating the situation of the building concerned in relation to the streets or lanes adjoining the building and to the adjoining buildings or land, and indicating the breadth of the adjoining streets or lanes, and in the case of a street or lane of which the breadth is not uniform, the width in the narrowest part; and
- (c) where an open municipal drain has to be closed, a plan and section, showing clearly how it is proposed to cover the drain in question and, where a culvert is to be built, showing the exact tunnel size of the culvert.

2. The plans shall be drawn to a scale of not less than 10 feet to the inch. The scale used shall be marked on the plans, and the position of the north point shall also be clearly indicated. All plans must be signed by the applicant and show all details necessary to enable the board to judge as to the suitability of the proposed projection. The names of the owners of adjoining buildings or lands, together with the *chuk* and house number, shall be given. All projected work shall be indicated by a distinctive colour and a key to any colour used displayed on the plan.

3. The dimensions and position of proposed projections must conform with the conditions hereinafter prescribed.

4. No projection from a ground floor shall be allowed, except for the purpose of permitting access across a drain to a building.

5. Under every projection over a drain, other than a culvert, a space of not less than one foot must be left open towards the street.

6. No balcony, verandah, *chhajja* or other projection shall be allowed from an upper story of a building over a street which has a width of less than 15 feet at any point in front of the building. In measuring the street width shall be taken from the edge of the drain nearest to the roadway on the side of the building concerned upto the edge of the drain nearest the roadway on the opposite side.

7. Projections over public streets or drains may be permitted only on the following conditions:—

- (i) that the owner shall keep any open drain over which the projection extends in good working order and free from depressions in which liquid can stagnate;
- (ii) that the owner or occupier shall, at any time, on demand, vacate the surface of his projection for a period of not more than six hours to permit of municipal servants inspecting or repairing or cleaning any covered drain therein;
- (iii) that the owner shall duly pay in advance the fees prescribed by the next following byelaw.

8. Subject to byelaw no. 9 the annual fees for projections shall be as shown in the accompanying schedule.

9. When two or more projections from the same story cover the same ground the highest fees chargeable for any one of such projections shall be levied and no other.

10. Nothing in these byelaws shall be construed to derogate from the power conferred on the board by section 211 of the Act to remove encroachments and projections over streets and drains notwithstanding that such encroachments and projections may have been sanctioned.

Schedule.

Annual fees for projections (vide rule 8).

For new projections:—

(i) For culverts, *thalas* and steps ... 6 pies per sq. foot.

(ii) For *chhajjas*, *barjas* and any projections supported in the building ... 3 „ ditto.

For existing projections of all sorts excepting projections lawfully in existence on or before the 10th March, 1900 ... 1 pie ditto.

and also excepting steps, culverts and approaches to houses 3 feet or less than 3 feet in width already lawfully in existence which shall be exempted from fees.

NOTE.—(1) No fees shall be charged for cornices not exceeding nine inches in width.

(2) Sacred and religious buildings such as churches, mosques, temples, *imambaras*, *Ramkela* buildings, and public buildings such as hospitals, cemeteries, public schools and boarding houses *dharamshalas* and public libraries may be exempted by the board from payment of fees but not from compliance with the rules.

The 29th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Kumaun division.)

No. 4097/XXIII—272.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaw made by the municipal board of Naini Tal, under section 298 List I, Head J, sub-head (f) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

NAINI TAL.

Byelaw regarding the appointment of an agent in the Naini Tal municipality by every owner of buildings or lands, who does not himself reside in the municipality.

Under section 298, List I, Head J, sub-head (f).

Every owner of buildings or lands in the city shall, if he does not reside within the city, appoint some person residing within or near the city limits to act as his agent for all or any of the purposes of the Act and of any rule or byelaw made thereunder. The name of the agent so appointed shall be communicated without delay to the secretary of the board.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the city board of Naini Tal hereby directs that a breach of this byelaw shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, and in the event of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 30th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

DHAMPUR.

No 802/XXIII-92.—IN supercession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Dhampur, under sections 293(1) and 299(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, subsection (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws regarding burial and burning grounds within the limits of the Dhampur municipality.

Under section 298 I (c).

1. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, the body of a person, or, being the owner or person in charge of the burial ground, shall permit a body to be buried in a burial ground otherwise than in accordance with the following conditions:—

- (i) The body shall be interred within eight hours after its arrival at the burial ground.
- (ii) The body shall not be buried in any grave in which another body has been already interred.
- (iii) The grave shall not be less than six feet deep and shall not be less than two feet distant from the nearest grave.

2. No one shall burn the dead body of any person, or cause a dead body to be burned, or, being the owner or person in charge of the burning ghat, permit a dead body to be burned otherwise than in accordance with the following conditions:—

- (i) The body shall be burned within eight hours after its arrival at the burning ghat.
- (ii) No part of the body shall remain unconsumed.
- (iii) No part of the body shall be removed from the ghat until it is completely reduced to ashes.

3. No person shall remove wood or coal that has been employed in the pyre from the burning ground. The owner or person in charge of the ground must see that all such wood or coal is reduced to ashes.

Penalty.

Under section 299 (1).

The municipal board of Dhampur directs that a breach of any of the above byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

The 30th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

No. 803/XXIII-92.—IN supercession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Dhampur, under sections 293(1) and 299(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, subsection (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws governing the storage of petroleum in the Dhampur municipality.

Under section 298 (f).

1. No person shall store, in any building within the limits of the municipality, without a licence, a quantity of petroleum, spirit, naphtha, calcium carbide or other inflammable material in excess of the amount specified below:—

<i>Non-dangerous petroleum</i>	...	Maximum quantity, 12 gallons: provided that petroleum is contained in closed tins, drums or bottles.
<i>Spirit</i>	...	Maximum quantity, 2 gallons*
<i>Naphtha</i>	...	Maximum quantity, 1 quart.
<i>Calcium carbide</i>	...	Maximum quantity 5 lb.: provided that it is kept in separate metal vessels, each containing not more than 1 lb. of the nature described in, and labelled as required by, the rules framed by the local Government under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899.

Other inflammable substances ... Such quantities as the board may from time to time prescribe.

2. The secretary, municipal board, shall be the licensing officer for the purpose of these byelaws.

3. Every licence granted under these byelaws shall be for the period ending on 31st March next following, and an application for the renewal of a licence must be made at least one month before the expiry of the existing licence.

Non-dangerous petroleum.

4. The following are the conditions under which licences for storage of non-dangerous petroleum may be granted :—

- (i) No other goods of a combustible nature shall be stored in the licensed premises.
- (ii) No cask or other receptacle containing petroleum shall be opened, or the oil drawn off, within the building in which the petroleum is stored.
- (iii) Smoking shall not be permitted within any such building, nor shall any artificial light or fire, in any form, be introduced therein.
- (iv) All petroleum stored shall be kept in properly sealed tins, drums or casks, and if any tin, drum or cask be opened, it shall be securely closed again in such a manner that no vapour can be given off.
- (v) All store houses used for the storage of petroleum shall be properly ventilated.

5. The fee to be charged for a licence for the storage of petroleum shall be as follows :—

Rs. a. p.

Any quantity of petroleum in excess of the limit prescribed under byelaw no. 1, and not exceeding 100 gallons	...	...	2	0	0
For quantities in excess of 100 gallons and not exceeding 300, gallons	...	...	5	0	0
For quantities in excess of 300 gallons up to 500 gallons...	...	...	2	4	0 per 100 gallons or part thereof.

6. The licensing officer may cancel or suspend a licence for the breach of any of the conditions of the licence.

Note—Licences for quantities of non-dangerous petroleum exceeding 500 gallons are governed by the rules made by the Government of India under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of the provisions of byelaw 1 shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and in the case of continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

ORDINARY ELECTIONS INTIMATED BY THE MAGISTRATES.

The 25th April, 1918.

(Magistrate, Dijnor district)

No. 16.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the place of Hakim Sirajul Hasan, an elected member of the municipal board of Chandpur, has become vacant by death and that Munshi Muhammad Shakur has been elected to be a member of the municipal board aforesaid, to fill the said vacancy.

CHANDPUR.

(Magistrate, Sultanpur district.)

No. 2236.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the municipal board of Sultanpur has, under the provisions of section 43 (1) of the said Act, re-elected Raja Partap Bahadur Singh of Kunwar as its chairman.

SULTANPUR.

The 25th April, 1918.

(Magistrate, Mainpuri district.)

No. 1308A.

Byelaws for the regulation and control of weighmen in the notified area civil station, Mainpuri.

NOTIFIED AREA
CIVIL STATION,
MAINPURI.

No weighman shall ply his trade within any market situated within the limits of the notified area, unless he shall have received a licence to do so from the licensing officer.

2. The secretary shall be the licensing officer for the purpose of these byelaws.

3. Before issuing a licence the licensing officer may demand such proof as he may deem necessary of the character and qualifications of the applicant. If the licensing officer refuses a licence, he shall record his reason.

4. A licensed weighman plying his trade within a market situated within the limits of the notified area shall be entitled to receive weighing fees not exceeding those fixed in the schedule appended to these byelaws.

5. These fees shall be paid on demand at the time of the weighing by the buyer of the goods.

6. No licensed weighman plying his trade within any market situated within notified area shall charge or demand weighing fees—

(i) in excess of the scale prescribed by byelaw 4, or

(ii) from the seller.

7. The licensing officer may cancel or suspend the licence of any weighman for a breach of either provision of byelaw 6 above or for misconduct.

8. An appeal shall lie to the president from an order passed by the licensing officer refusing or cancelling a licence or suspending a licence for a period in excess of one month: provided that the appeal is made within ten days of the date of receipt of the order.

9. The notified area committee shall fix the fee for a licence and it shall be payable before a licence is granted.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the board directs that a breach of byelaw 1 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to 50 rupees.

Schedule of weighing fees.

Serial no.	Articles.	Rates per maund (standard.)	Serial no.	Articles.	Rates per maund (standard.)
		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
1	Grain	0 0 9	20	Shakar kandi potatoes, carrots, ghugun, matalu and zaminkand ...	0 0 6
2	Oil seeds	0 0 9	21	Khal	0 0 6
3	Oil	0 2 0	22	Thread	0 2 0
4	Ghi	0 4 0	23	Mangopeel	0 1 0
5	Sugar, refined	0 1 0	24	Chillies	0 2 0
6	Sugar, unrefined	0 1 0	25	Salt	0 0 6
7	Gur, ral, shira	0 0 9	26	Country fruits (green) ...	0 0 6
8	Singhara, dry	0 0 9	27	Fruits of foreign country	0 2 0
9	Singhara, green	0 0 9	28	Coriander and conf ...	0 2 0
10	Cotton	0 3 0	29	Binola	0 0 6
11	Kapas	0 2 0	30	Condiment, spices and dried fruits ...	0 2 0
12	Tobacco	0 1 0	31	Green	0 1 0
13	Turmeric	0 2 0	32	Saltpetre or shora ...	0 0 6
14	Indigo seed	0 2 0	33	Lime or whitewashing ...	0 0 9
15	Charcoal	0 0 6	34	Bhusa	0 0 6
16	Munj	0 0 6	35	All metals	0 0 9
17	San, patsan, ropes ...	0 1 0	36	Lac	0 1 0
18	Twine or ropes of munj	0 1 0	37	Wood and fuel	0 0 6
19	Sin	0 1 0			

The 26th April, 1918.

(Magistrate, Etawah district.)

No. 1542—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the place of Khan Salib M. Sheikh Said Ahmad, an elected member of the municipal board of Etawah, has become vacant by resignation, and that Sheikh Amir Husain has been elected to be a member of the municipal board aforesaid, to fill the said vacancy.

ETAWAH.

ORDINARY ELECTION INTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONER.

The 15th March, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

No. 1308/XXIII—49.—IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 333(2) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, II of 1916, the following gentlemen have been appointed members of the Debai Notified Area Committee, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

NOTIFIED AREA
COMMITTEE.

- (1) Babu Ripsudan Dayal,
- (2) Sheikh Sujjad Husain,
- (3) Kazi Hatim Ali and
- (4) Babu Bisheshwar Dayal Bhargava.

Section B.—DISTRICT BOARD.

The 30th April, 1918.

No. 312/IX—2223.—UNDER the provision of section 13 (1) of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1903, it is hereby notified that the Local Government is pleased to declare the District Magistrate of Jaunpur, who has been elected chairman by the district board, to be chairman of the district board of Jaunpur, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

JAUNPUR.

The 1st May, 1918.

CORRIGENDUM.

No. 315/IX—2843.—IN column 3 of the schedule published with notification no. 185/IX—2843, dated the 25th March, 1918, for "Rudauli" substitute "Jasmad."

DARA BANKI.

No. 318/IX—2222.—UNDER the provision of section 13 (2) of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the Local Government is pleased to appoint the District Magistrate of Hamirpur to be chairman of the district board of Hamirpur, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

HAMIRPUR.

No. 321/IX—2216.—UNDER the provision of section 13 (1) of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1903, it is hereby notified that the Local Government is pleased to declare that the District Magistrate of Moradabad, who has been elected chairman by the district board, to be chairman of the district board of Moradabad, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

MORADABAD.

The 2nd May, 1918.

No. 333/IX—2241.—UNDER the provisions of section 13 (1) of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the Local Government is pleased to declare the Deputy Commissioner of Hardoi, who has been elected chairman by the district board, to be chairman of the district board of Hardoi, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

HARDOI.

No. 335/IX—2212.—UNDER the provision of section 13 (1) of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1903, it is hereby notified that the Local Government is pleased to declare the District Magistrate of Etah, who has been elected chairman by the district board, to be chairman of the district board of Etah, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

ETAH.

The 3rd May, 1918.

No. 337/IX—2213.—UNDER the provision of section 13(1) of United Provinces District Boards Act, 1903, it is hereby notified that the Local Government is pleased to declare the District Magistrate of Bareilly, who has been elected chairman by the district board, to be chairman of the district board of Bareilly, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

BAREILLY.

ORDINARY ELECTIONS INTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

The 24th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Gorakhpur division.)

No. 2760/XXI—44.—UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the term of office of the following members of the district board of Azamgarh expired on the 31st March, 1918:

AZAMGARH.

<i>Tahsils.</i>				<i>Names of members.</i>
Azamgarh ...	...	...	...	Babu Binayak Prasad Asthana,
Sagri ...	...	...	...	Munshi Jagpat Lal,
Ghosi ...	...	...	...	Pandit Bhagwan Prasad Misra,
Deogaon ...	...	...	...	Babu Din Dayal Sabu,
Mahul ...	...	...	...	Babu Harakh Chand,

and that the following members have been elected, with effect from the 1st April, 1918 :—

<i>Tahsils.</i>				<i>Names of members.</i>
Azamgarh ...	...	...	...	Babu Binayak Prasad Asthana.
Sagri ...	...	...	...	Munshi Jagpat Lal.
Ghosi ...	...	...	...	Muhammad Rafi-ud-din.
Deogaon ..	...	...	...	Babu Din Dayal Sahu.
Mahul ...	...	...	...	Saiyid Abu Mohammad.

The 30th April, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

DEHRA DUN.

No. 1713/XXI—31/16-17.—UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the term of office of the following members of the district board of Dehra Dun expired on the 31st March, 1918 :

<i>Tahsils.</i>				<i>Names of members.</i>
Dehra Dun ..	...	...	...	{ Mahant Lachman Dass, Pandit Anand Narayan, Babu Jyotis Swarupa, Pandit Muthra Prasad,
Chakrata ...	...	...	...	Sadar Siana Sher Singh, of Seli,

and that the following members have been elected, with effect from the 1st April, 1918 :—

<i>Tahsils.</i>	<i>Names of members.</i>		<i>Date of expiry.</i>
Dehra Dun ...	{ Mahant Lachman Dass	...	31st March 1921.
	{ Pandit Anand Narayan	...	Ditto.
	{ Babu Jyotis Swarupa	...	Ditto.
	{ Pandit Muthra Prasad	...	31st March, 1919.
Chakrata ...	Sher Singh	...	31st March, 1921.

By order,

G. G. SIM,

Secretary to Government, United Provinces.



Government Gazette,

THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Separate paging is given to this part, in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

Published by Authority.

ALLAHABAD, SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1918.

PART III.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENT.

Section A.—MUNICIPAL.

The 6th May, 1918.

No. 897/XI—20E.—WHEREAS by reason of notification no. 4047/XI—20E., dated the 5th December, 1916, certain local areas hitherto within the limits of the Lucknow municipality have been excluded from municipal limits, the Local Government is pleased to declare under section 122(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, that the municipal property in the said areas mentioned in the schedule appended hereto shall vest in the district board of Lucknow :—

LUCKNOW.

Schedule.

Particulars of property.	Where situated.	Remarks.
Land occupied by latrines, night soil godown and sweepers' quarters.	Bhindia Tola, Chandganj, Madhganj.	
Land occupied by octroi barrier ...	Aliganj north.	
Ditto ditto ...	Haiderganj.	
Ditto ditto ...	Purania.	
Ditto ditto ...	Khadva.	

No. 902/XI—383E.—THE following draft addition in rule 52(f) of the rules published with notification no. 1906/XI—6H., dated the 5th July, 1916, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, is published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the informa-

GENERAL.

tion of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 10 day of June, 1918.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft amendment before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft addition.

With reference to section 235(1)(i).

At the end of rule 52(f) of the United Provinces Municipal water supply rules for the full-stop *substitute* a comma, and then *add* the following :—

“or supplied to any standpipe or pump situated in a street.”

The 6th May, 1918.

GENERAL

No. 908/XI—504E.—IN exercise of the power conferred by section 327 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, the Local Government is pleased to delegate to Commissioners of divisions, the power to confirm under sub-section (2) of section 157 of the said Act, special resolutions of boards of the cities within their respective jurisdictions exempting from the payment of a tax or any portion of a tax imposed under the Act any person or class of persons or any property or description of property.

The 2nd May, 1918.

(Commissioner, Allahabad division.)

CAWNPORE.

No. 3695/XXIII.—114.—THE following amendment in byelaw no. of the byelaws for regulating the storing of hay, straw etc., published with notification no. 4162/XI.—4111., dated the 19th October, 1916, which has been made by the municipal board of Cawnpore, under section 298 G of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Substitute the word “charcoal” for “coal.”

(Commissioner, Allahabad division.)

ALLAHABAD.

No. 3700/XXIII.—114.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Allahabad, under sections, 298 (2) (H) (e) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws.

1. No public prostitute shall reside in any house or any building which is abutting on any of the following Streets :—

(a) Hewett Road.

(b) Trust Road no. 1 (continuation of Muthiganj Road, from its junction with Grand Trunk Road to Hewett Road.)

(c) Trust Road no. 11 (continuation of Balwaghat Road, from its junction with Grand Trunk Road to Hewett Road.)

2. No person shall keep, or cause to be kept, a brothel or shall let or otherwise dispose of any house or building in the area specified in the foregoing byelaw to any public prostitute or a dancing girl.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 29 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of provisions of any of the above byelaws shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the day of the first conviction during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

(Commissioner, Allahabad, division)

No. 3705/XXIII.—114.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Allahabad, under section 298 (G) (VII) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for burning or baking bricks, tiles, pottery or lime.

1. No person shall manufacture or burn bricks, tiles, pottery or lime without having previously obtained a licence from the executive officer or in contravention of the terms of the licence granted to him.

2. Applications for licence shall contain the following particulars :—

(a) the place of the proposed manufacture ;

(b) the description and the quantity of the articles proposed to be manufactured ;

(c) the name and address of the licensee ;

(d) the period for which the licence is required.

3. No licence shall be granted for establishing a new brick-kiln, lime kiln or tile factory within the municipal limits.

4. Every application for licence shall be referred to the health officer who shall report whether there is any objection on sanitary grounds.

5. Every licence under byelaw 1 shall be for a period of not more than one year ending on the 31st March next following.

6. The licence shall contain the particulars mentioned in byelaw 2 and such conditions as the licensing officer may consider necessary to impose in order to obviate or minimise any injurious or offensive effect likely to arise from the manufacture.

7. A licence may be cancelled or suspended for breach of any of the conditions imposed under the preceding byelaw.

8. For every licence granted under these byelaws a fee of Re. 1 shall be charged.

9. An appeal shall lie to the board against any order of the licensing officer refusing or cancelling or suspending a licence.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any byelaw or condition of the licence shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 100, and in case of continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the breach.

The 2nd May, 1918.

(Commissioner, Allahabad division.)

No. 3710/XXIII—114.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Etawah, under sections 298 I (a) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

ETAWAH.

Byelaws for the regulation and control of swine in the Etawah municipality.

Under section 298 I.

1. No person shall allow swine to feed or wander at will on any public road or place within the municipality.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that in the case of breach of the above byelaw the owner shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 20, and in the case of continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 3rd May, 1918.

(Commissioner, Benares division.)

No. 2123/XXIII—108.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Ballia, under sections 298 I (c) and (h) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

BALLIA.

Byelaws for regulating burial and burning grounds and for prescribing or prohibiting routes for the removal of corpses to burial or burning grounds.

Under section 298 I (c).

1. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, the body of any person or being the owner or person in charge of the burial ground, shall permit a dead body to be buried anywhere other than in a burial ground sanctioned by the board as such and otherwise than in accordance with the following conditions:—

- (1) The body shall be interred within eight hours after its arrival at the burial ground.
- (2) The body shall not be buried in any grave in which another body has been already interred.
- (3) The grave shall not be less than six feet deep, and shall not be less than two feet distant from the nearest grave.

2. No one shall burn the dead body of any person, or cause a dead body to be burnt, anywhere in the municipality except at ghats to be fixed by the board from time to time and otherwise than in accordance with the following conditions:—

- (1) The body shall be burnt within eight hours after its arrival at the burning ghat.
- (2) No part of the body shall remain unconsumed.
- (3) No part of the body shall be removed from the ghat until it is completely reduced to ashes except when a very small part is required by religious custom to be thrown in the river.

3. No person shall remove wood or coal that has been employed in the pyre from the burning ground. The person in charge of the dead body must see that all such wood or coal is reduced to ashes.

4. No person bringing a corpse into the municipality from the north or north-east for purposes of cremation or throwing into the river Ganges, shall use any ghat except to the east of the old abadi, or shall proceed along either of the following routes:—

(1) Ballia-Hanumanganj road from Munsifi to the old jail.

(2) Ballia Bansdih road from village Midhi to the point where it meets the Ballia-Hanumanganj road.

Any such person must proceed along the road running east from village Midhi, turning off to the east at the Munsifi in the case of those arriving along the Hanumanganj road.

Under section 298 I (h).

5. In cases in which the throwing of dead bodies into any river is sanctioned by religion or allowed by established usage, such bodies may be thrown into the deep channel of the Ganges sufficiently weighted to cause immediate sinking.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of the above byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

The 3rd May, 1918.

(Commissioner, Agra division.)

CORRIGENDUM

MUTTRA.

No. 2367/XXIII—26.—In notification no. 2415/XXXIII-26, dated the 7th May, 1917, please read one anna and six pies for one anna entered against Muttra octroi schedule, item no. 26—"sheep and goats".

The 4th May, 1918

(Commissioner, Kumaun division.)

NAINI TAL.

No. 4174.—The following substitution for byelaw no. 12 of the byelaws for the regulation of traffic, published with notification no. 683/XI—39II., dated the 14th February, 1917, which has been made by the municipal board of Naini Tal, under section 298H (p) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

"No motor vehicle shall be allowed beyond Talli Tal Lake Bridge except with the special permission of the chairman."

The 6th May, 1918.

(Commissioner, Benares division.)

GHAZIPUR.

No. 2157/XXIII—135.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Ghazipur, under section 298H (c) and J (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Projection byelaws.

(Under heading E, sub-head (c), and heading J, sub-head (d), of section 298.)

1. Every application for permission to erect or re-erect any projection over a street or drain shall be accompanied by the following plans, in duplicate, prepared in the manner prescribed in byelaw 2:—

- (a) a key plan of the locality showing the precise situation of the building concerned;
- (b) a plan indicating the situation of the building concerned in relation to the streets or lanes adjoining the building and to the adjoining buildings or land, and indicating the breadth of the adjoining street or lanes, and in the case of a street or lane of which the breadth is not uniform, the width in the narrowest part; and
- (c) where an open municipal drain has to be closed, a plan and section, showing clearly how it is proposed to cover the drain in question and, where a culvert is to be built, showing the exact tunnel size of the culvert.

2. The plan shall be drawn to a scale of not less than 5 feet to the inch. The scale used shall be marked on the plans and the position of the north point shall also be clearly indicated. All plans must be signed by the applicant and show all details necessary to enable the board or the chairman to judge as to the suitability of the proposed projection. The names of the owners of adjoining buildings or lands shall be given.

All projected work shall be indicated by a distinctive colour and a key to any colour used displayed on the plan.

3. The dimensions and position of proposed projections must conform with the conditions hereinafter prescribed.

4. No projection from a ground floor shall be allowed, except for the purpose of permitting access across a drain to a building.

5. Under every projection over a drain, other than a culvert, a space of not less than one foot must be left open towards a street.

6. No balcony, verandah, *chajja* or other projection below the height of 20 feet from the ground shall be allowed from an upper storey of a building over a street which has a width of less than 15 feet at any point in front of the building. In measuring the street the width shall be taken from the edge of the drain nearest to the roadway on the side of the building concerned up to the edge of the drain nearest the roadway on the opposite side.

7. No projection, such as is described in the preceding byelaw, shall exceed 3 feet in width, except over a street exceeding 20 feet in width at every point in front of the building concerned and in such a case the width shall not exceed 4 feet 6 inches.

8. Projections over public streets or drains may be permitted only on the following conditions:—

- (i) that the owner or occupier shall daily remove all refuse from the land over which his projection extends and keep the land clean;
- (ii) that the owner shall keep any open drain over which the projection extends in good working order and free from depressions in which liquid can stagnate;
- (iii) that the owner or occupier shall, at any time, on demand, vacate the surface of his projection for a period of not more than six hours to permit of municipal servants inspecting or repairing or cleaning any covered drain therein;
- (iv) that the owner shall duly pay in advance the fees prescribed by the next following byelaw

9. Subject to byelaw no. 10 the annual fees for projections shall be as shown in the accompanying schedule.

10. When two or more projections from the same storey cover the same ground the highest fees chargeable for any one of such projections shall be levied and no other.

11. Nothing in these byelaws shall be construed to derogate from the power conferred on the board by section 211 of the Act to remove encroachments and projections over streets and drains notwithstanding that such encroachments and projections may have been sanctioned.

SCHEDULE.

ANNUAL FEES FOR PROJECTIONS.

(VIDE RULE 9.)

A.—In roads.

Frontage.	Fees according to frontage when the projection into street perpendicular to its border is—			
	One foot or less.	Over one foot and not over two feet.	Over two feet and not over three feet.	Over three feet.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Six feet or less	0 6 0	0 12 0	1 0 0	1 4 0
Over 6 feet and not over 9 feet ..	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	2 0 0
Over 9 feet and not over 12 feet, and so on.	0 12 0	1 8 0	2 0 0	2 8 0

B.—In lanes.

Frontage.	Fees according to frontage when the projection into street perpendicular to its border is—			
	One foot or less.	Over one foot and not over two feet.	Over two feet and not over three feet.	Over three feet.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Ten feet or less	0 3 0	0 6 0	0 8 0	0 10 0
Over 10 feet and not over 15 feet ...	0 4 0	0 8 0	0 12 0	1 0 0
Over 15 feet and not over 20 feet, and so on.	0 6 0	0 12 0	1 0 0	1 4 0

The 6th May, 1913.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division)

BAHRAICH.

No 2279/XXIII—165 10.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Bahraich, under section 208A, (c) and J (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1911, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub section (2), of the said Act.

Projection byelaws for the Bahraich municipality.

Under heading E, sub head (c) and heading J, sub-head (d), of section 208

Explanation.—In these byelaws the word "cornice" shall mean a projection of not more than 9" from wall of the building at a height not less than the first storey.

1. Every application for permission to erect or re-erect any projection over a street or drain shall be accompanied by the following plans, in duplicate, prepared in the manner prescribed in byelaw 2.

(a) A plan indicating the situation of the building concerned in relation to the streets or lanes adjoining the building and to the adjoining buildings or lands and indicating the breadth of the adjoining streets or lanes and in the case of a street or lane of which the breadth is not uniform the width of the narrowest part, and

(b) where an open municipal drain has to be closed a plan and section showing clearly how it is proposed to cover the drain in question and where a culvert is to be built, showing the exact tunnel size of the culvert.

2. The plans shall be drawn to a scale of not less than 5 feet to the inch. The scale used shall be marked on the plans and the position of the north point shall also be clearly indicated. All plans must be signed by the applicant and show all details necessary to enable the board to judge as to the suitability of the proposed projection. The names of the owners of adjoining buildings or lands together with the house number (if available) shall be given. All projected work shall be indicated by a distinctive colour and a key to any colour used displayed on the plan.

3. The dimensions and position of proposed projections must conform with the conditions hereinafter prescribed.

4. No projection from a ground floor shall be allowed except for the purpose of permitting access across a drain to a building.

5. Under every projection over a drain, other than a culvert, a space of not less than one foot must be left open towards the street.

6. No balcony, veranda, *chajja* or other projections, other than a cornice, shall be allowed from an upper storey of a building over a street which has width of less than 15 feet at any point in front of the building. In measuring the street the width shall be taken from the edge of the drain nearest to the roadway on the side of the building concerned up to the edge of the drain nearest the roadway on the opposite side.

7. No projection, such as is described in the preceding byelaw, shall exceed 3 feet in width except over a street exceeding 40 feet in width at every point in front of the building concerned.

8. Projections over public streets or drains may be permitted only on the following conditions:—

(a) that the owner or occupier shall daily remove all refuse from the land over which his projection extends and keep the land clean;

(b) that the owner shall keep any open drain over which his projection extends in good working order and free from depressions in which liquid can stagnate;

(c) that the owner or occupier shall, at any time on demand, vacate the surface of his projection for a period of not more than six hours to permit of municipal servants inspecting or repairing or cleaning any covered drain therein;

(d) that the owner shall duly pay in advance the fees prescribed by the next following byelaw.

9. Subject to byelaw no. 10 the annual fees for projections shall be as shown in the accompanying schedule.

10. When two or more projections from the same storey cover the same ground the highest fees chargeable for any one of such projections shall be levied and no other.

11. Nothing in these byelaws shall be construed to derogate from the power conferred on the board by section 211 of the Act to remove encroachments and projections over streets and drains, notwithstanding that such encroachments and projections may have been sanctioned.

SCHEDULE (VIDE BYELAW 9).

ANNUAL FEES FOR PROJECTIONS.

2. Road running from clock-tower to Jhinghaghat via Bashirgunj.
3. Road running from old Government high school to Qila.
4. All roads and streets in the Chauk ward.
 - (a) For projections of one foot or less in depth—two annas per running foot of frontage
 - (b) For projections of over one foot in depth—three annas per square foot.

Class II.

1. Road leaving the Gudri road near the house of assistant manager, Kapurthala Estates, and joining the Bashirgunj road (No. 2 of Class I) near Bashirgunj municipal school.
2. Road running from Poudel Tel's shop in Chauk to Alawal Khan's makbara in Barihat.
3. Road running from roofed well near clock-tower to *parao* in Badariabagh near police lines.
4. Bahraich Nanpara district board road (lying within municipal limits).
5. Bahraich-Gonda ditto ditto.
 - (a) For projections of one foot or less in depth—nine pies per running foot of frontage.
 - (b) For projections of over one foot in depth—one anna per square foot.

Class III.

For projections meant only for access to the building across a drain, through the municipal area.

- (a) Culverts not exceeding 3 feet measured across the drain and 8 feet in length—6 pies per square foot.
- (b) Removable iron sheets or wooden planks not exceeding 3 feet measured across the drain or 8 feet in length—6 pies per square foot.

NOTE.—The maximum fees for (a) shall be annas 8 and for (b) annas four only.

The 6th May, 1918.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

No. 2284/XXIII—185-126.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Bela (Partabgarh), under sections 298 I (g) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

BELA (PARTABGARH.)

Byelaws prohibiting the digging of excavations, cesspools, tanks or pits in the Bela (Partabgarh) municipality.

Under section 298 I (g).

Definition.—Inhabited area for the purpose of these rules means any area within 100 feet of a dwelling house.

1. No person shall dig any excavation, cesspool, tank or pit within the Bela (Partabgarh) municipality, without the written permission of the chairman of the board.

2. The permission shall be given subject to the following conditions in addition to any others which may be necessary in each case.

- (1) Excavations or pits within any inhabited area shall be filled in before the 15th June.
- (2) Excavations or pits in any other area shall before the 15th June either be filled in with earth or provided with drains so that water may not stagnate in them.
- (3) Cess-pools shall be *priced* and water-tight and proper arrangements shall be made for removal of their contents at least once within 24 hours.

Under section 299 (1).

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the board by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that the breach of any provision of the above byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupces, and in the case of a continuing breach, with a further fine of Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

No. 2289/XXIII-165-102.—The following amendments in rules nos. 5 and 10 of the rules for the regulation and control of hackney carriages, published with notification no. 1592/XI—26-1907, dated the 4th May, 1917, which have been made by the municipal board of Bahraich, under section 3 of the Hackney Carriages Act, 1879, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916.

BAHRAICH.

Amendment to the rules for the regulation and control of hackney carriages made under section 3 of the Hackney Carriages Act, XIV of 1879, sanctioned under Government notification 1592/XI—26-1907, Municipal department.

For sub-rule 2 of rule 5 substitute the following :—

“As soon as a hackney carriage is licensed the licensing officer shall give it a number by which it shall be known.”

2. Delete the second sentence of sub-rule (2) of rule 10.

The 7th May, 1918.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division)

BELA (PARTABGARH).

No. 2323/XXIII—185-128.—THE following byelaw made by the municipal board of Bela (Partabgarh), under sections 298I(a) and 299(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaw for the regulation of sanitation in the Bela (Partabgarh) municipality.

Under section 298I(a).

The board prohibits the stalling or breeding of swine within municipal limits.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of the above byelaw shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs 50, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

(Commissioner, Agra division)

AGRA.

No. 2399/XXIII—58.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Agra, under section 298 (2) F (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the regulation and control of bakeries in Agra municipality.

Under section 298 (2) F (d).

1. “Bakery” means a building in which European confectionery is prepared for sale. Confectionery includes all sorts of bread, biscuits, sweetmeats or the like.
2. Every owner or occupier of a bakery shall comply with the following conditions :—
 - (a) He shall not maintain a privy on the premises unless it is separated from the bakery by an open passage at least six feet wide and is situated more than 21 feet from the bakery window and has no direct communication with bakery.
 - (b) He shall cause any drain or drains, pipes or sewers for carrying off sullage or sewage matter which run under or near the bakery to be constructed to the satisfaction of the health officer.
 - (c) He shall provide the bakery with a window or windows with an aperture for the passage of light of one-tenth of the floor area and capable of being opened, and shall cover the windows with wire gauze of such a mesh as will keep out flies, and (if considered necessary by the health officer) shall cause the bakery to have self-closing doors with panels partly wood and partly filled in with galvanized gauze netting.
 - (d) He shall cause a good impermeable floor to be provided over the whole area of the bakery.
 - (e) He shall cause the kneading tables or troughs (if not of stone masonry) to be covered with galvanized iron or zinc sheeting or tin or other impermeable material.
 - (f) He shall cause the bakery to be open to the inspection of the chairman, executive officer, health officer or any other member or officer duly authorized in this behalf.
 - (g) He shall not suffer any soiled clothes or other articles not required for purposes of the bakery to be kept in the bakery.
 - (h) He shall cause kneading tables, troughs and all utensils used in the bakery to be thoroughly scrubbed and washed with water daily.
 - (i) He shall not use or suffer to be used in the preparation of confectionery any unwholesome materials.
 - (j) He shall cause all trough and other materials used in preparing the products of the bakery and all products of the bakery to be kept in clean receptacles and to be cleanly covered to the satisfaction of the health officer.
 - (k) He shall cause all the inside walls and the ceiling of the bakery, whether plastered or not, and all passages to be lime-washed at least once in every three months.
 - (l) He shall not cause or suffer any person other than employes or a member or official of the board to enter the bakery.

- (m) He shall not employ in the bakery any person suffering from any contagious or infectious disease or allow any such person to sell confectionery on his behalf.
- (n) He shall not carry or cause to be carried confectionery for sale or delivery to a customer except in tins, or other suitable metal boxes provided with properly fitted covers.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 297 (1) of the Act, the board directs that any breach of the above byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 10, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs 2 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 8th May, 1918

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

No. 2334/XXIII—135 130.—THE following amendments in rules nos. 5 and 10 of the rules for the regulation and control of hackney carriages, published with notification no. 2855/XI—533B., dated the 7th August, 1903, which have been made by the municipal board of Bela (Partabgarh), under section 3, of the Hackney Carriages Act, 1879, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916.

BELA (PARTABGARH.)

Amendments to the rules for the regulation and control of hackney carriages (section 3 of the Hackney Carriages Act, XIV of 1879) which were sanctioned under notification no 2855/XI—533B., dated the 7th August, 1903.

1. For sub rule (2) of rule 5, substitute the following :—

“As soon as a hackney carriage is licensed the licensing officer shall give it a number by which it shall be known.”

2. Delete the second sentence of sub-rule (2) of rule 10.

(Commissioner, Agra division)

No. 2407/XXIII—105.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the the municipal board of Firozabad, under section 298A (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

FIROZABAD.

Byelaws prescribing the scale of fees on payment of which and the agency from which plans and specifications shall be obtainable from the Firozabad municipality.

Under section 298 A (d).

1. Plans and specifications of buildings proposed to be built within the limits of the Firozabad municipality are obtainable from the board or from any other agency which the board may from time to time prescribe, on payment of fees in accordance with the following scale:—

					Rs. a. p.	
Kachcha building	...	...	...	...	0 4 0	per plan.
Pucca buildings	...	...	...	...	0 12 0	per plan.
Specifications	...	...	...	...	0 4 0	

ORDINARY ELECTION INTIMATED BY THE MAGISTRATE.

The 4th May, 1918.

(Magistrate, Haridol district.)

No. 225/XXIII—545.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it hereby notified that the following gentleman has been elected to fill the vacancy notified in the Government Gazette, dated the 20th April, 1918.

Ward.				Name of member.
Non-muslim	...	...	...	Lala Judhistar Bahadur.

Section B.—DISTRICT BOARD

The 8th May, 1918.

No. 340/IX—2247.—UNDER the provision of section 13(1) of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the Local Government is pleased to declare the Deputy Commissioner of Partabgarh, who has been elected chairman by the district board, to be chairman of the district board of Partabgarh, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

PARTABGARH.

The 8th May, 1918.

AZAMGARH.

No. 343/IX—2233.—UNDER the provision of section 13(1) of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the Local Government is pleased to declare the District Magistrate of Azamgarh, who has been elected chairman by the district board, to be chairman of the district board of Azamgarh, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

The 9th May, 1918.

MUZAFFARNAGAR

No. 346/IX—2203.—UNDER the provision of section 13(1) of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the Local Government is pleased to declare the District Magistrate of Muzaffarnagar, who has been elected chairman by the district board, to be chairman of the district board of Muzaffarnagar, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

ORDINARY ELECTION INTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONER.

The 3rd May, 1918.

(Commissioner, Benares division.)

MIRZAPUR.

No. 2117/XXI—36.—UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1903, it is hereby notified that the term of office of the following members of the district board of Mirzapur expired on the 31st March, 1918:

Tahsils.

Names of members.

Mirzapur

.. ..

{ Munshi Lachman Prasad,
Munshi Bhagwan Prasad,
Babu Sri Ram,

Chunar

.. ..

... Babu Baldeo Das,

and that the following member have been elected with effect from the 1st April, 1918:

Tahsils.

Names of members.

Mirzapur

.. ..

{ Babu Sri Ram.
Munshi Bhagwan Prasad.
Munshi Lachman Prasad.

Chunar

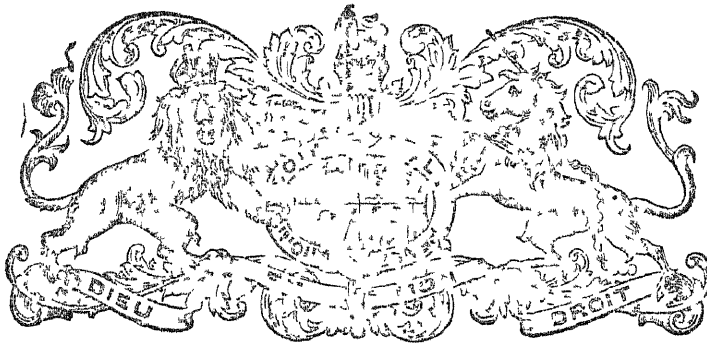
.. ..

... Babu Baldeo Das,

By order,

G. C. SIN,

Secretary to Government, United Provinces.



Government Gazette,

THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Separate pages, for and to
all parts of, or of that it
may be filed a separate
collection.

Published by Authority.

ALLAHABAD, SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1918.

PART III.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENT.

Section A.—MUNICIPAL.

The 10th May, 1918.

No. 927/XI—1011.—It is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 338(1)(c) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, is pleased to fix, with effect from 1st July, 1918, the number of persons appointed to form the committee of notified area of Kaimganj to be five.

KAIMGANJ.

The 11th May, 1918.

No. 931/XI—D.T.—THE following draft of certain rules which it is proposed to make for the Firozabad municipality, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, is published, as required by section 300, subsection (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 14th day of June, 1918.

FIROZABAD.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft rules for the assessment and collection of the toll tax in the Firozabad municipality.

With reference to section 153.

1. No person shall bring within the limits of the Firozabad municipality any laden vehicle or laden animal in respect of which a toll is leviable in the municipality until the toll due in respect thereof has been paid to such persons and at such barriers as the board may from time to time appoint.

2. When any person in charge of a laden vehicle or laden animal wishes to pass a barrier, such person shall pay the toll to the mubarrir at the barrier. The mubarrir shall make out a receipt in triplicate, he shall tender two copies to the person paying the toll and shall retain the third as a counterfoil in his receipt book.

3. Every person who has brought within municipal limits any laden vehicle or laden animal shall permit such officials as the chairman or the secretary may from time to time

appoint in this behalf, to examine any receipt given to him by the muhanir at the barrier under rule 2 above, and he shall, on demand, deliver up to such person one part of the duplicate

4. The board may from time to time prescribe such forms as it considers necessary or desirable for registers, receipts and other documents required for the administration of the tax.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the Local Government hereby directs that any breach of the provision of rules 1 and 3 above shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

NOTE.—A copy in Urdu and Hindi of the rules and of the tax notification showing the rates at which the tax is leviable should be placed in a conspicuous position at each barrier and at the municipal office and should be kept in a legible condition. Copies should be given to the officials entrusted with the administration of the tax and these officials should on demand show them to any person who desires to see them.

The 11th May, 1918.

GENERAL.

No 936/XI-26.—IN continuation of notification no. 717/XI-26, dated the 2nd April, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 39 of the United Provinces Town Areas Act, 1914, has made the following rules under the said Act, for the town areas in the United Provinces.

Rule regulating grant of leave, leave allowance or acting allowance to any officer or servant of a town area

Subject to confirmation by the town magistrate, leave, leave allowances, and acting allowances may be granted by the *panchayat*. No leave or allowances shall, without the previous sanction of the district magistrate, be granted in excess of what would be admissible under the Civil Service Regulations if the service had been service under the Government.

The 13th May, 1918.

No. 941/XI-140.—IN continuation of notification no. 623/XI-140, dated the 20th March, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 39 of the United Provinces Town Areas Act, 1914, has made the following rule under the said Act, for all town areas.

Rule relating to distress warrants.

Under section 39 (2) (1).

For every distress made under section 21 of the Act, a fee of annas eight (0-8-0) shall be charged.

The 16th May, 1918

DHAMPUR.

No 958/XI-15H.—THE following draft of certain rules which it is proposed to make for the Dhampur municipality, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, is published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 20th day of June, 1918.

2 Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft rules for the assessment and collection of the tax on circumstances and property in the Dhampur municipality.

1 The tax shall be payable in two equal instalments due respectively on the 1st of April and the 1st of October:

Provided that any person so desirous may pay either instalment in advance of the date fixed for the same.

2. The income profits of the year ending on the 31st December, previous to the date of the assessment shall, when possible, be taken as the basis of assessment.

3. When any person carries on more than one trade, calling or vocation within the limits of the municipality, whether under the same name or under different names, the tax shall be calculated on his total annual income or profits from all such sources.

4 After the commencement of each calendar year in the first week of January, the board shall by resolution appoint a committee composed of not less than six members of the board to assess the tax. Three members shall form a quorum at the meetings of the committee.

5. On or before the 1st February the committee shall prepare a list, in the form attached to these rules, of the persons to be assessed and of the tax to which they shall be assessed. In the preparation of the list the assessment shall be made afresh, though regard may be had to the entries in the last assessment list.

6. When the list has been prepared public notice shall be given of the place where the list or copies thereof may be inspected; and every person whose name is entered in the list, and an agent of such person, shall be at liberty to inspect the list and to make extracts therefrom without charge.

The 10th May, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

CHANDPUR.

No 846/XXIII—95.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Chandpur, under sections 298 G (a), (b) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the regulation of storing of bones in the Chandpur municipality.

Under section 298 G. (a), (b).

1. No person shall use any place within municipal limits for storing bones, unless a licence has been granted for the same.
2. Every licence granted under these byelaws shall be for the period ending on the 31st March, next following.
3. The secretary shall be the licensing officer for the purpose of these byelaws.
4. A fee of three rupees shall be charged for every licence granted under these byelaws.
5. Licence may be granted for storing of bones in muhallas Patyapara, Chemman and Mufti Sarai at a distance of not less than 300 yards from the houses used for human habitation.
6. An appeal shall lie from any order of the licensing officer passed under these byelaws to the board if made within ten days after the passing of the order.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of the provision of bylaw 1 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 500, and in the case of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

(Commissioner, Benares division.)

GHAZIPUR.

No 2228/XXIII—23.—It is hereby notified that the notification no. 1102/XXIII—223, dated the 30th January, 1918, imposing from 1st April, 1918, (1) a tax on the habitants of the municipality of Ghazipur, assessed according to their circumstances and property and (2) a toll on vehicles and other conveyances, animals and laden coolies entering the municipality, is cancelled.

(Commissioner, Kumaun division.)

NOTIFIED AREAS
OF BHIM TAL-
SATH TAL AND
BHOWALI.

No. 4298/XXIII—274.—IN view of the orders of Government passed in Government order, Police department, no. 420/VIII—66-1918, dated the 3rd May, 1918, it is hereby notified that notifications nos 3070/XXIII—273, and 3108/XXIII—274, dated respectively the 5th and 6th March, 1915, sanctioning the extension of section 34 of the Police Act (V of 1861) to the notified areas of Bhim Tal-Sath Tal and Bhowali in the district of Naini Tal, are hereby cancelled.

The 11th May, 1918

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

SHAHJAHANPUR.

No. 851/XXIII—459.—IN continuation of notification no. 348/XXIII—479, dated the 6th April, 1916, it is hereby notified that in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Hackney Carriages Act, 1879, the municipal board of Shahjahanpur has, with the sanction of the Commissioner, extended the operations of the rules, made under section 3 of the said Act, for the regulation and control of hackney carriages plying for hire within the limits of the said municipality, to a distance of 6 miles from the limits of the municipality along every metalled road.

(Commissioner, Allahabad division.)

CAWNPORE.

No 3891/XXIII—29.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the place of Mr. N. A. S. Bond, a nominated member of the municipal Board, Cawnpore, has become vacant by resignation accepted by the Commissioner under section 39 of the Act.

The 13th May, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

DEOBAND.

No. 1844/XXIII—131 (9) 15-16.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Deoband, under section 298 F (a), (b), (c) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws regulating the sale of meat in the Deoband municipality.

Under section 298 F (a), (b), (c).

1. *Definition.*—In these byelaws "meat" means the flesh of horned cattle, goats, swine or sheep intended for human or animal consumption.
2. No person shall sell, or expose for sale, any meat within the limits of the municipality, unless he has been granted a licence in this behalf.

3. The secretary shall be the licensing officer for the purposes of these byelaws.
4. A licence granted under these byelaws shall be subject to the following conditions:—
 - (1) No one shall sell, or expose for sale, the flesh of any animal which has died from a natural cause, or any meat which has been blown up or artificially stuffed.
 - (2) No one shall place any meat intended for sale in or on a dirty basket or board, or expose such meat without covering it with a clean cloth.
 - (3) The shop for the sale of meat shall have every door and window covered with wire gauze or other material of such a kind that light and air will be admitted to the shop, while flies cannot get in. All such doors or windows shall be kept closed at any time when there is meat within the shop.
 - (4) The floor of the shop must be paved with bricks plastered all over and it must be thoroughly washed every day before the shop is closed.
 - (5) The shop itself must be whitewashed once a month.
 - (6) The licensee shall not sell meat at any place other than that mentioned in the licence.

A breach of any of these conditions shall involve forfeiture of the licence

5. On receipt of an application for a licence, the licensing officer shall either grant the licence or, for reasons to be recorded, may refuse to grant it.

6. The licensing officer may cancel or suspend a licence for breach of any of the conditions specified in byelaw 4.

7. An appeal shall lie to the board from an order of the licensing officer refusing or cancelling or suspending a licence: provided that the appeal is made within ten days of the date of the receipt of the order.

Under section 298 J (a).

8. No one shall carry meat through any street or public place except in a clean receptacle and covered with a clean cloth.

Under section 298 J (d).

9. Licences shall be granted for the period of one year, subject to the conditions of forfeiture stated in byelaw 4.

10. Application for a licence shall be accompanied by a fee of one rupee, which shall be returned if the licence is refused under byelaw 5. In no case shall this fee or any part of it be returnable if the licence is cancelled or suspended under byelaw 6 for a breach of the conditions on which it is given.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board directs that any breach of the provisions of byelaw 2 or 8 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 13th May, 1918.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division.)

No. 1900/XXIII—29-15-16.—UNDER section 53 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the place of Chaudhri Abdul Azim, M.A., LL.B., an elected member of the municipal board of Unao, has become vacant by resignation, and that his resignation has been, under section 39 (1) of the said Act, accepted by the Commissioner of the Lucknow division, with effect from the 11th May, 1918. UNAO.

(Commissioner, Jhansi division.)

No. 2573/XXIII—12.—It is hereby notified that the Commissioner of the Jhansi division has, under section 131(1) read with section 136 of the Municipalities Act, 1916, sanctioned with effect from 1st April, 1918, the proposal of the Jhansi municipal board to abolish the scavenging tax imposed in that municipality under notification no. 3392/XXIII—347, dated the 7th August, 1917. JHANSI.

The 14th May, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

No. 1856/XXIII—131(10)-15-16.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Meerut, under section 298 1 (g) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act. MEERUT.

Byelaws for the prevention of excavations, etc., within the limits of the Meerut municipality.

Under section 298 I(g).

1. No person shall make an excavation, cesspool, tank, or pit within the limits of the Meerut municipality, unless he has obtained the written permission of the Executive Officer

to that effect, provided that no such permission shall be necessary if the excavations are made by or under the authority of the Public Works department.

2. The permission shall be given subject to the following conditions :—

- (a) The excavations or pits shall be filled or drained properly within such time as may be specified in the permission so that water may not stagnate.
- (b) Cesspools shall be pacca and water tight and proper arrangements shall be made for the removal of their contents daily.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any provision of the above byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and in a case of continuing breach, with a further fine of Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

ORDINARY ELECTION INTIMATED BY THE MAGISTRATE.

The 14th May, 1918.

(Magistrate, Cawnpore district.)

CAWNPORE.

No 1984/XXXIII—28.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the place of Lala Mamman Lal, an elected member of the municipal board of Cawnpore, has become vacant by death, and that Lala Chunni Lal has been elected to be a member of the municipal board aforesaid to fill the said vacancy.

Section B.—DISTRICT BOARD.

The 10th May, 1918.

FARRUKHABAD.

No. 349/IX—82(1) —IN continuation of notification no. 963/IX—82, dated the 28th September, 1915, it is hereby notified that the Local Government has been pleased to fix, under section 4 of the District Board Act, 1906, the number of representatives for each of the tahsils of the Farrukhabad district as below :—

Kanauj	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Chhibramau	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Sadr tahsil	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Kaimganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Aligarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

The Local Government further directs that the seats of the additional representatives fixed for the Kanauj and Chhibramau tahsils shall gradually be filled up as the members elected to represent the Tirwa tahsil, which has been abolished with effect from the 1st October, 1917, retire in the ordinary course.

The 10th May, 1918.

MUZAFFARNAGAR.

No. 356/IX—13A.—THE following draft of rules which the Local Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (a), (w) and (y) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (3) of section 56 of the United Provinces District Board Act, 1906, as amended by United Provinces Act, II of 1915, for the regulation of private slaughter houses for the Burma meat trade in the Muzaffarnagar district, is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 11th day of June, 1918.

Draft rules.

1. No one shall conduct a private slaughter house in the district for the purpose of the Burma meat trade, unless he has first registered the same and obtained a licence from the district board.

2. No licensee shall either slaughter an animal or carry out any part of the process connected with the drying of meat, except in places mentioned in his licence.

3. The orders passed by the board as regards the construction of a slaughter house will be based on the merits of each case and no general rule for their erection will be laid down; but ordinarily no slaughter house will be sanctioned, unless it fulfils the following conditions :—

(a) The floor on which the slaughtering is done shall be composed of *pakka* slabs, sloped and drained to allow of proper cleaning.

(b) Suitable provision must be made for a supply of water for cleansing purposes, and for the draining off of water and liquid offal from the vicinity of the slaughter house.

(c) The slaughter house shall be surrounded by a five feet wall.

(d) A separate enclosure with *pakka* slabs must be provided for the drying of meat.

(e) Sufficient ground must be acquired in the vicinity of the slaughter house for the trenching of bones and offal until such time as they may be free from odour.

4. The application for a licence shall specify the locality and place where the various operations connected with the trade are to be carried on.

5. When the application is sanctioned by the district board, the applicant shall receive the licence after depositing the fee fixed by the board.

6. A licence shall ordinarily be current for one year from date of grant of licence to the 31st March, following.

7. The chairman, district board, shall have power to revoke a licence at any time during its currency for breach of any of the terms of the licence or of these rules.

8. The board shall depute one of its members, or any other person, to superintend the working of the slaughter house. The superintendent so deputed shall, if possible, be a veterinary assistant or other person with an adequate knowledge of live stock and meat inspection.

The slaughter house shall also be open for inspection to such members or officers of the district board as may be appointed for this purpose and to officers of the Medical, Sanitary and Veterinary departments. Orders of the superintending officer or chairman, district board, as regards sanitation and conservancy must be promptly complied with.

(The animal produced for slaughter may be inspected by a police officer not below the rank of a sub-inspector and any animal required in connection with any investigation into an offence shall be withheld from slaughter until it is no longer required or orders are received from the court.)

9. No animal shall be slaughtered in the slaughter house, unless it has been inspected by the inspecting officer deputed by the board.

10. No animal shall be slaughtered, the flesh of which, when dried, will be unfit for human consumption.

11. No calf and no cow or buffalo which is either advanced in pregnancy or is in milk with its calf shall be slaughtered.

12. If at inspection it is found that the conditions justifying slaughter are fulfilled, the inspector or his duly appointed agent shall fill up columns 1 to 6 of the pass attached to these rules and hand it over to the person producing the animal for inspection, the counterfoil being retained for reference. The animal shall then be branded on the hoof with the letter P in the presence of the person producing the cattle.

13. Animals shall be produced for inspection between the hours and at a place appointed by the board.

14. No person shall slaughter an animal, except at the hours fixed by the board as entered in the licence.

15. The owner of an animal shall provide sufficient food and water for cattle awaiting slaughter for more than four hours.

16. If the board has to incur any expenditure on account of supervision or otherwise, it may, by resolution at a special meeting, frame a schedule of rates to be charged on the animals slaughtered.

17. No animal shall be slaughtered in the presence of, or in close proximity to, other animals awaiting slaughter.

18. It is strictly prohibited to commence skinning an animal until life is completely extinct.

19. The drying of the meat shall be conducted in an enclosure approved of by the district board.

20. The meat shall be dried on slabs of stones or cement. All floors, drains, walls, etc., must be thoroughly washed every day after slaughtering and no dried or congealed blood by allowed to remain.

21. Bones shall be trenched or treated by the licensee in some suitable way till they are free from smell. The licensee shall then be at liberty to sell or otherwise dispose of them.

22. All meat removed must be taken away in covered receptacles.

23. Adequate facilities for the disposal of blood and offal must be provided.

24. No person suffering from leprosy or other skin disease shall enter the slaughter house premises.

25. The licensee shall be responsible for keeping the slaughter house in a clean and sanitary condition, and that no animal which is known to have been stolen or regarding which there is reasonable ground for suspecting that it is stolen, shall be slaughtered. In such cases the licensee shall give information to the nearest police station.

26. Any breach of these rules or of any provision thereof shall be punished with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further

fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is found to have persisted in the offence.

SLAUGHTER HOUSE.

COUNTERFOIL OF PASS.						PASS.						
Book No. _____						Book No. _____						
No. _____						No. _____ SLAUGHTER HOUSE						
Serial number.	Date of pass.	Name of the owner of cattle with parentage, caste and address.	Kind of animal.	Description of animal.	Initials of inspecting officer.	Serial number.	Date of pass.	Name of the owner of cattle with parentage, caste and address.	Kind of animal.	Description of animal.	Signature of the inspecting officer.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

NOTE.—Each head of cattle shall be entered separately, but one pass may be used for as many cattle, belonging to the same person, as can be entered thereon.

The 10th May, 1918.

SAHARANPUR,
BULANDSHAHR,
BAREILLY,
SHAHJAHANPUR,
JHANSI,
JALAUN,
MAINPURI AND
FATEHPUR.

No. 359/IX—13A — IN continuation of notification no. 138/IX—13A., dated the 28th February, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (a), (w) and (y) of sub-section (1), and sub-section (3) of section 56 of the United Provinces District Board Act, 1906, as amended by United Provinces Act, II of 1915, has made the following rules for the regulation of private slaughter houses for the Burma meat trade in the Saharanpur, Bulandshahr, Bareilly, Shahjahanpur, Jhansi, Jalaun, Mainpuri and Fatehpur districts.

Rules.

*[For Fatehpur only]

1. No one shall conduct a private slaughter house in the district for the purpose of the Burmah meat trade (and the Saugor meat trade)*, unless he has first registered the same and obtained a licence from the district board.

2. No licensee shall either slaughter an animal or carry out any part of the process connected with the drying of meat, except in the places mentioned in his licence.

3. The orders passed by the board as regards the construction of a slaughter house will be based on the merits of each case and no general rule for their erection will be laid down; but ordinarily no slaughter house will be sanctioned, unless it fulfils the following conditions:—

(a) The floor on which slaughtering is done shall be composed of *palka* slabs, sloped and drained to allow of proper cleansing.

(b) Suitable provision must be made for a supply of water for cleansing purposes, and for the draining off of water and liquid offal from the vicinity of the slaughter house.

(c) The slaughter house shall be surrounded by a five feet wall.

(d) A separate enclosure with *palka* slabs must be provided for the drying of meat.

(e) Sufficient ground must be acquired in the vicinity of the slaughter house for the trenching of bones and offal until such time as they may be free from odour.

4. The application for a licence shall specify the locality and place where the various operations connected with the trade are to be carried on.

5. When the application is sanctioned by the district board, the applicant shall receive the licence after depositing the fee fixed by the board.

6. A licence shall ordinarily be current for one year from date of grant of licence to the 31st March, following.

7. The chairman, district board, shall have power to revoke a licence at any time during its currency for breach of any of the terms of the licence or of these rules.

8. The board shall depute one of its members, or any other person, to superintend the working of the slaughter house. The superintendent so deputed shall, if possible, be a veterinary assistant or other person with an adequate knowledge of live stock and meat inspection. The slaughter house shall also be open for inspection to such members or officers of the district board as may be appointed for this purpose and to officers of the [Medical] Sanitary and Veterinary departments. The orders of the superintending officer or chairman, district board, as regards sanitation and conservancy must be promptly complied with.

[For
only] [To be
only]

† (The animals produced for slaughter may be inspected by a police officer not below the rank of a sub-inspector and any animal required in connection with any investigation into an offence shall be withheld from slaughter until it is no longer required or orders are received from the court.)

[For
only] [To be
only]

9. No animal shall be slaughtered in the slaughter house unless it has been inspected by the inspecting officer deputed by the board.

10. No animal shall be slaughtered, the flesh of which, when dried, will be unfit for human consumption.

11. No calf and no cow or buffalo which is either advanced in pregnancy or is in milk with its calf shall be slaughtered.

12. If at such inspection it is found that the conditions justifying slaughter are fulfilled, the inspector or his duly appointed agent shall fill up columns 1 to 6 of the pass attached to these rules and hand it over to the person producing the animal for inspection, the counterfoil being retained for reference. The animal shall then be branded on the hoof with the letter "P" in the presence of the person producing the cattle. [the letter "P" in the presence of the person producing the cattle.]

[For
only] [To be
only]

13. Animals shall be produced for inspection between the hours appointed by the board.

14. No person shall slaughter an animal, except at the hours fixed by the board as entered in the licence.

15. The owner of an animal shall provide sufficient food and water for cattle awaiting slaughter for more than four hours.

16. If the board has to incur any expenditure on account of supervision or otherwise it may, by resolution at a special meeting, frame a schedule of rates to be charged on the animals slaughtered.

17. No animal shall be slaughtered in the presence of, or in close proximity to, other animals awaiting slaughter.

18. It is strictly prohibited to commence skinning an animal until life is completely extinct.

19. The drying of the meat shall be conducted in an enclosure approved of by the district board.

20. The meat shall be dried on slabs of stone or cement. All floors, drains, walls etc. must be thoroughly washed every day after slaughtering and no dried or congealed blood be allowed to remain.

21. Bones shall be trenched or treated by the licensee in some suitable way till they are free from smell. The licensee shall then be at liberty to sell or otherwise dispose of them.

22. All meat removed must be taken away in covered receptacles.

23. Adequate facilities for the disposal of blood and offal must be provided.

24. No person suffering from leprosy or other skin disease shall enter the slaughter house premises.

25. The licensee shall be responsible for keeping the slaughter house in a clean and sanitary condition [and that no animal which is known to have been stolen or regarding which there is reasonable ground for suspecting that it is stolen shall be slaughtered. In such cases the licensee shall give information to the nearest police station].

[For
only] [To be
only]

26. Any breach of these rules or of any provision thereof shall be punished with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is found to have persisted in the offence.

SLAUGHTER HOUSE.

COUNTERFOIL OF PASS.						PASS						
BOOK NO. _____						BOOK NO. _____						
No. _____						No. _____ SLAUGHTER HOUSE.						
Serial number.	Date of pass	Name of the owner of cattle with parentage, caste and address.	Kind of animal	Description of animal	Initials of inspecting officer.	Serial number.	Date of pass.	Name of the owner of cattle with parentage, caste and address.	Kind of animal	Description of animal	Signature of the inspecting officer.	Remark.
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

NOTE.—Each head of cattle shall be entered separately, but one pass may be used for as many cattle, belonging to the same person, as can be entered thereon.

The 10th May, 1918.

MORADABAD AND
ALIGARH.

No. 361/IX—13A.—In continuation of notification no. 141/IX—13A., dated the 28th February, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (a), (w) and (y) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (3) of section 56 of the United Provinces District Board Act, 1906, as amended by United Provinces Act, II of 1915, has made the following rules for the regulation of district board slaughter houses for the Burma meat trade in the Moradabad and Aligarh districts.

Rules.

1. No one shall conduct a private slaughter house in the district for the purpose of the Burma dried meat trade. The district board will construct and maintain as many slaughter houses as are required in suitable localities where adequate supervision can be easily arranged for. The district board will also construct *kachha* enclosures adjoining the slaughter houses for drying meat.

2. The district board will auction the right to slaughter and will issue a lease to the person whose bid has been accepted.

NOTE.—The chairman of the district board is not bound to accept the highest bid.

3. A deposit in cash equal to one-fourth of the whole auction money will be required to ensure the punctual payment of the lease money, and due compliance on the part of the lessee with the conditions of the lease and the orders given to the contractor by the board or any of its officers authorized by the board in this behalf. The deposit shall be made immediately on conclusion of the auction. In default of such deposit the officer or other person conducting the sale shall be entitled to re-sell the right to slaughter. In the case of any breach of these rules the board may forfeit the security deposited.

4. No lessee shall either slaughter an animal or carry out any part of the process connected with the drying of meat, except in the places mentioned in his lease.

5. The lease shall ordinarily be granted for one year from 1st April to 31st March.

6. The chairman of the district board shall have power to revoke a lease at any time during its currency for breach of any of the terms of the lease or of these rules.

7. The board shall depute one of its members, or some other person, to superintend the working of the slaughter house. The superintendent shall, if possible, be a veterinary assistant or other person with an adequate knowledge of live stock and meat inspection. The slaughter house shall also be open for inspection to such members or officers of the district board as may be appointed for this purpose and to officers of the Sanitary and Veterinary department. Orders of the superintending officer or chairman, district board, as regards sanitation and conservancy, must be promptly complied with.

8. No animal shall be slaughtered in the slaughter house, unless it has been inspected by the inspecting officer deputed by the board.

9. No animal shall be slaughtered, the flesh of which, when dried, will be unfit for human consumption.

10. No calf and no cow or buffalo which is either advanced in pregnancy or is in milk with its calf shall be slaughtered.

11. If at such inspection it is found that the conditions justifying slaughter are fulfilled the inspector or his duly appointed agent shall fill up columns 1 to 6 of the pass attached to these rules and hand it over to the person producing the animal for inspection, the counterfoil being retained for reference.

The animal shall then be branded on the hoof with the letter "P" in the presence of the person producing the cattle.

12. Animals shall be produced for inspection between the hours appointed by the board.

13. No person shall slaughter an animal, except at the hours fixed by the board, as entered in the lease.

14. A fee of annas five for Moradabad, four for Aligarh, per head of cattle slaughtered shall be charged by the lessee, for which he will issue printed receipts. In putting a lease up to auction the board by resolution at a special meeting may alter the rate of fee.

15. The lessee shall maintain a register showing the number and description of animals slaughtered and the fees realized in the form prescribed by the district board.

16. No animal shall be slaughtered in the persence of, or in close proximity to, other animals awaiting slaughter.

17. It is strictly prohibited to commence skinning an animal until life is completely extinct.

13. The drying of the meat shall be conducted in an enclosure constructed by the district board.

19. The meat shall be dried on a slab of stone or cement.

20. All meat removed must be taken away in covered receptacles.

21. The district board shall make arrangements for keeping the slaughter house in a sanitary condition and for the disposal of blood and offal. The sanitation of the *kachcha* enclosures shall rest with the lessee.

22. No person suffering from leprosy or other skin disease shall enter the slaughter house premises.

23. Bones shall be trenched or treated by the lessee, in some suitable way till they are free from smell. The lessee shall then be at liberty to sell or otherwise dispose of them.

24. Any breach of these rules or of any provision thereof shall be punished with a fine which may extend to Rs 50, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is found to have persisted in the offence.

-SLAUGHTER HOUSE.

[illegible]

NOTE.—Each head of cattle shall be entered separately, but one pass may be used for as many cattle, belonging to the same person, as can be entered thereon.

The 13th May, 1918.

HAMIRPUR.

No. 366/IX-13A.—In continuation of notification no. 230/IX-13A., dated the 3rd April, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (a), (w), and (y) of sub-section (1) and (3) of section 53 of the United Provinces District Board Act, 1906, as amended by United Provinces Act, II of 1917, has made the following rules under the said Act, for the Hamirpur district.

Rules for regulation of private slaughter houses in the Hamirpur district

1. No one shall conduct a private slaughter house in the Hamirpur district for the purpose of the Burma meat trade, unless he has first registered the same and obtained a licence from the district board.
2. No licensee shall either slaughter an animal or carry out any part of the process connected with the drying of meat, except in the places mentioned in his licence.
3. No slaughter house will be sanctioned, unless it fulfils the following conditions:—
 - (a) The floor on which slaughtering is done shall be composed of *pukka* slabs, sloped and drained to allow of proper cleaning.
 - (b) Suitable provision must be made for a supply of water for cleansing purposes and for the draining off of water and liquid offal from the vicinity of the slaughter house.
 - (c) The slaughter house shall be surrounded by a five feet wall.
 - (d) A separate enclosure with *pukka* slabs must be provided for the drying of meat.
 - (e) Sufficient ground must be acquired in the vicinity of the slaughter house for the trenching of bones and offal until such time as they may be free from ordure.
4. The application for a licence shall specify the locality and place where the various operations connected with the trade are to be carried on.
5. When the application is sanctioned by the district board, the applicant shall receive the licence after depositing the fee fixed by the board.
6. A licence shall ordinarily be current for one year from date of grant of licence to the 31st March, following.
7. The chairman, district board, shall have power to revoke a licence at any time during its currency for breach of any of the terms of the licence or of these rules.
8. The board shall depute one of its members, or any other person, to superintend the working of the slaughter house. The superintendent so deputed shall, if possible, be a veterinary assistant or other person with an adequate knowledge of live stock and meat inspection. The slaughter house shall also be open for inspection to such members or officers of the district board as may be appointed for this purpose and to officers of the Sanitary and Veterinary departments. The orders of the superintending officer or chairman, district board, as regards sanitation and conservancy must be promptly complied with.
9. No animal shall be slaughtered in the slaughter house, unless it has been inspected by the inspecting officer referred to in rule 8 or other person duly authorized by the board.
10. No animal shall be slaughtered, the flesh of which, when dried, will be unfit for human consumption.
11. No calf and no cow or buffalo which is either advanced in pregnancy or is in milk with its calf shall be slaughtered.
12. If at such inspection it is found that the conditions justifying slaughter are fulfilled, the inspector or his duly appointed agent shall fill up columns 1 to 6 of the pass attached to these rules and hand it over to the person producing the animal for inspection, the counterfoil being retained for reference. The animal shall then be branded on the hoof with the letter "p" in the presence of the person producing the cattle.
13. Animals shall be produced for inspection between the hours appointed by the board.
14. No person shall slaughter an animal, except at the hours fixed by the board as entered in the licence.
15. The owner of an animal shall provide sufficient food and water for cattle awaiting slaughter for more than four hours.
16. If the board has to incur any expenditure on account of supervision or otherwise, it may, by resolution at a special meeting, frame a schedule of rates to be charged on animals slaughtered, or levy a monthly charge to be paid by the licensee.

17. No animal shall be slaughtered in the presence of, or in close proximity to, other animals awaiting slaughter.

18. It is strictly prohibited to commence skinning an animal until life is completely extinct.

19. The drying of the meat shall be conducted in an enclosure approved of by the district board.

20. The meat shall be dried on slabs of stone or cement. All floors, drains, walls etc., must be thoroughly washed every day after slaughtering and no dried or congealed blood be allowed to remain.

21. Bones shall be trenched or treated by the licensee in some suitable way till they are free from smell. The licensee shall then be at liberty to sell or otherwise dispose of them.

22. All meat removed must be taken away in covered receptacles.

23. Adequate facilities for the disposal of blood and offal must be provided.

24. No person suffering from leprosy or other skin disease shall enter the slaughter house premises.

25. The licensee shall be responsible for keeping the slaughter house in a clean and sanitary condition and in good repair.

26. Any breach of these rules or of any provision thereof shall be punished with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

Slaughter house.

Counterfoil of pass				Pass				Slaughter house				
Book no.				No.				No.				
Serial number.	Date of pass.	Name of the owner of cattle with parentage, caste and address.	Kind of animal	Description of animal	Initials of inspecting officer.	Serial number.	Date of pass.	Name of the owner of cattle with parentage, caste and address.	Kind of animal.	Description of animal	Signature of the inspecting officer	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

NOTE.—Each head of cattle shall be entered separately, but one pass may be used for as many cattle, belonging to the same person, as can be entered thereon.

The 17th May, 1918.

No. 372/IX—2237.—UNDER the provision of section 13(1) of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the Local Government is pleased to declare the deputy commissioner of Lucknow, who has been elected chairman of the district board, to be chairman of the district board of Lucknow, with effect from the 1st April 1918.

LUCKNOW

No. 375/IX—2206.—UNDER the provision of section 13(2) of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the Local Government is pleased to appoint the district magistrate of Aligarh to be chairman of the district board of Aligarh, with effect from the 1st April 1918.

ALIGARH.

No. 381/IX—2247.—UNDER the provision of section 13(1) of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the Local Government is pleased to declare Thakur Mahadeo Singh, who has been elected chairman by the district board, to be chairman of the district board of Fyzabad, with effect from the 1st April 1918.

FYZABAD.

The 16th May, 1918

No. 385/IX—2229.—UNDER the provision of section 13 (1) of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the Local Government is pleased to declare the district magistrate of Ghazipur, who has been elected chairman by the district board, to be chairman of the district board of Ghazipur, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

GHAZIPUR.

No. 388/IX—2227.—UNDER the provision of section 13 (1) of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the Local Government is pleased to declare the district magistrate of Mirzapur, who has been elected chairman by the district board, to be chairman of the district board of Mirzapur, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

MIRZAPUR.

No. 391/IX—2245.—UNDER the provision of section 13 (2) of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the Local Government is pleased to re-appoint the deputy commissioner of Bahraich to be chairman of the district board of Bahraich, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

BAHRAICH.

ORDINARY ELECTIONS INTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS

The 10th May, 1918.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division)

No. 1884A/XXI—34-14-15.—UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that Pandit Mathura Prasad has been elected for Mohan tahsil as a member of the district board of Unao, in the seat of Chaudhri Muhammad Azim, resigned.

UNAO.

The 14th May, 1918.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division.)

No. 1917A/XXI—23-15-16.—UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that Babu Badri Nath, Vakil, has been elected for the Rae Bareli tahsil as a member of the district board of Rae Bareli in the seat of Shaikh Shahab-uddin, deceased.

RAE BARELI.

By order,

G. G. SIM,

Secretary to Government, United Provinces.

Slaughter house.

Counterfoil of pass						Pass						
Book No.						Slaughter house.						
No.						No.						
Serial number.	Date of pass.	Name of the owner of cattle with parentage, caste and address.	Kind of animal	Description of animal.	Initials of inspecting officer.	Serial number.	Date of pass.	Name of the owner of cattle with parentage, caste and address.	Kind of animal.	Description of animal	Signature of the inspecting officer	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

NOTE.—Each head of cattle shall be entered separately, but one pass may be used for as many cattle, belonging to the same person, as can be entered thereon.

The 1st May, 1918.

No. 372/IX—2237.—UNDER the provision of section 13(1) of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the Local Government is pleased to declare the deputy commissioner of Lucknow, who has been elected chairman of the district board, to be chairman of the district board of Lucknow, with effect from the 1st April 1918.

LUCKNOW

No. 375/IX—2203.—UNDER the provision of section 13(2) of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the Local Government is pleased to appoint the district magistrate of Aligarh to be chairman of the district board of Aligarh, with effect from the 1st April 1918.

ALIGARH.

No. 381/IX—2217.—UNDER the provision of section 13(1) of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the Local Government is pleased to declare Thakur Mahadeo Singh, who has been elected chairman by the district board, to be chairman of the district board of Fyzabad, with effect from the 1st April 1918.

FYZABAD.

The 16th May, 1918

No. 385/IX—2229.—UNDER the provision of section 13 (1) of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the Local Government is pleased to declare the district magistrate of Ghazipur, who has been elected chairman by the district board to be chairman of the district board of Ghazipur, with effect from the 1st April, 1918

GHAZIPUR.

No. 388/IX—2227.—UNDER the provision of section 13 (1) of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the Local Government is pleased to declare the district magistrate of Mirzapur, who has been elected chairman by the district board, to be chairman of the district board of Mirzapur, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

MIRZAPUR.

No. 391/IX—2245 —UNDER the provision of section 13 (2) of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the Local Government is pleased to re-appoint the deputy commissioner of Bahraich to be chairman of the district board of Bahraich, with effect from the 1st April, 1918

BAHRAICH.

ORDINARY ELECTIONS INTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

The 10th May, 1918.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division)

No. 1884A/XXI—34-14-15.—UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that Pandit Mathura Prasad has been elected for Mohan tahsil as a member of the district board of Unao, in the seat of Chaudhri Muhammad Azim, resigned.

UNAO.

The 14th May, 1918.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division.)

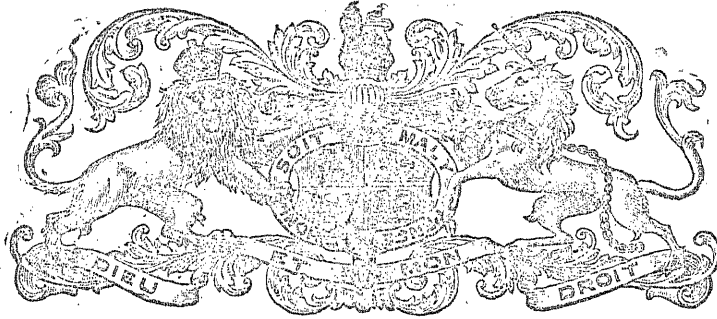
No. 1917A/XXI—23-15-16.—UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that Babu Badri Nath, Vakil, has been elected for the Rae Bareilly tahsil as a member of the district board of Rae Bareilly in the seat of Shaikh Shahab-uddin, deceased.

RAE BAREILLY.

By order,

G. G. SIM,

Secretary to Government, United Provinces.



Government Gazette,

THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Separate price is given to
this part, in order that it
may be filed as a separate
contribution.

Published by Authority.

ALLAHABAD, SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1918.

PART III.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENT.

Section A.—MUNICIPAL.

The 20th May, 1918.

No. 996/XI—127.—IN accordance with rule 4 of the rules issued by the Government of India, Finance department, in notification no. 1020A., dated the 10th November, 1914, under the Local Authorities Loan Act, 1914 (IX of 1914), the following application by the town area of Basti for a loan of Rs. 10,000 from Government is published for general information.

BASTI TOWN
AREA.

Application for a loan of Rs. 10,000 to the Basti town area from Government subject to the rules framed by the Governor General in Council, under the Local Authorities Loan Act, and published in notification of the Government of India, Finance department, no. 1020A., dated the 10th November, 1914.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. The purpose for which the loan is required, and an estimate of the cost of the entire work or such part of it as it is proposed to carry out from loan funds. | For the construction of vegetable and meat market at an estimated cost of Rs. 10,000. |
| 2. The amount which it is proposed to borrow. | Rupees 10,000. |
| 3. The fund on the security of which it is proposed to borrow. | The Basti town area fund. |
| 4. The law or laws under which the said fund is levied, received or held. | The Police Act, 1861. |

The Gambling Act, 1867.

The Cattle Trespass Act, 1871.

The United Provinces Town Areas Act, 1914.

5. The dates within which the money is to be borrowed, and when it is proposed to raise a loan in instalments, the amount of each instalment, the dates within which the first instalment is to be taken or raised, and the years in which it is intended to take or raise the other instalments. Rupees 3,000 immediately.
Rupees 7,000 on 2nd January, 1919.
6. The rate of interest at which it is proposed to borrow Six per cent. per annum.
7. The term of years for which the money is to be borrowed, and the method by which it is to be repaid. Repayable in thirty-two half yearly instalments of equal amount.
8. An account of the financial position of the town fund including a statement of outstanding loans with the annual charges involved. Vide statement attached. There are no loans outstanding

Statement of the revenue and expenditure of the Basti Town Area for the three last preceding years.

REVENUE.

Items.	1915-16.	1916-17	1917-18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Tax on circumstances and property	5,031	5,354	5,156
Rents and sale proceeds of lands, &c	431	418	429
Other items of revenue from property and powers apart from taxation	7	185	145
Grants and contributions	228	2,126	1,347
Miscellaneous	1,309	1,056	1,709
Extraordinary and debt .. .. .	..	293	302
Total Revenue ..	7,006	9,432	9,069
Opening balance ..	2,692	2,428	2,025
GRAND TOTAL ..	9,698	11,860	11,114

NOTE.—The proposed market will, it is hoped, yield an annual revenue of Rs. 1,000.

EXPENDITURE

Items.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Collection of taxes	1,119	1,444	1,400
Conservancy and lighting	5,376	5,135	5,991
Public works	1,814	3,050	1,626
Miscellaneous charges	52	106	96
Total Expenditure ..	8,661	9,735	9,113
Closing balance ..	1,037	2,125	2,001
GRAND TOTAL ..	9,698	11,860	11,114

DEOBAND.

No. 1001/31-14E.—THE following draft of certain rules which it is proposed to make for the Deoband municipality, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, is published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 25th day of June, 1918.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft rules for the assessment and collection of tax on animals in the Deoband municipality.

With reference to section 153 of Act II of 1916.

1. The tax should be payable half yearly in advance on the 1st of April, and October, on account of the half year beginning on those dates: provided that any person so desiring may pay any instalment in advance of the prescribed dates.

2. Every person who becomes possessed of an animal liable to the tax, shall, within fifteen days of the date of the beginning of such possession, apply to the secretary for a licence. The application shall state the number and description of animals and the period for which a licence is required. If the tax is not received along with the application, the secretary shall cause a bill to be prepared and presented to the applicant and shall recover the tax in the manner provided by chapter VI of the Act.

3. A person to whom a licence has been granted shall, on or before the date on which the period of the licence expires, make a fresh application for a new licence in the manner provided in rule 2.

4. A person who has transferred a taxed animal shall, upon producing within 15 days the sale certificate granted by the registration officer in accordance with the byelaws for the registration of cattle sales, be entitled to the refund of a sum equal to the difference between the tax paid and the tax due up to the date on which the sale was effected.

5. Where a taxed animal is removed from the municipality for a period of three months or over, the tax for that period shall be refunded: provided that no refund shall be given unless notice in writing of the removal has been given to the secretary, and that no refund shall take effect for any period previous to the day of delivery of such notice.

6. For the purpose of calculating the tax due under rule 2 or the refund payable under rules 4 and 5 any period of two months or over shall be counted as three months and any period less than two months shall be disregarded.

Penalty

8. In exercise of the power conferred by section 29(1) of the Act, the Local Government hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of rules 2 and 3 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

The 20th May, 1918.

CORRIGENDUM.

No 1006/XI—492E.—In notification no 4440/XI—492E., dated the 17th December, 1917, between the words "dépôts" and "for" insert the words "within municipal limits."

GENERAL.

The 23rd May, 1918.

No 1018/XI—187.—It is hereby notified under sub-section (2) of section 135 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, that the municipal board of Bareilly, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 128 (1) (xii) of the said Act, has imposed the following tax in the municipality of Bareilly, with effect from the 1st July, 1918.

BAREILLY.

Description of the tax.

A tax for the cleansing of latrines and privies, attached to private bungalows in the Civil Lines, the scavenging of which has been undertaken by the Board, at a rate of Re. 1 per mensem per bungalow, leviable from the occupier subject to the condition, that where such a bungalow is let to more occupiers than one, the board may at its option levy the tax from the lessor instead of from the actual occupier.

Exemption—All public buildings; the kothi of His Highness the Nawab of Rampore; Rohilkhand and Kamaun Railway stations and quarter and houses in Nekpur in Gauntia, Nekpur south of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway station, in Faltonganj, in Senal Khora and in Gauntia Kharran.

No. 1023/XI—213E.—The following draft amendments to the rules of account for the town areas in the United Provinces, published with notification no. 2275/XI—248E., dated the 20th December, 1915, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 39 of the United Provinces Town Areas Act, 1911 (United Provinces Act, II of 1914), are published, as required by section 29, sub-section (3), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 25th day of June, 1918.

GENERAL.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft amendments

1. At the end of rule 24 *add* a new sentence—"The demand and collection register shall be totalled, balanced, and closed at the end of the year."

2. In line 7 of rule 26 *insert* the words "initialling the same" between the words "counterfoils" and "in token."

3. *Add* at the end of rule 32 the following:—"The member or official holding the permanent advance shall, on the 1st of April in each year, sign an acknowledgement that the amount is due from, and to be accounted for by him."

4. From line 4 of rule 37 *delete* the words "and the receipt a legal quitancee."

5. At the end of rule 38 *add* the following:—"Each payment shall be supported by the actual payee's receipt."

The 15th May, 1918

(Commissioner, Agra division.)

KOIL-ALIGARH.

No 2505/XXIII—87—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Koil-Aligarh, under section 298 (2) (f) (d) and 298 I (h) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act

Byelaws made by the Koil Aligarh municipality for the regulation of sale of articles of food and inspection of places for their manufacture, preparation, or sale.

Under section 298(2) (f) (d) and 298 I (h)

- 1 In these byelaws —
 - (a) "articles of food" include sweetmeats, sugar, *batashas*, vegetable *curries*, *ghi*, milk and its preparations exposed for sale at the bazar or carried about for sale by the hawkers;
 - (b) "shop" includes a house intended for preparing or storing articles of food;
 - (c) "shop-keeper" means any person, selling, or exposing for sale, any articles of food and also includes a hawker
- 2 Nothing in these byelaws shall apply to any house or building used for making or storing articles of food intended for private consumption only
3. No shop proper or store room shall be used for residential purposes
- 4 No article of food shall be prepared or stored in any building or place which has been declared insanitary and unsuitable by an officer of the board duly appointed for the purpose.
- 5 Every shop-keeper shall keep or expose for sale all his articles of food in glass or wire gauze almirahs or in *thals* covered with glass or wire gauze coverings to protect them from flies and dust. The board may prescribe a sample of glass or wire gauze coverings for *thals*
- 6 All substances used in the preparation of articles of food must be free from harmful adulteration and of good quality
- 7 No person suffering from any contagious, infectious or loathsome diseases shall be employed in a shop where articles of food are made or sold
8. No lamp or other light shall be used in any such shop which is likely by reasons of its construction or condition to cause smoke or soot.
- 9 Every shop-keeper selling milk, *dahi* and *ghi* shall have a sign board supplied by the municipal board hung up in some conspicuous part of his shop stating clearly whether the milk sold by him is pure or separated, whether the *dahi* is from pure or separated milk and whether the *ghi* is guaranteed pure or mixed with other substances.
- 10 Every hawker shall carry on his arm or other visible part of his body a brass plate supplied by the municipal board with the following words written on it

Register no.

- 1 Pure (milk *ghi*, *dahi*) vendor
- 2 Separated (milk and *dahi*) vendor or mixed *ghi* vendor
- 11 No person shall sell milk adulterated with water or with any other substance.
- 12 The municipal board shall keep a register of all the shop-keepers and hawkers mentioned in byelaws 9 and 10 and shall issue signboard or plate at a charge of 8 annas per board or plate
13. All shops shall be open during business hours to inspection by any officer duly appointed by the board and the occupier thereof shall be bound to comply with all reasonable directions consistent with the purposes of these byelaws issued to them by the board.
- 14 Any person objecting to an instruction by an officer of the board under these rules may apply to the board, but no instruction shall be suspended pending orders on the objection unless ordered by the board or the chairman.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the board directs that a breach of any of the provisions of byelaws 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 20, and in the event of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 1 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 16th May, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

DHAMPUR.

No. 868/XXIII—92.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Dhampur, under sections 298 (m) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the regulation of theatres and places of public entertainments in the Ohampur municipality.

Under section 298 () II (m)

1. Except with the permission of the secretary and in accordance with such conditions as are imposed under these byelaws a person shall not use any place within municipal limits as a circus, exhibition, theatre or cinema, or for the display of fire works or for any other such purpose.

2. An application for obtaining permission shall be submitted at least two days before the performance, shall declare the site and the hours during which the entertainment is to be held and the period for which the applicant is desirous of continuing the entertainment. It shall also mention the materials of which the building is or is to be constructed, and the number and situation of the exits and where there is a stage, the materials of which the stage and its furniture are or are to be constructed.

3. The secretary on receiving the application shall satisfy himself, either by personal inspection or by the report of his subordinate official, or otherwise, as to safety and suitability of the place for the performance specified and may in his discretion refuse or grant sanction and in granting sanction, may impose any reasonable conditions in respect of the use of the place for the purpose in question.

4. In the case of bioscope and cinematograph show and theatrical and other entertainments in which there is a risk of fire the secretary shall not give permission unless he is satisfied that the building affords sufficient and suitable outlets for the audience and the performers and otherwise than on the condition that the manager keeps a sufficient supply of water near at hand for the extinction of any fire.

5. The secretary in considering whether permission should be granted in any case shall have regard to the arrangements, made or proposed, for the proper ventilation of the building and the stage.

6. Any permission given or conditions imposed under these byelaws may be withdrawn or varied by the secretary where such withdrawal or variation appears necessary in the interest of the public.

7. Any person applying for permission under these byelaws may appeal to the chairman against an order passed on his application by the secretary within ten days from the date of passing the order.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 293 (1) of the Municipalities Act, 1916, the board hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of these byelaws shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to rupees fifty, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day after the date of first conviction, during the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 17th May 1918.

(Commissioner, Jhansi division.)

No. 2668/XXIII—96.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Mau, under section 298 H (b) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

MAU.

Byelaws for the regulation of traffic in the Mau municipality.

Under section 298H. (b).

Every musician shall cease playing in any street within municipal limits when directed to do so on the approach of a horseman or of any conveyance drawn by horses.

No person shall train, or cause to be trained, or break in, or cause to be broken in, any animal in any public street or place within municipal limits, except at such places as may be sanctioned by the board.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 294 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of the above byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

(Commissioner, Jhansi division.)

No. 2669/XXIII.—96.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Mau, under section 298 I(c) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws regarding burial and burning ground within the limits of the Mau municipality.

Under section 298 1(c)

1. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, the body of any person, or being the owner or person in charge of the burial ground, shall permit a body to be buried in a burial ground otherwise than in accordance with the following conditions:—

- (a) The body shall be interred within eight hours after its arrival at the burial ground.
- (b) The body shall not be buried in any grave in which another body has been already interred.
- (c) The grave shall not be less than six feet deep and shall not be less than two feet distant from the nearest grave.

2. No one shall burn the dead body of any person or cause a dead body to be burned, or being the owner or person in charge of the burning ghat, permit a dead body to be burned otherwise than in accordance with the following conditions:—

- (a) The body shall be burned within eight hours after its arrival at the burning ghat.
- (b) No part of the body shall remain unconsumed.
- (c) No part of the body shall be removed from the ghat until it is completely reduced to ashes.

3. No person shall remove wood or coal that has been employed in the pyre from the burning ground. The owner or person in charge of the ground must see that all such wood or coal is reduced to ashes.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of the above byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

The 18th May, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division)

MUSCOORIE.

No. 1893/XXIII—131(1)-15-16.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Mussoorie, under section 298(2)F.(a), (b), (c) and (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the regulation and inspection of private slaughter houses.

Under section 298(2), list I, heading F, clauses (a), (b), (c) and (d).

1. No person shall use any place as a private slaughter house, unless he has been granted a licence in this behalf by the licensing officer.

2. The health officer shall be the licensing officer.

3. A fee of Re. 1 shall be paid for each licence, which will be current until the 31st March next following the date on which it was granted.

4. No building shall be licensed as a private slaughter house, unless it conforms to the following conditions:—

- (a) The floor to be of concrete properly sloped towards a drain leading into a bucket or other metal receptacle.
- (b) The building to be roofed in and the height from floor to eaves to be not less than 6 feet.
- (c) Screen walls 5½ feet high to be provided all round the building.

5. The licence shall be granted subject to the following conditions:—

(i) The licensee shall not suffer or allow—

- (a) any animal to be slaughtered which is unfit for human food or which is diseased or advanced in pregnancy or very infirm or excessively old;
- (b) skinning and scalding operations to be carried out except in the slaughter house itself or on a clean boarding or masonry platform;
- (c) the slaughter house to be used for any purposes other than the slaughter of animals, skinning and scalding operations and the hanging of carcasses in accordance with byelaw (ii) (b);
- (d) the removal of skins, entrails and offal, intended for subsequent use, until they have been properly washed and cleaned;
- (e) the removal of blood, entrails and offal, not intended for subsequent use, except in covered vessels or the disposal thereof in any manner contrary to the directions which the board may from time to time issue.

- (f) any animal to be brought into the slaughter house, unless intended for immediate slaughter;
- (g) any person affected with leprosy or with any skin disease to enter the slaughter house premises;
- (h) any dogs to enter the slaughter house premises. (Any dog found therein shall be dealt with as a stray dog under the byelaw framed under section 298 (2) (h) of the Act).
- (ii) (a) The licensee shall cause the slaughter house to be thoroughly washed and cleaned after the slaughtering has taken place and the floor to be lightly sprinkled with lime after washing.
- (b) The licensee shall cause the carcasses to be hung in a clean, well ventilated room kept solely for this purpose or in the slaughter house after it has been cleaned in the manner prescribed above.

6. Every private slaughter house shall be open for inspection at any time between sunrise and sunset by the health officer or by any person duly authorized by the board in his behalf.

7. The licensing officer may suspend or cancel any licence for breach of any condition in byelaw 5. Any person whose application for a licence has been refused or whose licence has been suspended or cancelled by the licensing officer may appeal to the board within 15 days of such refusal, suspension or cancellation.

Penalty clause.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the municipal board of Mussoorie directs that any breach of byelaws 5 and 6 shall, whether the licence be revoked or not be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 18th May, 1913.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

No 1895/XXIII—84-17 18.—IN supersession of all the existing rules on the subject, the following rules for the regulation and control of hackney carriages plying for hire within the limits of the Hardwar Union municipality which have been made by the Hardwar Union municipal board, under section 3 of the Hackney Carriages Act (XIV of 1879) and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published for general information.

HARDWAR
UNION

1. No hackney carriage of any kind shall be let to hire, or offered for hire, within the limits of the Hardwar Union municipality, except under a licence granted in accordance with these rules.

2. No person shall act as driver of a hackney carriage within the limits of the Hardwar Union municipality who is not licensed to do so under these rules.

3. The secretary shall be the licensing officer for the purposes of these rules.

4. The owner of any carriage, who is desirous of having it licensed as a hackney carriage, shall apply to the licensing officer, stating the class in which he desires that the carriage may be licensed; and he shall submit the carriage, and the harness and horses to be used therewith, for the inspection of the licensing officer at such time and place as the said officer shall appoint.

5. The licensing officer shall, after such inspection, grant or refuse the licence. If the application be granted the licensing officer shall fill up a licence in the form appended to these rules; and, on receipt of the fee prescribed by rule 11 below, shall deliver the licence, duly signed, to the owner of the hackney carriage. No separate receipt shall be given to the licensee for the fee. Where the fee exceeds Rs 20, the one anna stamp required by the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, shall be affixed to the licence.

6. The owner or driver shall produce his licence whenever required to do so by—

- (i) any magistrate;
- (ii) any person authorized by the board in this behalf;
- (iii) any person hiring the carriage.

Explanation.—The person in whose name any carriage is licensed shall be deemed to be the owner of such carriage for the purpose of these rules.

7. The particulars specified in the licence granted under rule 5 shall be inscribed in English and in Urdu or Hindi on a card or metal plate which shall be provided by the licensing officer, and which shall be affixed to some conspicuous part of the carriage by the owner. The owner shall not allow the carriage to ply for hire unless this card or metal plate is affixed to it.

8. Carriages shall be classified as follows:—

Special class.—Rubber-tyred phaetons of a superior class drawn by two horses of the height of 14 hands or over, regard being had to the condition of the horses and the state of the carriage.

First class—Four-wheeled carriages drawn by two horses of the height of 12-3 hands or over; regard being had to the condition of the horses and the state of the carriage.

Second class—Four-wheeled carriages drawn by two horses of the height of 12 hands or over, or tongas drawn by one horse of the height of 13-2 hands or over :

Provided that, when any horse is not of the prescribed height but is nevertheless, in the opinion of the licensing officer, suitable for a carriage of the class in which registration is applied for, registration may be made in that class.

Third class—Ekkas, tumtums and tongas, with springs, drawn by a pony, horse or mule of 13 hands or over.

Fourth class—Ekkas, bailis or other similar vehicles drawn by any animal.

9. Notice of the transfer of ownership of any hackney carriage shall be given in writing to the licensing officer by the transferee within one week from the date of transfer. The licensing officer shall thereupon call in and cancel the licence of the original owner; and, if there appear no reason to the contrary, issue a fresh licence to the person to whom the ownership has been transferred, for the unexpired portion of the period of the original licence on payment of a fee of Re 1 only.

10. (1) Any person desiring to be licensed as a hackney carriage driver shall apply in person to the licensing officer, who, after ascertaining that he is competent to drive a hackney carriage, may, on receipt of the fee prescribed by the following rule, grant him a licence as a driver: provided that the licence may be refused if the licensing officer is of opinion that it would be inexpedient to grant it to the person applying.

(2) The licensing officer shall, at the time of granting the licence, deliver to the driver a ticket or badge, on which the number of the licence granted, the name of the driver, and the period for which the licence has been granted, shall be inscribed.

(3) Every licensed driver shall produce his licence and ticket or badge whenever required to do so by any person mentioned in rule 6 above.

11. The following fees shall be payable for licences granted under these rules:—

				Per annum.			Quarterly.		
				Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.		
(1)	For a hackney carriage of the special class	...		8	0	0	2	8	0
(2)	Ditto ditto 1st class	...		6	0	0	2	0	0
(3)	Ditto ditto 2nd class	...		4	0	0	1	4	0
(4)	Ditto ditto 3rd class	...		3	0	0	1	0	0
(5)	Ditto ditto 4th class	...		2	0	0	0	10	0
(6)	For a driver of a hackney carriage	...		1	0	0	0	5	0

12. No licence, badge or ticket granted under these rules shall be transferable.

13. It shall be the duty of the licensing officer to satisfy himself once a month that the animals, harness, and other appurtenances of every licensed carriage are in proper condition. A licence may at any time be suspended, withdrawn or reduced from a higher to a lower class by the licensing officer when this is not the case.

14. Every hackney carriage of the special, first or second class shall carry two carriage lamps of an approved pattern, properly fixed, and with clean glasses. Every carriage of the third or fourth class shall carry one lamp to be placed on the right of such carriage.

These lamps shall be kept properly trimmed and shall be lighted at all times between night-fall and dawn for the safety of foot passengers or of other vehicles.

15. The proprietor, or some other responsible person, shall always be present at the premises where the hackney carriages are kept, to supply carriages when required. Such officers as the board or the secretary may authorize may at any time inspect the different carriage yards, premises and stables and direct that they be kept properly cleaned and in good order. If inspection be not permitted, or if the directions given be not complied with, the licence shall be suspended or withdrawn.

16. When a hackney carriage is licensed, the owner shall cause the number of the licence, and the class thereof, to be distinctly inscribed in English and in Urdu or Hindi on the outside of a special, first and second class carriage, and in Urdu or Hindi only on a third or fourth class carriage.

17. When a carriage is hired, it shall be assumed that the hiring is by distance, unless the contrary is stated. But if detention take place for any period exceeding 15 minutes, the hiring shall be deemed to be by time:

Provided that, in any case where a hackney carriage is hired, any time between the hours of 8 to 12 in the evening and the hours of 1 to 6 in the morning, the owner or driver shall be entitled to demand for the hire of such carriage, in respect of the time or distance over which the hiring thereof has extended between the hours above specified, a rate or fare which shall amount to one and a half times the rate or fare fixed by the preceding rule. On important bathing days, specified by the chairman, an enhancement of ordinary rates by 50 per cent. may be charged.

18. The board may appoint places as stands for hackney carriages to wait for hire ; and no licensee shall allow any hackney carriage to wait for hire at any place other than at such stands.

19. The following rates for journeys within the limits to which these rules apply may be charged by the owner or driver of a hackney carriage, and shall be paid by any person hiring the carriage:—

Fares by distance.

Distance.	Class				
	Special.	First	Second.	Third.	Fourth.
<i>Single journey.</i>	Rs. a p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. From railway station Hardwar or Mayapur to Hardwar town or vice versa.	0 10 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	0 4 0	0 3 0
2. From Hardwar, Mayapur or Railway Station, Hardwar, to Kharkhari, Bhimboda or Bagh Rao or vice versa.	1 0 0	0 12 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	0 5 0
3. From Hardwar, Mayapur or Railway Station, Hardwar, to Dodhia Band or Bhopatwala or vice versa	1 4 0	1 0 0	0 12 0	0 8 0	0 6 0
4. From Hardwar town or Railway Station, Hardwar, to Rishikul or vice versa.	1 0 0	0 12 0	0 8 0	0 5 0	0 4 0
5. From Hardwar town, Railway Station, Hardwar, or Mayapur to Kankhal or vice versa	0 10 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	0 4 0	0 3 0
6. From Kankhal to Jawalapur Railway Station or Jawalapur town or vice versa.	1 0 0	0 12 0	0 8 0	0 5 0	0 4 0
7. From Jawalapur town to Railway Station, Jawalapur, or vice versa	0 8 0	0 6 0	0 5 0	0 3 0	0 2 0
8. From Jawalapur town to Rishikul, Railway Station Hardwar, Mayapur or Hardwar town or vice versa.	1 4 0	1 0 0	0 12 0	0 8 0	0 6 0
9. From Kankhal town to Rishikul or vice versa.	1 0 0	0 12 0	0 8 0	0 5 0	0 4 0

Double journey.

For double journey a rate or fare which shall amount to one and a half times the rate of fare fixed above shall be charged.

Fares by time.

Time	Class				
	Special	First	Second	Third	Fourth
	Rs. a p	Rs. a p	Rs. a p.	Rs. a p.	Rs. a p
First hour (or part) ...	1 0 0	0 12 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	0 4 0
For every subsequent hour ..	0 12 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	0 4 0	0 3 0
Whole day (nine hours) ...	5 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0
Half day (five hours) .	3 0 0	2 8 0	1 12 0	1 4 0	0 14 0
Quarter day (three hours) ...	2 0 0	1 8 0	1 0 0	0 12 0	0 8 0

20. The minimum speed, when a hackney carriage is hired by time, shall be—

Special class, 6 miles per hour.

First class, 6 miles per hour.

Second class, 5 miles per hour.

21. Fares for distances beyond the limits to which these rules apply shall be settled by private agreement.

22. The number of passengers and the weight of articles to be carried in a hackney carriage shall be as under :—

Description of carriage	Load	
	Passengers	Luggage
Special or 1st class ...	Not exceeding five adult persons	Not exceeding six maunds.
2nd class. (1) Four-wheeled carriage	Not exceeding five adult persons	Not exceeding six maunds.
(2) Tongas	Not exceeding four adult persons.	Not exceeding two maunds
3rd class ...	Not exceeding three adult persons	Not exceeding thirty seers
4th class ...	Not exceeding three adult persons	Not exceeding thirty seers

Provided that for every passenger short of the number prescribed above an additional weight of luggage, not to exceed one maund for each passenger so deficient, may be carried.

Explanation.—Two children may be counted as one adult passenger, and children below the age of three shall not be counted as passengers.

23. Licences issued under these rules shall be granted only for the period ending on the 31st March next following.

24. A licence may be suspended, withdrawn or reduced, from a higher to a lower class by the licensing officer for a breach of any of the prohibitions contained in rule 25 below : or for a breach of any other provision of these rules of which the licensee may be convicted under section 7 of the Act.

25. The owner of any carriage or any driver licensed under these rules shall not—

(1) employ or permit an unlicensed driver to drive a hackney carriage ;

(2) cruelly beat, ill-treat, over-drive, torture, or procure or permit to be cruelly beaten, ill-treated, over-driven or tortured, any animal drawing a hackney carriage ; or harness or drive, or permit to be harnessed or driven in a hackney carriage, any animal which from sickness, age, wounds or other causes, is unfit to be harnessed or driven ;

(3) refuse, without good excuse, to let his carriage on hire ; or desert from the hiring, when hired by time, before discharge by the hayer ;

(4) ply for hire when in a state of drunkenness, or make use of insulting or abusive language or gestures, or wilfully obstruct or hinder the driver of any other carriage in taking up or setting down any person, or wrongfully prevent, or endeavour to prevent, the driver of another hackney carriage from being hired;

(5) when plying for hire and not actually hired, cause a hackney carriage to loiter in any public place, or, when standing or plying for hire, call out or otherwise importune any person to hire such carriage to the annoyance of such person or of any other person;

(6) demand more than the fare prescribed by these rules, or refuse to admit and convey in a hackney carriage the number of persons and amount of luggage for which it is licensed, except on reasonable and sufficient ground;

(7) omit to produce the driver of any licensed carriage, or any animal used in any licensed carriage, or the carriage and harness and appurtenances thereof, when ordered by a magistrate or the licensing officer to do so;

(8) employ, for drawing a hackney carriage, an animal which has not been passed by the licensing officer for use in the class to which such hackney carriage belongs;

(9) when conveying any person to or from any place, or being in waiting with a carriage at any place, refuse to comply, as regards the manner of taking up or setting down any passenger or of waiting for such purpose, with the directions of any police or other officer duly authorized to keep order and prevent obstruction of the streets in the neighbourhood of the place;

(10) carry a greater number of passengers or a greater weight of luggage than he is licensed to carry or except with the permission of the licensing officer or any magistrate any person suffering from a contagious or infectious disease, or a dead body;

(11) having become aware that he has conveyed in a carriage any person suffering from a contagious or infectious disease, or the dead body of any person, omit to notify immediately thereafter the fact to the person authorized by the chairman to receive such notice; or

(12) having agreed, or having been hired, to be in attendance with a carriage at an appointed time or place, neglect or omit to attend punctually with such carriage at such appointed time or place, unless delayed or prevented by some reasonable and sufficient cause; or

(13) use with such carriage any reins, harness or equipment other than that passed by the licensing officer, provided that new articles replacing the equipment so passed, if of the same quality, may be used; or

(14) neglect to comply with any orders which the licensing officer may pass as to repairs to the harness or equipment or to the carriage, or as regards the horses licensed for use therewith.

26. The owner of a hackney carriage shall cause to be exhibited in a conspicuous part of the inside of each carriage, a schedule in English and in Urdu or Hindi, of the rates of fare chargeable under these rules for carriages of its class. He shall also be responsible that such list is kept in a legible condition.

27. Every driver or owner of a hackney carriage shall, immediately after the termination of the hiring, carefully search such carriage, and if any property be discovered, shall take the same, unless sooner claimed by the owner, to the nearest police station within twenty-four hours.

28. A driver of a hackney carriage is entitled to claim his discharge from any hirer after having been employed by such hirer for a whole day of nine hours, or at any time in case of his being sick or his horse being lame or sick; provided that in either case he supplies another hackney carriage to the hirer if required to do so, and another can be found. A driver or owner may refuse to let his carriage under the same circumstances, or if he is asked to ply beyond the limits to which these rules apply.

29. The orders of the licensing officer may be appealed within ten days of the communication of the order to the chairman whose decision shall be final.

<p>COUNTERFOLIO OF LICENCE.</p> <p>_____ MUNICIPALITY.</p> <p>Book no _____</p> <p>No _____</p> <p>Name of licensee _____</p> <p>Address _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Number and class of carriage _____</p> <p>Description of carriage _____</p> <p>Description, number, and height of animals _____</p> <p>Number of persons to be carried _____</p> <p>Weight of luggage to be carried _____</p> <p>Date of licence _____</p> <p>Amount paid, _____</p> <p>Signature of licensing officer. _____</p> <p>Progressive total Rs. _____</p>	<p>(This licence is neither transferable nor renewable)</p> <p>LICENCE.</p> <p>Book no _____</p> <p>_____ Municipality.</p> <p>No _____</p> <p>Dated the _____ 191_____</p> <p>Whereas _____</p> <p>has paid to the municipal board the sum of Rs _____ he is</p> <p>hereby licensed to ply the carriage described below</p> <p>within the municipality of _____ for the period of</p> <p>from the 1st of _____</p> <p>to _____</p> <p>Details of carriages</p> <p>Number and class of carriage _____</p> <p>Description of carriage _____</p> <p>Description, number, and height of animals _____</p> <p>Number of persons licensed to be carried _____</p> <p>Weight of luggage to be carried _____</p> <p>Trade of licensee _____</p> <p>Address of licensee _____</p> <p>Remarks _____</p> <p>Signature of licensing officer. _____</p>
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This licence is granted subject to the rules and conditions for the regulation and control of hackney carriages, a copy of which has been this day furnished to the licensee by me.

Licensing officer.

Dated the _____ 191_____.

A copy of the rules and conditions subject to which this licence has been granted furnished to me with the licence.

Signature or thumb-impression of licence-holder.

The 18th May, 1918.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

TANDA No. 2440/XXIII—167-4.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act 1916, it is hereby notified that the place of Babu Tirlok Nath Kapur, an elected member of the municipal board of Tanda, has become vacant by resignation.

(Commissioner, Jhansi division.)

ORAI No. 2674/XXIII—55.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Orai, under section 2981 (g) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (1), of the said Act.

Byelaws prohibiting the digging of excavations, cesspools, tanks or pits in the Orai municipality.

Under section 298 I (g)

1. No person shall within municipal limits dig any excavation, cesspool, tank or pit within half a mile of any inhabited area in the Orai municipality, without the written permission of the chairman or the secretary of the board, provided that no such permission shall be necessary if the pit or excavation is to be made on the banks of the water courses which pass under the Naria bridge on the Kalpi road or in Umrar Khara village under the masonry bridge on the Jhansi road.

2. The permission shall be subject to the following conditions.

- (1) The excavations or pits within any inhabited area shall be filled in before the rainy season commences.
- (2) The excavations, pits etc. in any other area shall either be filled in with earth or drained off properly before the commencement of the rains so that water may not stagnate in them.
- (3) The cesspool shall be *pacca* and watertight and proper arrangement shall be made for the removal of the contents once every 24 hours.

Under section 299 (1).

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the board by section 299(1) of the Act, the municipal board hereby directs that the breach of any provision of the above byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and in the case of continuing breach, with a further fine of Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 21st May, 1918

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

No. 882/XVIII—92.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Dhampur, under sections 298 F (d) and J (d) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the regulation and inspection of slaughter houses within the Dhampur municipality.

UNDER SECTION 298 F (d) and J (d).

Inspection of animals for slaughter

1. No animal shall be slaughtered in any slaughter house, unless it has been inspected and passed by the inspecting officer appointed in this behalf.

2. The board shall give public notice of the time and place whereat inspections of cattle intended for slaughter in the municipal slaughter house are held.

3. At the time and place so appointed, the inspecting officer shall examine every animal produced before him and satisfy himself that the animal—

- (i) is fit for use as human food,
- (ii) is not diseased, or advanced in pregnancy,
- (iii) is not very infirm or excessively old :

Provided that an animal which has met with an accident, rendering it unfit for further work, shall not be rejected merely on this account.

4. If the inspecting officer is satisfied as above and not otherwise, he shall fill up, or cause to be filled up, under his signature, columns 1 to 6 of a pass with its counterfoil in form A appended to these byelaws and give it to the person producing the animal for inspection. The animal shall then, in the presence of the inspecting officer, be branded on the head, hair or skin with a municipal brand.

5. Any animal produced for inspection which is affected by any contagious disease or which may reasonably be suspected of being so affected, shall, if the inspecting officer so directs, be forthwith seized and removed to the cattle infirmary for treatment at the expense of the owner ; or the animal may be disposed of in accordance with section 244 of the Act.

6. Any animal produced for inspection, which is in a dying condition, but not so affected as to be dealt with under the preceding byelaw shall, if the inspecting officer so directs, be forthwith seized and disposed of in such manner as the inspecting officer may direct.

Provided that this byelaw shall not apply to an animal which has met with an accident.

Officer in charge of slaughter house.

7. A municipal officer shall be on duty at the slaughter house throughout the hours prescribed for slaughter and such officer shall be deemed to be the officer in charge of the slaughter house.

8. The officer in charge shall keep up a daily register showing the number and description of animals slaughtered at the slaughter house ; and shall send a monthly abstract of the entries in this register to the municipal office.

Slaughter house fees.

9. Every butcher using the slaughter house shall pay fees at the following rates, which shall be posted up at the door of the slaughter house.

For each animal slaughtered.

Horned cattle	...	...	...	One anna per head.
Goat, sheep, kids and lambs	...	...	...	Three pies do.

10. Unless the collection of fees is farmed every person from whom any such fees are leviable shall pay them to the officer in charge.

11. On receipt of the fee the officer in charge shall fill up a ticket and counterfoil in the form B attached to these byelaws, and hand the former with the coupon attached to the person who paid the fee. The progressive total of the daily receipts shall be entered in the place provided at the foot of each counterfoil as each ticket is issued.

12. The holder of a ticket shall produce the ticket when called upon to do so by the secretary, or any other officer of the board duly authorized in this behalf.

Such officer shall, after such examination as he may think necessary, fill up the counterfoil and shall return the ticket to the holder after initialling it.

At the slaughter house.

13. No animal shall be admitted, and no person shall bring any animal, into the slaughter house, unless it is covered by a pass in form A, as prescribed in byelaw 4 above, and unless the fee prescribed in byelaw 9 has been paid. The pass must be presented at the slaughter house within three days of time of issue.

Explanation.—If any animal covered by a pass is not brought to the slaughter house within 24 hours of the issue thereof, a fresh pass shall be obtained.

14. The officer in charge shall receive the pass, and if it is in order and the fee prescribed in byelaw 9 above has been paid, he shall allow the animal or animals covered thereby admission into the slaughter house, filling up columns 7 to 9 of the pass. The passes shall be dealt with in such manner as the board may direct.

15. Except with the general or special permission of the board, no one but the butchers, their assistants, and the municipal officers connected with the slaughter house, shall enter, or be allowed to enter, the premises during the process of slaughtering, skinning, or cutting up the carcasses.

16. No person affected with leprosy, or with any skin disease, shall enter, or be allowed to enter, the slaughter house premises.

17. No dog shall be admitted into, or be allowed to enter, the slaughter house.

* All dogs found there shall be destroyed.

18. No animal shall be admitted, and no person shall bring any animal, into the precincts of the slaughter house, unless it is intended for immediate slaughter. All cattle awaiting slaughter shall be kept in pens attached to the slaughter house and there properly secured with ropes until required for slaughtering.

19. Butchers shall make their own arrangements for the feed of their cattle while in the pens, and shall have their own servants to look after them.

Within the slaughter house.

20. No person shall slaughter any animal except at such hours as may from time to time be fixed by the board. These hours shall be notified in some conspicuous place in the slaughter house.

21. Each butcher shall have a place assigned to him for slaughtering by the officer in charge, and he shall slaughter his cattle immediately over the central drain so as to prevent the blood of the animal from flowing upon the floor.

22. Immediately after the slaughter of an animal the butcher shall cause the portion of the slaughter house assigned to him to be carefully washed and cleaned.

23. Every carcass shall, after slaughtering, skinning and cleaning, be presented for the inspection of the officer in charge of the slaughter house, and no butcher shall remove from the slaughter house, except in accordance with the next clause of this byelaw, any carcass which appears to the officer in charge to show signs of any contagious disease or other disease rendering the meat unfit for human consumption.

If any such carcass be found, it shall be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of section 244 of the Act. In the event of dispute arising under this byelaw the matter shall be referred to the health officer of the board, whose decision shall be final.

24. If on the inspection, prescribed by the preceding byelaw, the carcass is found to be fit for human consumption, each piece of meat cut therefrom shall have impressed thereon, or affixed thereto, under the supervision of the officer in charge, such stamp or seal as the board may from time to time prescribe.

25. The skin of the animal whose carcass has been condemned under byelaw 23 above shall, if the officer in charge, or the health officer, so direct, be disposed of in the same manner as the carcass.

26. Skins, entrails and offals shall be removed from the slaughter house by the butchers, and any skin, entrails or offal, not removed before the time at which the slaughter house is closed for the day, shall become the property of the board, and may be disposed of in such manner as seems to it fit.

27. No person shall remove any skin, entrails and offal from the slaughter house until they have been properly washed and cleaned.

28. The solid contents of the entrails shall not be washed into the cesspools, but shall be cleaned up and removed by the butchers or their assistants at the same time as the entrails and offal are removed under byelaw 26 above.

29. Meat entrails and offal shall be removed from the slaughter house in covered carts or covered baskets or vessels, of a pattern to be approved by the board, and the officer in charge of the slaughter house shall daily inspect the said carts, baskets or vessels, and see that they are kept clean and in good order. He shall not allow any meat to be removed in a cart, basket or vessel that is not clean or in good order.

30. No person shall employ the process of insufflation (the blowing of carcasses) in the slaughter house.

31. No butcher or other person shall sell, or allow to be sold, meat on or at the slaughter house premises.

32. Butchers or private individuals using the slaughter house shall be responsible for any damage wilfully or negligently caused to the slaughter house either by their own act or the acts of their servants, and any butcher and private persons using the slaughter house who refuses to pay such damage shall be excluded from the slaughter house, until he pays the cost of damage done.

33. No butcher or other person shall remove, deface, or alter any seal or brand impressed in accordance with byelaw 4 above or any stamp or seal impressed upon, or affixed to, any piece of meat in accordance with byelaw 24 above.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that breach of any of the provisions of byelaws 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 and 33 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 21st May, 1918

CHHAZIABAD

No. 1921/XXIII—131(8).—THE following amendment in byelaw no. 2 of the byelaws for the licensing of dogs published with notification no. 2058/XI—33H, dated the 13th June, 1917, which has been made by the municipal board of Chhaziabad under section 218 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published as required by section 301, sub-section (2) of the said Act.

• In rule 2 for the words 'Rs. 1' read "annas eight" in the fifth line

ORDINARY ELECTIONS INTIMATED BY THE MAGISTRATES.

The 16th May, 1918.

(Magistrate, HarDOI district.)

HARDOI

No. 244/XXIII—515 — UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act 1916, it is hereby notified that the following gentleman has been elected to fill the vacancy notified in the *Government Gazette*, dated the 13th April, 1918

Ward non-muslim B Ajodhya Prasad

The 21st May, 1918.

(Magistrate, Unao district)

UNAO

No. 1212/XXIII—12 — UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the place of Chaudhri Abdul Azim, M.A., LL.B., an elected member of the municipal board of Unao, Northern Ward, has become vacant by resignation, and that M. Muhammad Abdul Kabir has been elected to be a member of the municipal board aforesaid, to fill the said vacancy.

Section B.—DISTRICT BOARD.

The 20th May, 1918.

SITAPUR.

No. 395/IX—2240.—UNDER the provision of section 13(1) of the United Provinces District Boards Act 1906, it is hereby notified that the Local Government is pleased to declare the deputy commissioner of Sitapur, who has been elected chairman by the district board, to be chairman of the district board of Sitapur, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

GENERAL.

No. 398/IX—82(6) —THE following draft of an amendment, which the Local Government proposes to make, in exercise of the power conferred by clause (s) of sub-section (1) of section 56 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, in the rules published with notification no. 305/IX—82, dated the 30th March, 1915, is hereby published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 10th day of June, 1918.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft amendment before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft amendment

Rule 7 shall be *cancelled*

The 23rd May, 1918.

MEERUT.

No. 407/IX—2204 — UNDER the provision of section 13(2) of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the Local Government is pleased to appoint the district magistrate of Meerut to be chairman of the district board of Meerut, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

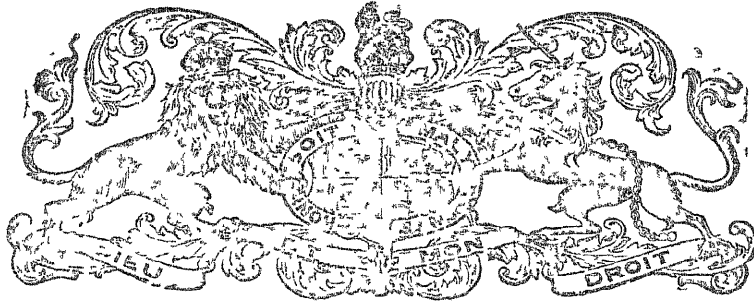
GORAKHPUR

No. 410/IX—2231.—UNDER the provision of section 13(2) of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the Local Government is pleased to appoint the district magistrate of Gorakhpur to be chairman of the district board of Gorakhpur, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

By order,

G. G. SIM.

Secretary to Government, United Provinces



Government Gazette,

THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Separate notice is given to
each part, in order that it
may be sold as a separate
contribution.

Published by Authority.

ALLAHABAD, SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1918.

PART III.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENT.

Section A.—MUNICIPAL.

The 25th May, 1918.

No. 1031/XI—30.—IN accordance with rule 4 of the rules issued by the Government of India, Finance department, in notification no. 1020A., dated the 10th November, 1914, under the Local Authorities Loan Act, 1914 (IX of 1914), the following application by the Notified Area Committee of Baraut for a loan of Rs. 4,000 from Government is published for general information.

BARAUT

Application by the Notified Area Committee of Baraut for a loan of Rs. 4,000 from Government subject to the rules framed by the Governor General in Council, under the Local Authorities Loan Act, and published in notification of the Government of India, Finance department no. 1020A., dated the 10th November, 1914.

1. The purpose for which the loan is required, and an estimate of the cost of the entire work or such part of it as it is proposed to carry out from loan funds. For the Baraut drainage scheme estimated to cost Rs. 22,000.
2. The amount which it is proposed to borrow. Rupees four thousand (Rs. 4,000).
3. The fund on the security of which it is proposed to borrow. The Baraut notified area fund.
4. The law or laws under which the said fund is levied, received or held. The Gambling Act, 1867.
The Cattle Trespass Act, 1871.
The United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916.
5. The dates within which the money is to be borrowed, and when it is proposed to raise a loan in instalments, the amount of each instalment, the dates within which the first instalment is to be taken or raised, and the years in which it is intended to take or raise the other instalments. In one instalment, at once.

6. The rate of interest at which it is proposed to borrow Six per cent. per annum
7. The term of years for which the money is to be borrowed, and the method by which it is to be repaid Ten years; to be repaid in yearly instalments.
5. An account of the financial position of the local authority including a statement of all existing prior charges on its funds. There are no outstanding loans. For the financial position see statement below.

Statement of the revenue of the Baraut notified area for the three last preceding years.

REVENUE.

Items.	1914—15	1915—16	1916—17.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Tax on circumstances and property	7,479	7,483	7,642
Pounds	363	471	383
Rents and sale proceeds of lands etc.	324	712	594
Conservancy receipts	2,670	2,393	2,625
Fees and revenue from markets and slaughter houses	303	354	338
Miscellaneous	744	561	518
Extraordinary .. .. .	..	220	73
Total, revenue	11,883	12,234	12,173
Opening cash balance of the year	3,587	4,168	5,032
GRAND TOTAL	15,470	17,022	17,205

Statement of the expenditure of Baraut notified area, Baraut, for the three last preceding years.

EXPENDITURE.

Items.	1914—15.	1915—16.	1916—17
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
General administration and collection charges	1,097	1,090	933
Water supply	10	77	338
Drainage	261	1,428	1,150
Conservancy	2,621	2,568	2,497
Public Works	2,372	3,408	3,487
Other expenditure on public health and convenience	2,000	1,753	646
Contributions	1,083	1,088	1,083
Other Miscellaneous charges	588	643	561
Total, expenditure	10,682	11,990	10,734
Cash balance at close of year	4,788	5,032	6,471
GRAND TOTAL	15,470	17,022	17,205

The 28th May, 1918.

MEERUT.

No 1042/XI—10-R. B.—IN continuation of notification no. 797/XI—10-R. B, dated the 20th April, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following rules in place of rules 3 to 5 of the rules published with notification no. 1973/XI-E. R., dated the 11th July, 1914, under the said Act, for the Meerut municipality.

Rules prescribing the qualifications of electors and candidates in the Meerut municipality.

1. The following persons shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 14 of the Act, be entitled to be enrolled as electors, namely:—

(a) every person who on the 30th September preceding the election in question in any year is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof at their annual rate is not less than Rs. 2-5-6 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, and

(b) every person who, having for a period of not less than twelve months next preceding the aforesaid date resided in the municipality, is on the aforesaid date—

(i) a graduate of any university, or

- (ii) an occupier of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 37-8-0, or
- (iii) in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 300 a year, or
- (iv) an owner in his own right of land in respect of which land revenue amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 150 per annum is payable, or
- (v) an owner in his own right of land free of revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to a minimum sum of Rs. 150

2. Every person enrolled on the electoral roll shall be entitled to be entered on the candidates' list if he is able to read and write and is not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 16 of the Act, and on the 30th day of September preceding the election in question—

- (i) being a resident of the municipality, is in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 100 a year, or
- (ii) is the owner of premises within the municipality whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 120 a year or is on that date and has been during the whole of the then last preceding 12 months the occupier of such premises, or
- (iii) being a resident of municipality, is assessed directly on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll, or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs. 7-8-0 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, or
- (iv) being a resident of the municipality, owns land in respect of which land revenue amounting to not less than Rs. 500 per annum is payable, or
- (v) being a resident of the municipality, owns land free of revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to not less than Rs. 500 a year, or
- (vi) being a resident of the municipality, is a graduate of three years' standing of any university

The 28th May, 1918.

No. 1046/XI—R. B. 54.—THE following draft rules in place of rules 3 and 4 of the rules published with notification No. 4009/XI—E. R., dated the 15th December, 1911, which it is proposed to make for the Sahaswan municipality in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, are published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 25th day of June, 1918.

SAHASWAN.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft rules before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft rules prescribing qualifications of electors and candidates in the Sahaswan municipality.

1. The following persons shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 14 of the Act, be entitled to be enrolled as electors, namely:—

- (a) every person who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question, is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof at their annual rate is not less than Rs. 3 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, and
- (b) every person who, having for a period of not less than twelve months next preceding the aforesaid date, resided in the municipality, is on the aforesaid date—
 - (i) a graduate of any university, or
 - (ii) in receipt of a minimum annual income of Rs. 151, or
 - (iii) an owner in his own right of land in respect of which land revenue amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 150 per annum is payable, or
 - (iv) an owner in his own right of land free of revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to a minimum sum of Rs. 150.

2. Every person enrolled on the electoral roll shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 16 of the Act, be entitled to be entered on the candidates' list who on the 30th day of September preceding the election in question—

- (a) is an honorary magistrate, having jurisdiction in the municipality, or
- (b) being a resident of the municipality, is in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 800 a year, or
- (c) being a resident of the municipality, owns land in respect of which land revenue amounting to not less than Rs. 800 a year is payable or
- (d) being a resident of the municipality, owns land free of land revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to not less than Rs. 800 a year.

The 28th May, 1918.

BANDA.

No. 1050/XI—62 R.B.—THE following draft amendments in rules 5 and 7 of the rules published with notification no. 82/XI—E.R., dated the 10th January, 1914, which it is proposed to make for the Banda municipality, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, are published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 25th day of June, 1918.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft amendments before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft rules prescribing qualifications of electors and candidates in the Banda municipality.

1. The following persons shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 14 of the Act, be entitled to be enrolled as electors, namely :—

- (a) every person who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question, is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs. 20 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, and
- (b) every person who, having for a period of not less than twelve months next preceding the aforesaid date, resided in the municipality, is on the aforesaid date—
 - (i) a graduate of any university, or
 - (ii) an owner of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 100, or
 - (iii) an occupier of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 72, or
 - (iv) in receipt of a minimum annual income of Rs. 500, or
 - (v) an owner in his own right of land in respect of which land revenue amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 30 per annum is payable, or
 - (vi) an owner in his own right of land free of revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to a minimum sum of Rs. 30 a year, or
 - (vii) an ex-proprietary tenant or occupancy tenant of land in respect of which rent amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 30 per annum is payable.

2. Every person enrolled on the electoral roll shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 16 of the Act, be entitled to be entered on the candidates' list, who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question—

- (a) is an honorary magistrate, honorary munsif, or honorary assistant collector having jurisdiction in the municipality, or is a military commissioned officer residing within the limits of the municipality, or
- (b) is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs. 100 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, or
- (c) is the owner of premises situated within the municipality, whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 200 a year, or is on that date and has been during the whole of the then last preceding 12 months, the occupier of premises so situated whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 200, or
- (d) being a resident of the municipality, is in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 800 a year, or

- (e) being a resident of the municipality, owns land in respect of which land revenue amounting to not less than Rs. 300 a year is payable, or
- (f) being a resident of the municipality, owns land free of land revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to not less than Rs. 300 a year, or
- (g) being a resident of the municipality, is a graduate of any university of 5 years' standing.

The 28th May, 1918.

No. 1054/XI—1918.—THE following draft amendment in Appendix A, of the rules regulating the powers of board to entertain a supervising conservancy staff and prescribing the duties to be assigned to and qualifications to be required of the officers appointed to such staff, published with notification no. 1906/XI—GII., dated the 5th July, 1916, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, is published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 22nd day of June, 1918.

GENERAL.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft amendment before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft amendment.

At the end of the list of class II of municipalities the following shall be added.

"50. Lakhimpur."

The 28th May, 1918

No. 1061/XI—91H.—It is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the power conferred by section 284 (2) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, is pleased to make applicable to the area beyond the municipality of Bela (Partabgarh), lying within a distance of half a mile from the municipal boundary, the provisions of section 284 of the said Act and of the byelaws framed by the municipal board of Bela (Partabgarh), under section 293 I (g) of the said Act for prohibiting the digging of excavations, cesspools, tank or pits and published as finally made under notification no. 2284/XXIII—135--126, dated the 6th May, 1918.

BELA
(PARTABGARH).

The 23rd May, 1918.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division.)

SIR,

No. 2005/XXIII—913.—IN supersession of all rules previously published on the subject, the following rules made by the Municipal Board of Sitapur, under section 3 of the Hackney Carriage Act, XIV of 1879 (amended), for the regulation and control of hackney carriages plying for hire within the limits of the Sitapur municipality, are confirmed by the Commissioner of the Lucknow division and hereby published, as required by the said section of the Act, for general information.

Rules for Hackney carriages.

1. No hackney carriage of any kind shall be let to hire, or offered for hire, within the limits of the Sitapur municipality, except under a licence granted in accordance with these rules. But if a hackney carriage licensed by the Cantonment Committee of Sitapur enters the municipality solely for the purpose of carrying a passenger from the cantonment into the municipality, it shall not be required to take out a licence under these rules either for so doing or for the return journey.

2. No person shall act as driver of a hackney carriage, within the limits of the Sitapur municipality, who is not licensed to do so under these rules.

3. Hackney carriages, and drivers of hackney carriages, shall be licensed by an officer appointed for the purpose by the municipal board.

4. The owner of any carriage, who is desirous of having it licensed as a hackney carriage, shall apply to the licensing officer, stating the class in which he desires that the carriage may be licensed; and he shall submit the carriage and harness, horses and other appurtenances to be used therewith, for the inspection of the licensing officer at such time and place as the said officer shall appoint.

5. (1) The licensing officer shall, after such inspection, grant or refuse the licence. If the application be granted, the licensing officer shall fill up a licence in form 13 of the Municipal Account Code, and on receipt of the fee prescribed by rule 11 below, shall deliver the licence, duly signed, to the owner of the hackney carriage. No separate receipt shall be given to the licensee for the fee. When the fee exceeds Rs. 20 the one anna stamp required by the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, shall be affixed to the licence.

(2) The licensing officer shall keep a register of licences in the form appended hereto and separate pages shall be set apart for each class of carriage. As soon as a hackney carriage is licensed he shall enter it in the register under its class and give it a number by which it shall be known.

6. The owner or driver shall produce his licence whenever required to do so by—

- (i) any magistrate.
- (ii) police officer above the rank of a head constable; members of the board and employees of the board drawing the salary of Rs. 20 or upwards;
- (iii) any person hiring the carriage.

Explanation.—The person in whose name any carriage is licensed shall be deemed to be the owner of such carriage for the purpose of these rules.

7. The particulars specified in the licence granted under rule 5 shall be inscribed in English and Urdu or Hindi on a card or metal plate which shall be provided by the licensing officer and which shall be affixed to some conspicuous part of the carriage by the owner.

8. Carriages shall be classified as follows:—

First class.—Four-wheeled carriages drawn by one horse of the height of 14 hands or over, or by two horses of the height of 13 hands or over, regard being had to the condition of the horse or horses and the state of the carriage.

Second class.—(a) Four-wheeled carriages drawn by one horse of the height of 13-2 hands or over, or by two horses of the height of 12 hands or over, or by one camel.

(b) Tongas drawn by one horse of the height of 13-2 hands:

Provided that when any horse is not of the prescribed height but is nevertheless, in the opinion of the licensing officer, suitable for a carriage of the class in which registration is applied for, registration may be made in that class.

Third class.—*Ekkas* drawn by a pony of 12 hands.

Fourth class.—*Bailis* and vehicles drawn by any animal except the bullock carts for which separate byelaws under the Municipalities Act are in force.

9. Within 7 days from the date of the transfer of any hackney carriage the transferee shall give a written notice of the transfer to the licensing officer and shall produce the original licence for cancellation. Should there be no reason to the contrary the licensing officer on being requested to that effect shall issue a new licence to the transferee on receipt of fresh fee prescribed in rule 11(1).

10. (1) Any person desiring to be licensed as a hackney carriage driver shall apply in person to the licensing officer who, after ascertaining that he is competent to drive a hackney carriage, may, on receipt of the fee prescribed by the following rule, grant him a licence as a

driver; provided that licence may be refused if the licensing officer is of opinion that it would be inexpedient to grant it to the person applying, but if a licensee desires to change the drive, or horse, harness or other appurtenances during the period of the licence, no extra fee would be charged for change.

(2) This licence shall be in form 12 of the Municipal Account Code. The licensing officer shall enter the details of every such licence granted under this rule in his register of licences prescribed by rule 5(2) above, in a separate volume thereof.

(3) The licensing officer shall, at the time of granting the licence, deliver to the driver a ticket or badge on which the number of the licence granted, the name of the driver, and the period for which the licence has been granted shall be inscribed.

(4) Every licensed driver shall produce his licence, ticket or badge whenever required to do so by any person mentioned in rule 6 above.

Explanation.—No person who in the opinion of the licensing officer is below 16 years or is infirm or who is suffering from contagious or loathsome disorder shall be licensed as driver.

11 (1) The following fees shall be payable for licences granted under these rules:—

		Quarterly.		Annually.	
		Rs.	a p.	Rs.	a p.
1.	For a hackney carriage of the 1st class	...	2 0 0	6 0 0	
2.	" " 2nd " (a)	...	1 8 0	4 0 0	
3.	" " " " (b)	...	1 2 0	3 0 0	
4.	" " 3rd "	...	1 0 0	2 8 0	
5.	" " 4th "	...	0 12 0	2 0 0	
6.	For the driver of a hackney carriage	...	0 6 0	1 0 0	

(2) No extra fees shall be charged on account of the change of driver, horse, harness or other appliances during the period of the licence.

(3) If any licence is lost or destroyed or has become useless, a substituted licence shall be obtained from the licensing officer on payment of Re. 1 in case of 1st and 2nd class and annas 8 in case of 3rd and 4th class and annas 4 in case of driver. The licence so obtained shall be considered original for the purposes of these rules.

12. The fees received under these rules shall be brought to account and credited to the municipal fund in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Municipal Account Code. The licensing officer shall also, in regard to the licences issued under these rules, observe the procedure laid down in rules 31, 32 and 33 of the same Code.

13. No licence, badge or ticket granted under these rules shall be transferable.

14. It shall be the duty of the licensing officer to satisfy himself by inspections every quarter that the animals, harness, and other appurtenances of every licensed carriage are in proper condition. A licence may at any time be suspended or withdrawn when this is not the case.

15. Every hackney carriage of the first or second class shall carry two carriage lamps of an approved pattern, properly fixed and with clean glasses. Every carriage of the 3rd or 4th class shall carry one lamp to be placed on the right side of such carriage.

These lamps shall be kept properly trimmed and shall be lighted at all times when it is necessary for the safety of foot-passengers or of other vehicles, to carry light.

16. The proprietor or some other responsible person shall always be present at the premises where the hackney carriages are kept, to supply carriage when required. Such officers as the municipal board may authorize may at any time inspect the different carriage yards, premises and stables and direct that they be kept properly cleaned and in good order. If inspection be not permitted, or if the directions given be not complied with, the licence shall be suspended or withdrawn.

17. When a hackney carriage is licensed, the owner shall in case of 1st and 2nd class cause the number of the licence and the class thereof to be distinctly inscribed in English and Urdu or Hindi on the outside of the carriage and in case of 3rd and 4th class in Urdu and Hindi on a metal plate which shall be fixed in some conspicuous part of that carriage. If the board so direct, the same number shall be put on some part of the carriage and on its appliances for the sake of identification.

18. When a carriage is hired, it shall be assumed that the hiring is by distance, unless the contrary is stated. But if detention takes place for any period exceeding 15 minutes the hiring shall be deemed to be by time:

—Provided that, in any case when a hackney carriage is hired any time between the hour of 10 to 12 p.m. in the evening and the hour of 12 to 4 a.m., in the morning the owner or driver shall be entitled to demand for the hire of such carriage, in respect of the time or distance over which the hiring thereof has extended between the hours above specified a rate or fare which shall amount to one and half times the rate or fare fixed by the preceding rule.

19. The municipal board shall appoint places where hackney carriages may be allowed to wait for hire and no hackney carriage shall wait for hire except at the stand so appointed.

20. The following fares for journey within the limits to which these rules apply may be charged by the proprietor or driver of a hackney carriage and shall be paid by any person hiring the carriage:—

Fares by distance.

Distance.	Class.				
	First.	Second. (a).	Second (b).	Third.	Fourth.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
<i>Single journey.</i>					
For a mile or part of a mile ...	0 8 0	0 6 0	0 4 0	0 1 0	0 1 0
<i>Double journey.</i>					
For a mile or part of a mile ..	1 0 0	0 12 0	0 8 0	0 2 0	0 2 0

Fares by time.

Time	Class				
	First.	Second (a)	Second (b)	Third.	Fourth.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
First hour or part ...	0 12 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	0 4 0	0 4 0
For every subsequent hour or part	0 8 0	0 6 0	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 2 0
Whole day (nine hours) ...	3 0 0	2 4 0	2 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0
Half day (five hours) ...	2 0 0	1 8 0	1 2 0	0 12 0	0 12 0
Quarter day (three hours) ...	1 8 0	1 2 0	1 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0

21. The minimum speed, when a hackney carriage is hired by time, shall be—

First class, six miles per hour.

Second class, five miles per hour.

22. Fares for distances beyond the limits to which these rules apply shall be settled by private agreement.

23. The number of passengers and the weight of articles to be carried in a hackney carriage shall be as under:—

Description of carriage	Load.	
	Passengers.	Luggage
First class ...	Not exceeding 5 adult persons,	Not exceeding 6 mds.
Second " (a) ...	Ditto	" " "
Do. " (b) ...	Not exceeding 3 adult persons,	" " 3 "
Third " ...	Ditto	" " 30 seers
*Fourth " ...	"	"

* According to size and class of vehicles, e. g. bullock, camel-cart, &c.

Provided that for every passenger short of the number prescribed above, an additional weight of luggage not to exceed 30 seers to each passenger so deficient may be carried.

Explanation.—Two children may be counted as one adult passenger.

24. Licences issued under these rules shall not be granted for a longer period than one year; nor shall a licence be issued for a shorter period than one month. Subject to these limits a licence may be given for any period that the licensee may desire; but all licences shall terminate on the close of the municipal year.

25. A licence may be suspended, or withdrawn by the licensing officer for a breach of any of the prohibitions contained in rule 26 below or for a breach of any other provision of these rules of which the licensee may be convicted under section 7 of the Act.

26. The owner of any carriage, or any driver licensed under these rules shall not—

- (1) employ or permit an unlicensed driver to drive a hackney carriage;
- (2) cruelly beat, ill-treat, over-drive, torture, or procure or permit to be cruelly beaten, ill-treated, over-driven or tortured, any animal drawing a hackney carriage or harness or drive, or permit to be harnessed or driven in a hackney carriage, any animal which, from sickness, age, wounds or other causes, is unfit to be harnessed or driven;
- (3) refuse without good excuse to let his carriage on hire; or desert from the hiring, when hired by time, before discharge by the hirer;
- (4) get drunk during employment, or make use of insulting or abusive language or gestures, or wilfully obstruct or hinder the driver of any other carriage in taking up or setting down any person, or wrongfully prevent, or endeavour to prevent the driver of another hackney carriage from being hired, or desert from the hiring, when hired by time, before discharge by the hirer;
- (5) when plying for hire and not actually hired, cause a hackney carriage to loiter in any public place or in the case of *ekkas* when plying for hire and not actually hired uses any public place as stand other than the *ekka* stand provided in Thompsonganj or when standing or plying for hire, call out or otherwise importune any person to hire such carriage to the annoyance of such person or any other person;
- (6) demand more than the fare prescribed by these rules or refuse to admit and convey in a hackney carriage the number of persons and amount of luggage for which it is licensed except on reasonable and sufficient grounds;
- (7) omit to produce the driver of any licensed carriage or any animal used in any licensed carriage, or the carriage, harness and the appurtenances thereof, when ordered by a magistrate or the licensing officer, to do so;
- (8) employ, for drawing a hackney carriage, an animal which has not been passed by the inspecting officer for use in the class to which such hackney carriage belongs;
- (9) when conveying any person to or from any place or being in waiting with a carriage at any place, refuse to comply, as regards the manner of taking up and setting down any passenger, or of waiting for such purpose, with the directions of any police or other officer duly authorized to keep order and prevent obstruction of the streets in the neighbourhood of the place;
- (10) carry a greater number of passengers or a greater weight of luggage than he is licensed to carry; or, except with the permission of the board or any magistrate any person suffering from a contagious or infectious disease, or a dead body;
- (11) having become aware that he has conveyed in a carriage any person suffering from a contagious or infectious disease, or the dead body of any person, omit to notify immediately thereafter the fact to the inspector of nuisances or other person authorized by the board to receive such notices;
- (12) having agreed, or having been hired, to be in attendance with a carriage at an appointed time or place, neglect, or omit to punctually attend with such carriage at such appointed time or place, unless delayed or prevented by some reasonable and sufficient cause;
- (13) use with such carriage any reins, harness or equipment other than that passed by the licensing officer, provided that new articles replacing the equipment so passed, if of the same quality, may be used, or
- (14) neglect to comply with any orders which the licensing officer may pass as to repairs to the harness or equipment or to the carriage, or as regards the horses licensed for use therewith.

27. The owner of a hackney carriage shall cause to be exhibited in a conspicuous part of the inside of each carriage a schedule in English and Urdu or Hindi of the rates of fare chargeable under these rules for carriages of its class. He shall also be responsible that such list is kept in a legible condition.

28. Every driver or owner of a hackney carriage shall, immediately after determination of the hiring, carefully search such carriage, and if any property be discovered, shall take the same, unless sooner claimed by the owner, to the nearest police station within 24 hours.

The 28th May, 1918.

(Commissioner, Agra division)

No. 2623A/XXIII—42.—Under section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the Commissioner, in supersession of so much of notification no. 987/XI—R.B.28, dated the 1st March, 1917, as related to the appointment of the sub-divisional officer, and in exercise of the powers conferred by section 9, sub-section 3, of the said Act, has nominated Munshi Sanebri Lal, to be a nominated member of the municipal Board, Brindaban, with effect from the 1st of June, 1918.

BRINDABAN

The 28th/29th May, 1918

(Commissioner, Allahabad division.)

No. 4203/XXIII—17.—It is hereby notified that the Commissioner, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 338 (2) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has appointed Munshi Jan Alam Khan and Lala Parmanand to be members of the notified area, Kaimganj, with effect from the 1st June, 1918, to the 31st March, 1920.

NOTIFIED AREA,
KAIMGANJ

The 29th May, 1918.

(Commissioner, Benares division.)

No. 2445/XXIII—109.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaw made by the municipal board of Ballia, under sections 298II (c) and (d) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

BALLIA.

Byelaws for the regulation of thelas, hand-carts, and bullock-carts kept or plying for hire within the limits of the Ballia municipality.

Under section 298 H (c) and (d).

1. In these byelaws the word "cart" means "bullock-carts," "thelas" and "hand-carts."

2. The proprietor or, in default of the proprietor, the driver of every cart kept or plying for hire within the limits of the municipality shall take out a licence for the same in accordance with these byelaws.

3. The secretary for the time being shall be the licensing officer for the purpose of these byelaws.

Inspection for licensing.

4. Any person desiring to take out a licence shall produce his cart for inspection by the licensing officer at such time and place as the latter may direct.

Animals used for the draught of a cart shall also be produced for inspection.

5. After such inspection the licensing officer may grant the licence applied for. If he refuses to grant the licence, he shall record the reasons for his refusal.

The licence granted under these byelaws shall be in force up to 31st March following the date from which it is granted.

Fees for licences.

6. For every licence granted under these byelaws a fee shall be paid calculated at the following rates.

				Rs.	a.	p.
Hand-carts or thelas drawn by one man	...	...	...	1	0	0
" " " two men	...	...	...	2	0	0
" " " three or more men	...	...	...	3	0	0

Bullock-carts.

				Rs.	a.	p.
For a bullock cart with 3 or more bullocks	...	...	...	6	0	0
For a bullock cart with 2 bullocks	...	...	...	5	0	0
For a bullock cart with 1 bullock	...	...	...	2	8	0

7. At the time the licence is granted the licensing officer shall deliver or cause to be delivered to the licensee a card or a metal plate showing—

- (1) the licence number of the cart,
- (2) the name of the licensee,
- (3) the period for which the licence is granted,
- (4) the maximum load permissible.

Duties of licensees and conditions of licences.

8. The licensee shall cause the metal plate delivered under preceding byelaw to be affixed to the cart in a conspicuous place, and he shall not allow the cart to ply for hire unless this card or plate is affixed to it.

9. Each licence granted under these byelaws shall be subject to the following conditions:—

- (1) The person in charge of the cart shall not refuse, except for reasonable cause, to let the same for hire.
- (2) The load shall not exceed the amount fixed as a maximum by the board.
- (3) The person in charge shall accept for carriage any weight of goods not exceeding the maximum load that the hirer may require to be carried.
- (4) The person in charge shall not demand a rate of hire exceeding that fixed by byelaw 14.
- (5) The person in charge shall assist in loading or unloading the cart and shall require his assistant, if any, employed with the cart to give assistance if required by the hirer to do so.
- (6) All disputes as to the amount of load to be carried, or as to the hire due, or as to any other matter referred to in these byelaws shall be decided by the licensing officer. The person in charge, if so required by the hirer, shall proceed with him to the licensing officer for the purpose of obtaining a decision on any matter so in dispute.

The licensing officer's decisions shall be final. If the person in charge of the cart refuses to go to the licensing officer for this purpose, he shall not be entitled to demand any hire.

- (7) The person in charge shall not ply for hire when in a state of drunkenness; or make use of insulting, abusive or obscene language or gestures, when plying for hire; or stand or loiter with the cart (elsewhere than at any place which may be appointed by the board as stand for carts) upon any public street or place; or refuse to give way (when he may reasonably be required to do so) to any carriage; or wilfully prevent, or endeavour to prevent, any other cart from being hired; or desert after being hired by time before he has been discharged.

- (8) If any property is left in the cart, the person in charge shall take the same, unless sooner claimed by the owner, to the nearest police station within 24 hours.

10. The chairman or the licensing officer may at any time, revoke or suspend a licence for a breach of any of the conditions, specified in the preceding byelaws or any of the provisions of these byelaws, or if the cart is not in a state of proper repair.

11. The board may, from time to time, appoint places or stands for carts to wait at, pending hiring, and no licensee shall allow any cart to wait for hire at any place other than at such stands or at his own premises.

12. No person hiring a cart shall require the person in charge thereof to load thereon, goods in excess of the maximum load fixed by byelaw 14 hereof for such cart.

Rates of hire.

13. The rates of hire which may be demanded are:—

By distance

			From any place to any other within the municipality except Dadrifair villages.	From new or old town to Dadrifair villages.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1.	Hand-cart or <i>thela</i> drawn by one man ...	...	0 2 0	0 4 0
2.	" " " two men ...	...	0 3 0	0 6 0
3.	" " " three men...	...	0 4 0	0 8 0
4.	Cart drawn by one bullock ...	...	0 3 0	0 6 0
5.	" " two bullocks...	...	0 4 0	0 8 0
6.	" " three or more ...	...	0 6 0	0 12 0

By time

Particulars of conveyance.	1st hour.	2nd hour	For every subsequent hour or fraction of an hour.	For a day of 12 hours.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Hand-cart or <i>thela</i> drawn by one man ...	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 5 0
Hand-cart or <i>thela</i> drawn by two men ...	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 10 0
Hand-cart or <i>thela</i> drawn by three or more men ...	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	1 0 0
Cart drawn by one bullock...	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 10 0
" " by two bullocks	0 5 0	0 2 6	0 2 6	1 0 0
" " by three or more bullocks ...	0 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	2 0 0

Provided that as an exception to the above the maximum rate of hire for carrying bricks from any brick-kiln to any part of the new or old town shall be 12 annas for 1,000 bricks so carried. The number of bricks carried in each trip of a cart shall in no case exceed 335.

Loads to be carried

14. No licensee shall allow to be carried on any cart a load exceeding that fixed below for that particular cart

	Maunds.
1. For a hand-cart or <i>thela</i> with one man ...	5
2. For a hand-cart or <i>thela</i> with two men ...	10
3. For a hand-cart or <i>thela</i> with three men or more ...	30
4. For a bullock-cart drawn by one bullock ...	15
5. For a bullock-cart drawn by two bullocks ..	30
6. For a bullock-cart drawn by three or more bullocks ...	45

Penalty.

15. In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Municipalities Act, the board hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of byelaws 2, 8, 11, 12 and 14 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 29th May, 1918.

(Commissioner, Benares division.)

No. 2453/XXIII—184 — UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the Commissioner of the Benares division has, under the provisions of section 338(2) of the said Act, re-appointed M. Habib Yar Khan, whose term of office expired on the 31st March, 1918, to be a member of the notified area committee of Badshahpur in the Jaunpur district, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

NOTIFIED AREA
COMMITTEE.
BADSHAHPUR.

ORDINARY ELECTION INTIMATED BY THE MAGISTRATE.

The 27th May, 1918.

(Magistrate, Saharanpur district.)

No. 671/XXIII—14.—UNDER section 54 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the term of office of the following elected members of the municipal board of the Hardwar-Union has expired :

HARDWAR
UNION

Wards.	Names of members.
Hardwar ...	Mahant Sukhrangir,
Kankhal ...	Sardar Jagdatt,
Jawalapur ...	{ Rao Chand Khan, Sardar Lachmi Chand, Sardar Parma Nand (deceased),

and that the following gentlemen have been elected to fill their places :—

<i>Wards.</i>			<i>Names of members.</i>
Hardwar	...	..	... Mahant Sukhrangir.
Kankhal	...	..	... Sardar Jagdatt.
Jawalapur	...	...	... { Rao Chand Khan. Sardar Lachmi Chand. Sardar Duni Ram.

Section B —DISTRICT BOARD.

The 28th May, 1918.

FARRUKHABAD.

No. 418/IX—2209.—UNDER the provisions of section 13(1) of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the Local Government is pleased to declare the district magistrate of Farrukhabad who has been elected chairman by the district board, to be chairman of the district board of Farrukhabad with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

GENERAL.

No. 421/IX—82(7)-1918.—THE following draft of an amendment, which the Local Government proposes to make in exercise of the power conferred by clauses (a) and (y) of sub-section (1) of section 56 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, as amended by United Provinces Act, II of 1915, in the rules published with notification no. 1076/IX—82, dated the 10th December, 1914, and amended by notification no. 26/IX—82, dated the 11th January, 1915, is hereby published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 24th day of June, 1918.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Local Self-Government department, from any person with respect to the draft amendment before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft amendment.

Rules 45 to 49 shall be cancelled.

The 28th May, 1918.

BIJNOR

No. 434/IX—2214.—UNDER the provision of section 13(2) of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the Local Government is pleased to appoint the district magistrate of Bijnor to be chairman of the district board of Bijnor, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

MAINPURI,

No. 437/IX—2210.—UNDER the provision of section 13(2) of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the Local Government is pleased to appoint the district magistrate of Mainpuri to be chairman of the district board of Mainpuri, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

The 30th May, 1918.

GENERAL.

No. 440/IX—82(8)—THE following draft amendment in the rules to regulate and control the powers of the district board and to prescribe its duties in the matter of education and generally for the guidance of boards in matters connected with it, published with notification no. 938/IX—82, dated the 7th October, 1915, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (y) of sub-section (1) of section 56 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, as amended by the United Provinces Act, II of 1915, is hereby published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 30th June, 1918.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Local Self-Government department, from any person with respect to the draft amendment before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft amendment.

Substitute the following for rule 67

"67. Every boy leaving class IV after passing the examination which concludes the full course of primary education shall receive a certificate to that effect signed by the deputy inspector or a sub-deputy inspector of the district, for which no fee shall be charged. A boy requiring a duplicate copy of his certificate shall be required to pay a fee of eight annas. All fees realized for the issue of duplicate copies of the certificate must be duly accounted for in form 5 attached to these rules."

ORDINARY ELECTION INTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONER.

The 30th May, 1918

(Commissioner, Allahabad division.)

No. 4222/XXI--23.—Under section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the term of office of the following members of the district board of Farrukhabad expired on the 31st March, 1918:

FARRUKHABAD

<i>Names of tahsils.</i>				<i>Names of members.</i>
Farrukhabad	...	..	..	{ Babu Bharat Indra, Pandit Bachchan Lal
Chhibramau	...	.	..	{ Lala Mahabir Prasad, Dube Ram Charan.
Kaimganj	...	...	...	Munshi Jan Alam Khan,
Kanauj	..	...	...	Lala Kunj Bihari Lal,
Aligarh	...	...	...	Munshi Saadatmaud Khan,

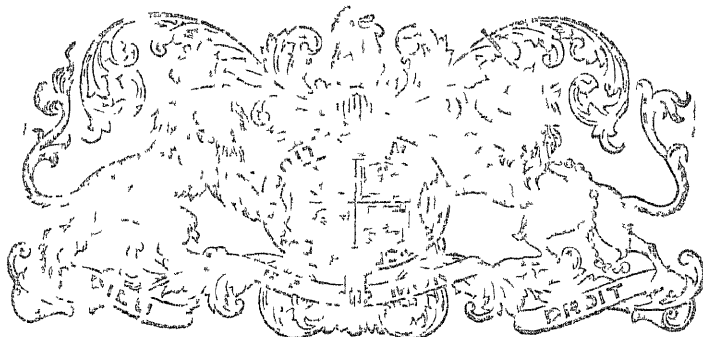
and that the following members have been elected, with effect from the 1st April, 1918—

<i>Names of tahsils</i>				<i>Names of members</i>
Farrukhabad	.	..	..	{ Babu Bharat Indra. Pandit Bachchan Lal
Chhibramau	..	..	...	{ Lala Mahabir Prasad Dube Ram Charan.
Kaimganj	...	..	..	Munshi Jan Alam Khan.
Kanauj	.	..	...	Kunwar Kundan Singh.
Aligarh	..	...	...	Thakur Naurang Singh.

By order,

G. G. SIM,

Secretary to Government, United Provinces



Government Gazette,

THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Separate notice is given to
the public in order that it
may be filed as a separate
document.

Published by Authority.

ALLAHABAD, SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1918.

PART III.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENT.

Section A.—MUNICIPAL.

The 5th June, 1918

No. 1089/XI-13H.—THE following draft of certain rules which it is proposed to make for the Saharanpur municipality, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, is published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 4th day of July, 1918.

SAHARANPUR.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft rules for the assessment and collection of a tax on buildings and lands in the civil station of the Saharanpur municipality.

With reference to sections 153, 140 (1) (a), 151 (2).

1. "Annual value" in the case of railway stations, hotels, colleges, schools, hospitals, factories and other such buildings means 5 per cent. of the sum obtained by adding the estimated present cost of erecting the building to the estimated value of the land appurtenant thereto.

2. "Building" includes the compound (if any) thereof and where there are several buildings in a common compound, all such buildings in the common compound.

3. The tax shall be payable in two equal instalments due respectively on 1st July and 1st January: provided that any person so desirous may pay either instalment in advance of the date fixed for the same.

4. (1) Any person may at any time apply to have his name entered as owner in the assessment list of any building or land and unless there is sufficient reason to refuse such application (which refusal shall be recorded in writing), his name shall be so entered in the assessment list.

(2) When doubt exists as to who is entitled to be entered as owner of any building or land, the board or the committee or officer to whom powers have been delegated under section 143 (3) of the Act shall determine who is entitled to be entered as such, and this decision shall remain in force till set aside by the order of a competent court.

5. (1) If the proprietary rights in any building or land assessed to, or subject to the payment of, this tax are transferred, the person who transfers his rights and the person to whom they are transferred shall, within three months after the execution of the instrument of transfer or after its registration if it is registered or after delivery is effected, if no instrument is executed, give notice of such transfer in writing to the board.

(2) If the owner of any building or land assessed to, or subject to the payment of, this tax dies, the person succeeding, as heir or otherwise, to his rights in the property shall similarly give notice of his succession to such rights within three months from the date thereof.

6 * (1) The notice to be given under the last preceding rule shall state clearly and correctly all the particulars mentioned in the said rule

(2) Any such transferee, shall, if called upon to do so by the secretary, produce the instrument of transfer, if any, or a copy thereof obtained under the Indian Registration Act, 1877.

7. For the purpose of obtaining a partial remission or refund of the tax under section 151 (2) of the Act, the owner of a building composed of separate tenements may request the board, at the time of the assessment of the building, to enter in the assessment list, in addition to the annual value of the whole building, a note recording in detail the annual value of each separate tenement. When any tenement, the annual value of which has been thus separately recorded, has remained vacant and unproductive of rent for 90 or more consecutive days during any year, such portion of the tax on the whole building shall be remitted or refunded as would have been remitted or refunded under section 151 (1) of the Act if the tenement had been separately assessed.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 299 of the Act, the Local Government hereby directs that the breach of any provision of rules 5 and 6 above shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 500.

The 5th June, 1913.

GENERAL

No. 1094/XI—13-1913.—THE following draft amendment in rule 13 of the rules for the custody, retention, and destruction of municipal correspondence and records, published with notification no. 1906/XI--611., dated the 5th July, 1913, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 298 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, is published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 1st day of July, 1913.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft amendment before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft amendment.

For rule 13 the following shall be substituted :—

"13. Papers selected for destruction shall, if confidential, be burned without delay, non-confidential papers, if intended to be sold as waste paper, shall be torn up into small pieces so effectually that their former contents cannot be learnt therefrom."

GHAZIPUR.

No. 1099/XI—46 —THE following draft of a notification which the Local Government proposes to issue in exercise of the power conferred by section 3, sub-section (1), clause (d), of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and with reference to the municipality of Ghazipur, is published, as required by section 4 of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. Any objection to the said draft that may be submitted in writing to the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, by any person, within two months from the publication of this notification will be taken into consideration by the Local Government.

Draft notification.

IN continuation of notification no. , dated the , and in exercise of the power conferred by section 3, sub-section (1), clause (d), of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, the Local Government is hereby pleased to include in the municipality of Ghazipur the area shown in the schedule hereto appended.

Boundaries of the area to be included.

North.—B. N.-W. Railway line from municipal boundary pillar no. 1 westward to the point where the *kachcha* road running northward from municipal boundary pillar no. 3 crosses the railway line.

West.—The *kachcha* road from municipal boundary pillar no. 3 to the point where it crosses the railway line.

South.—The *pakka* road from boundary pillar no. 2 westward to boundary pillar no. 3.

East.—The road from boundary pillar no. 1 southward to boundary pillar no. 2

The 5th June, 1918.

No. 1103/XI—504E.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 327 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, the Local Government is pleased to delegate to Commissioners with respect to municipalities within their respective divisions the power, under sub-section (3) of section 245 of the said Act to make by notification the provisions of section 245 or of any byelaw made under heading (g) of section 208, applicable to any area beyond the municipality lying within a distance of a mile from the municipal boundary.

GENERAL.

No. 1108/XI—504E.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 327 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, the Local Government is pleased to delegate to Commissioners with respect to municipalities within their respective divisions the power, under sub-section (2) of section 284 of the said Act, to extend by notification the provisions of section 284 and of byelaws made for the purpose of the said section, to an area beyond the municipality lying within a distance of a mile from the municipal boundary.

No. 1113/XI—504E.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 327 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, the Local Government is pleased to delegate to Commissioners of divisions the power to sanction, under section 37 of the Act, the payment by any municipal board within their respective division of remuneration to a member of the board.

The 11th June, 1918.

No. 1134/XI—505E.—In continuation of notification no. 646/XI—31, dated the 22nd March, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, as extended to notified areas, has made the following amendments in the rules for the preparation of plans and estimates for public works in notified areas, with conditions of sanction published with notification no. 1396/XI—171E., dated the 17th July, 1915, under the said Act.

GENERAL.

Amendments.

(1) In rule 1 (c), a comma shall be substituted for the full stop at end and the following shall be added :—

“and includes latrines, drains, sewerage works, slaughter-houses, markets, *sarais* bathing-ghats and the like”.

(2) In rule 6, *between* the words “market” and “or,” a comma and the words “bathing-ghat” shall be inserted.

(3) In rule 7, the words “if the work is estimated to cost not more than Rs. 15,000, or of the Government in the Municipal department if the cost exceeds Rs. 15,000,” after the word “Commissioner,” shall be omitted.

(4) In rule 8 all the words occurring after the words “for final sanction by the Commissioner” shall be omitted.

The 23rd May, 1918

(Commissioner, Lucknow division.)

SITAPUR.

No 2032/XXIII—1.—IN pursuance of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Sitapur, under section 298, heading A, of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, Lucknow division, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws regulating the erection, re-erection of buildings in the Sitapur municipality.

BYELAWS UNDER SECTION 298, HEADING A, SUB-HEAD (a).

Model byelaw 1.

1. The board hereby requires with reference to sub-section (2) of section 178, that notice be given in the case of all buildings wheresoever situated within municipal limits.

SUB-HEAD (c).

Model byelaw 2.

2. Every notice of intention to erect, re-erect or make a material alteration in a building or to make or enlarge a well shall be accompanied by plans, in duplicate, as prescribed in the following byelaw.

Model byelaw 3.

3. The plans shall be drawn to a scale of not less than 5 feet to the inch. The scale used shall be marked on the plans; and the position of the north point relative to the site plan of the house shall also be clearly indicated. All plans must be signed by the applicant. They must show all details necessary to enable the board to judge as to the suitability of the proposed building. In particular, the following matters must be clearly shown on the plans:—

- (a) The situation of the proposed building, relative to the streets or lanes adjoining it and to the adjoining houses or other properties, the names of the owners of the adjoining houses or other properties, together with the number of the house or the plot of the land and the name of the street or mohalla should always be given. The breadth of all adjoining streets or lanes must be shown. In case the breadth is not uniform, the narrowest width should also be shown.
- (b) Gutters and down spouts should be clearly marked on the plans.
- (c) The position of, and full details regarding, all wells, drains, latrines, and other sanitary conveniences should be clearly given.
- (d) When sanction is required in respect of a well, the internal diameter and the distance from the nearest privy should be shown.
- (e) The plans must show, *inter alia*, the following:—
 - (1) the ground-floor and the position of the building relative to adjoining streets, properties, and unoccupied space;
 - (2) the first or upper floor and each additional floor;
 - (3) the elevation of the building on the main frontage line;
 - (4) at least one cross-section of the building including the streets on which it abuts, showing the correct levels of courtyards and open spaces, drains, streets, lowest floor, and plinth of the building;
 - (5) the size of windows, doors, and ventilation openings for each room on every storey;
 - (6) the materials to be used for external walls, party-walls, foundations, roofs, ceilings, floors, and bath-rooms;
 - (7) the means of access to served privies; and
 - (8) the purpose for which it is intended to use the building.
- (f) All new work should be indicated on the plan by a distinctive colour, and a key to the colours used should be given on the plans.

SUB-HEAD (e).

Model byelaw 4.

4. With reference to section 181, the period for which a sanction shall remain in force is one year.

SUB-HEAD (f).

Model byelaw 5.

5.—(a) All buildings to be erected or re-erected must be *pakka* or *kachcha-pakka*, except in the following areas:—

Kanjarpurwa,
Gualmandi,
Purwa Police Lines,

Alamnagar,
Purwa Muhammad Sadiq,
Purwa Buttsgunj, and
North Ward.

(b) No sheds or lean-to-roofs without a pipe *parnala*, and no *chappar* shall be allowed to abut on any street.

SUB-HEAD (g).

Model byelaw 6.

6. No mosque, temple, church or other sacred or religious building shall be erected—
(a) unless the frontage is at least 15 feet from the centre of the street on which it abuts, and
(b) unless it is situated at a distance of not less than 100 yards from any other sacred or religious building

SUB-HEAD (h) (i).

Model byelaw 7.

7. Except in the areas mentioned in byelaw 5 above, the outer covering of all roofs must be made of tiles, iron sheets or other non-inflammable materials.

SUB-HEAD (h) (ii).

Model byelaw 8.

8. No served privy, urinal, latrine or refuse water-pit shall in any building be situated within 15 feet from the cooking place.

Model byelaw 9.

9. No *sandas* or drop latrine shall be allowed in any building.

No room other than a bath-room or privy shall be placed over or below a served privy.

Model byelaw 10.

10. All persons who erect or re-erect buildings must conform to the standard types of privies prescribed by the board for—

Model byelaw 10(b).

(a) servants' latrines for bungalows in civil lines and houses or *ahatas* in the city;

Model byelaw 10(c).

(b) privies on first and higher floors.

Sanction will not be given unless these plans and all the conditions imposed in respect thereof are adhered to.

Model byelaw 11.

11. No latrine or privy shall be allowed to open on any public street, unless it is screened by a second door at least 5 feet in height or a wall at least 8 feet high between the latrine door and the second door or screen wall.

Model byelaw 12.

12. Every urinal, or served privy, shall be placed in such a position as to admit of all filth being removed therefrom and from the premises in which such privy may be situated without being carried through any room in which any person may reside or may be employed.

Model byelaw 14.

13. Every privy, water closet, and urinal situated in or adjacent to a building must have an opening of not less than three square feet in area in one of the walls of the privy, water closet, or urinal as near the top of the wall as may be practicable and communicating directly with the open air. The door must have a space of six inches below it to admit a current of air.

Model byelaw 15—Floor.

14.—(1) The floor of every privy and urinal—

(a) shall be made of glazed tiles, stone, cement or other non-absorbent material not less than half an inch thick;

(b) shall be in every part at a height of not less than nine inches and preferably one foot six inches above the level of the surface of the ground adjoining the privy or urinal;

(2) the floor of every served privy and every urinal shall have a fall or inclination of at least half an inch to the foot towards the drain prescribed by byelaw 16.

Model byelaw 16.—Walls.

15.—(1) The whole privy shall, as regards both internal and external walls, be constructed of first class *pakka* masonry in lime up to a height of three feet from the floor and plastered with coaltar. Above this height *kachcha pakka* masonry with lime plastered may be used.

- (2) In the case of served privies, the entire surface of the walls below the platform of seat shall either be rendered in cement, or be made as prescribed in byelaw 14 (1) (a).

Model byelaw 17 (1), (2) and (3).

16 —(1) A drain must be provided for every served privy and every urinal. * The drain shall be of *pukka* masonry and must connect the floor of the privy or urinal with a Municipal drain, or with an impervious cess-pool of conical bottom containing a removable bucket or a removable bucket the contents of which can be removed to the place appointed by the board.

The drain, when discharging into an impervious cess-pit, shall be provided with a spout six inches in length constructed to allow a bucket one foot six inches in height to be placed under it.

Cess-pit.

The impervious cess-pit shall be two feet in diameter by two feet in depth of a circular shape with the edges raised at least six inches above ground level and furnished with a rounded base and protected from rain water by a cover.

Receptacles.

Model byelaw 17 (4).

- (2) Every served privy must be provided with a movable receptacle or receptacles for excreta.

Model byelaw 17 (5).

- (3) The space beneath the platform of the privy must be of such dimensions as to admit of a movable receptacle for excreta of a capacity not exceeding two cubic feet, being placed and fitted beneath the platform in such manner and position as will effectually prevent the deposit, otherwise than in such receptacles of any excreta falling through the aperture of the platform

Model byelaw 17 (6).

- (4) The privy must be so constructed as to afford adequate access to the said space for the purposes of cleaning such space and of placing therein, and removing therefrom, a proper receptacle for excreta. The said space shall have an impermeable floor, and when the platform or seat is of masonry the roof of this aperture shall be arched from side to side.

Model byelaw 17 (7).

- (5) The said receptacle must be water-tight and must be metal, enamelled iron or glazed earthenware or stoneware and must be of such construction and shape as will admit of its being easily removed and emptied of its contents.

Model byelaw 17 (8).

- (6) The door for the insertion and removal of the receptacle must be made so as to completely cover the aperture.

Model Byelaw 18 (second sentence).

17. The seat of every served privy must be of iron, stone or of cement, of a standard pattern approved by the board.

Model byelaw 19.

18. The house drain must be a *pukka* masonry cemented or glazed earthenware drain and all joints must be rendered tight with cement. These drains must be connected with the roadside drain, where a roadside drain exists within 100 feet of the premises.

Model byelaw 20.

19. The building shall be provided with iron gutters and down spouts or in case of *kachcha* houses, with earthenware circular pipes, to take all the rain water which falls on its roof, *chajjas* or other projections. The gutters and down spouts shall be securely fixed and the latter shall discharge into the surface drains by an elbow piece, the orifice being not more than one foot above the level of the bed of the drain and discharging in the direction of the flow of the drain.

Definition.—"Privy" means a house latrine.

Model byelaw 20 (b).

- (a) A served privy is a latrine from which the excrementitious matter is removed by hand and not by water carriage.

Model byelaw 20 (c).

- (b) A *sandas* or chimney latrine means a privy on an upper storey, the excrementitious matter from which falls through an opening to the ground floor.

Sub-head (h) (iv).

Model byelaw 21.

20. When a building is used for dwelling purposes not more than two-thirds of the total area of the site shall be built or roofed over.

SUB-HEAD (h) (v).

Model byelaw 22

21. (1) The lowest point of the plinth shall be at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet above the highest point of the road opposite the house.

(2) Every interior courtyard must be raised at least one foot above the level of the centre of the nearest street and must be drained to the satisfaction of the sanctioning authority

SUB HEAD (h) (vi).

Model byelaw 23.

22. The height of each wall measured from the floor to the corner where the ceiling roof meets the wall shall not be less than that laid down in the following scale :—

First storey	...	...	...	...	12 feet.
Subsequent storey	..	..	...	...	10 "

Model byelaw 24.

23.—(1) The term "storey" shall be held to mean a room or set of rooms in a building, the floors of which are at or near the same level.

(2) The height of a building shall be held to mean—

(a) in the case of pent roofs, the greatest height to top of walls (excluding gable walls) above the level of the centre of the streets on which the building abuts :

(b) in the case of flat roofs, the top of the parapet above the level of the centre of the street.

(3) If a building be placed at the edge of a street the height of the front of the building measured from $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet above the street edge must not exceed the width of the street on which it faces but if the building or one or more of its storeys be set back from the edge of the street, the height of such building or of the portion set back may be increased beyond the height otherwise allowed by this byelaw by the distance that it is set back.

(4) The number of storeys shall not in any case exceed four and the aggregate height shall not exceed 60 feet, except with the special permission of the Public Works Committee.

(5) If a building abuts on two or more streets of different widths, the building shall be deemed for the purpose of this byelaw to face upon the street that has the greater width and the height of building shall be regulated by the width of that street and may be continued at this height to a depth of 44 feet along the narrower street, where the width of the narrower street is not less than 12 feet, or where the width of the narrower street is less than 12 feet, if the applicant gives up to the board that portion of the site within 6 feet of the centre of the street.

SUB-HEAD (h) (viii).

Model byelaw 25.

24. Every room intended for human habitation—

(a) shall have a clear superficial area of not less than 80 square feet excluding the staircase (if any) and a minimum width of 8 feet;

(b) shall be provided with windows or iron barred apertures of a total area not less than one-tenth of the floor area opening directly into the external air or into an open verandah;

(c) shall be built so that no part of it is more than 60 feet from any window or aperture provided for in clause (b);

(d) shall have every such window so constructed that the whole of it can be opened;

(e) shall [where only window or closeable iron barred apertures are provided under (b)] be provided for purposes of ventilation with at least two ventilating openings of a superficial area of not less than 12 square inches opening directly into the external air;

(f) where the windows or apertures do not reach to within 2 feet of the ceiling or where there is no ridge ventilator, shall have at least one clerestory ventilating window, at a level of not more than 2 feet below the ceiling and opening directly into the external air. The area of such clerestory windows shall be not less than $1/25$ th of the wall of the room on which they are to be constructed;

(g) where not provided with clerestory windows or ridge ventilation, shall have roof or ceiling ventilators or a ventilator opening at the level of the ceiling or junction of the roof with the outer wall of the room of an area of not less than 24 square inches per 100 cubic feet of room space. No such single ventilator shall exceed in area 60 square inches.

Definition—(1) An open verandah for the purpose of this byelaw means a verandah whose exterior face is not obstructed to the extent of more than one-third at any one point in its length.

(2) Any part of a room divided off by a partition above 6 feet 6 inches in height shall for the purpose of this byelaw be considered a separate room.

(h) In every building intended to be occupied in flats the principal common staircase must be adequately ventilated upon every story.

Model byelaw 26.

25—No building shall be erected for residential purposes on any site which has a frontage of less than 25 feet or a depth of less than 40 feet.

SUB-HEAD (H) (IX).

Model byelaw 27.

26—(1) No wells shall be sanctioned, unless they are *pakka* throughout. If built inside a house, the internal diameter must be at least 3 feet.

(2) No well shall be sanctioned within 1½ feet of a scented privy unconnected with the sewer.

Saving provisions

27 (a) The board may not enforce byelaws 8, 9, 20, 23(3), (4) and (5), 25 and 26(2) in case of re-election of existing buildings, if in the opinion of the board the area occupied by such building and its appurtenances is not large enough to admit the requirements of the aforesaid byelaws.

(b) The board may relax the provisions of byelaws 10, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 in case of *kachcha* houses owned or occupied by persons who in the opinion of the board are too poor to bear the expenses required to carry out the provisions.

The 28th May, 1918.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division)

FYZABAD

No. 2523/XXIII—191-106—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Fyzabad, under section 248E (c) and J(d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Projection byelaws of the Fyzabad municipality.

Under heading E, sub-head (c), and heading J, sub-head (d), of section 228.

1. Every application for permission to erect or re-erect any projection over a street or drain shall be accompanied by the following plans, in duplicate, prepared in the manner prescribed in byelaw 2:—

- (a) a key plan of the locality showing the precise situation of the building concerned,
- (b) a plan indicating the situation of the building concerned in relation to the streets or lanes adjoining the building and to the adjoining building or land and indicating the breadth of the adjoining streets or lanes, and in the case of a street or lane of which the breadth is not uniform, the width in the narrowest part, and
- (c) where an open municipal drain has to be closed, a plan and section, showing clearly how it is proposed to cover the drain in question and, where a culvert is to be built, showing the exact tunnel size of the culvert.

2. The plans shall be drawn to a scale of not less than 5 feet to the inch. The scale used shall be marked on the plans and the position of the north point shall also be clearly indicated. All plans must be signed by the applicant and show all details necessary to enable the chairman to judge as to the suitability of the proposed projection. The names of the owners of adjoining buildings or lands, together with the *muhalla* and house number, shall be given. All projected work shall be indicated by a distinctive colour and a key to any colour used displayed on the plan.

3. The dimensions and position of proposed projections must conform with the conditions hereinafter prescribed.

4. No projection from a ground-floor shall be allowed, except for the purpose of permitting access across a drain to a building.

5. Under every projection over a drain, other than a culvert, a space of not less than a foot must be left open towards the street.

6. No balcony, verandah, *chajja* or other projection shall be allowed from an upper storey of a building over a street which has a width of less than 15 feet at any point in front of the building. In measuring the street the width shall be taken from the edge of the drain nearest the roadway on the side of the building concerned up to the edge of the drain nearest the roadway on the opposite side.

7. No projection such as is described in the preceding bylaw, shall exceed 3 feet in width except over a street exceeding 15 feet in width at every point in front of the building concerned.

8. Projections over public streets or drains may be permitted only on the following conditions:—

- (i) that the owner or occupier shall duly remove all accumulation of refuse or other matter from his projection at the end of each day;
- (ii) that the owner shall keep the projection in such a state as to prevent any obstruction to the traffic or to the view of the street or to the drainage of the street;
- (iii) that the owner or occupier shall at any time, on demand, vacate the notice of his projection for a period of not more than six hours to permit of inspection by the Municipal Engineer or any other person authorised in that behalf by the Municipal Engineer;
- (iv) that the owner shall duly pay in advance the fees payable by the following bylaw.

9. Subject to bylaw no. 10 the annual fees for projections, whether new or old, shall be as shown in the accompanying schedule.

10. When two or more projections from the same premises cover the same ground the highest fees chargeable for any one of such projections shall be levied and no other. The fees shall be charged either to sign board or sunshades, verandah projections are sanctioned by the Board and not for both.

11. Nothing in these bylaws shall be construed to interfere with the power conferred on the Board by section 217 of the Act to remove encroachments and projections on the public streets, notwithstanding that such encroachments and projections may have been sanctioned.

SCHEDULE

Annual fees for projections in bylaw 9.

Frontage	Fees according to frontage when the projection intersects perpendicular to its border is—				
	One foot or less.	Over one foot and not over two feet	Over two feet and not over three feet	Over three feet and not over four feet	Over four feet for every additional one foot or part thereof
<i>All provincial roads.</i>	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Six feet or less ..	0 4 0	0 3 0	0 12 0	1 0 0	0 10 0
Over 6 feet and not over 9 feet ..	0 6 0	0 10 0	0 14 0	1 2 0	0 12 0
Over 9 feet and not over 12 feet ..	0 8 0	0 12 0	1 0 0	1 4 0	1 0 0
Over 12 feet for every additional 5 feet or part thereof ..	0 2 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	0 4 0
<i>Other roads</i>					
Six feet or less ..	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 5 0	2 0 0	1 2 0
Over 6 feet and not over 9 feet ..	0 12 0	1 4 0	1 12 0	2 4 0	2 0 0
Over 9 feet and not over 12 feet ..	1 0 0	1 5 0	2 0 0	2 8 0	2 8 0
Over 12 feet for every additional 5 feet or part thereof ..	0 6 0	0 12 0	1 2 0	1 5 0	0 0 0

The 1st Day, 1913.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand divisions.)

No 903/XXIII—35.—In supersession of all bylaws previously published on the subject, the following bylaws made by the Municipal Board of Moradabad, under sections 298G and 299(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1910, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 201, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Bylaws for regulating the boiling of blood or tallow and for drying raw hides and storing rags in the Moradabad Municipality.

Under section 298(G).

1. No person shall use any place within the municipal limits for storing rags, boiling of blood or tallow or for drying raw hides, unless a licence has been granted for the same.

2. No licence shall be granted for storing rags, boiling of blood or tallow and for drying raw hides within the municipality, except in a place approved by the licensing officer and situated at a distance of not less than 400 yards from the inhabited area.

3. The premises shall be open to inspection by the licensing officer, sanitary inspectors and such officer or servant as the licensing officer may authorize in this behalf.

4. The secretary shall be the licensing officer for the purpose of these byelaws.

5. The licensing officer may impose in the licence or subsequently add to the licence such conditions as he may think proper to secure cleanliness in the premises or to minimise any injurious or offensive effect likely to arise from the boiling of blood.

6. The licence shall be cancelled or withdrawn for breach of any of the conditions prescribed by the above byelaws: provided that an order in which a licence is refused or suspended for a period of more than one month shall be appealable to the chairman.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 209(1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of the provisions of byelaw 1 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 100, and in the case of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the breach.

The 31st May, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

BUDAUN

No. 902/XXIII—538.—The abolition by the municipal board of Budann from the 1st June, 1918, of the tax on the annual value of all houses and buildings imposed by notification no. 336/XI—978A., dated the 2nd March, 1897, and the imposition under section 128 (1) (i) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, in place of such tax, of the following tax by the said board, with effect from the said date, is hereby notified by the Commissioner, Rohilkhand division, as required by section 136 and section 135(2) of the said Act.

Description of tax

A tax not exceeding Rs. 2-8 per cent. on the annual value of all buildings and lands situated within the limits of the civil station, Budaun, subject to the following exemptions:—

(1) Buildings or lands the annual value of which does not exceed Rs. 24.

(2) Buildings which are the property of the Government and are not intended for letting purposes and are not ordinarily let.

(3) Mosques, temples, churches, schools, colleges, hospitals and public offices also *dhuramshalas* and hostels for which no rent is charged.

NOTE.—Shops appertaining to mosques, temples, *dhuramshalas* and schools which are for letting purposes, shall also be exempt, provided the income derived from them is devoted to the purposes of these buildings.

The 31st May, 1918.

(Commissioner, Allahabad division.)

ALLAHABAD.

No. 4240/XXIII—10.—THE following amendments to the hackney carriage rules published with notification no. 3627/XI—583D, dated the 24th November, 1909, which have been made by the municipal board of Allahabad, under section 3 of the Hackney Carriage Act (XIV of 1879), and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by the said section of the said Act.

Amendments to the hackney carriage rules.

In rule 3 after the words "deputed by it" *add* the words "to be called the licensing officer" and *add* the words "or officers" after the word "member or members."

In rule 6 after the words "Municipal Board" *add* the words "Joint Committee".

For rule 7, paragraph (1), *substitute*, "First class four-wheeled carriage drawn by one horse of the height of 14-2 hands or over or by two horses of the height of 14 hands or over, or rubber tyred tongas drawn by one or two horses of the height of 14 hands or over, regard being had to the condition of the horse or horses and the state of the carriage and its appurtenances".

For rule 7, paragraph (2), *substitute* "Second class four-wheeled carriages drawn by one horse of the height of 14-1 hands or over or by one camel or rubber tyred tongas drawn by one horse of the height of 14 or by two horses of the height of 13 hands or over in either case".

(3) After the words "third class four-wheeled carriages" *add* the words "or tongas" and *substitute* "13" for "12" in the last line and "14" for "13-2" in the second line.

(4) Under the fourth class *add* the following at the end "The *ekkas* shall be painted properly and have *chattris*, *pardahs*, *gaddies*, *paidans* and good harness. During the rains they shall have bamboo umbrellas. The *pardahs* and the *gaddies* shall be numbered with coal-tar or other lasting colouring material".

(5) Under fifth class *add* the following after the word "bailies" The *ekkas* shall be painted roughly with any cheap paint and shall have *chattris*, *pardahs*, *gaddies*, *paidans* and proper harness. The *pardahs* and *gaddies* shall be numbered with coal-tar".

In rule 10(a) *add* the following at the end of clause (2) "No licence shall be issued unless the licensing officer is satisfied that the applicant is by character fit to be a licensee".

(b) *Add* a new clause (5) after clause (4) "The licensed driver of every first class carriage shall, when driving, wear a uniform of the pattern or description approved by the Joint Committee".

(c) *Alter* the number of the existing clause (5) to (6) and *add* "uniform" after the word "badge" in the second line.

For rule 14 *substitute* the following:—

"It shall be the duty of the licensing officer to inspect periodically and satisfy himself that the animals, harness and other appurtenances of licensed carriages are in proper condition. A licence may at any time be suspended or withdrawn by the licensing officer when this is not the case".

In rule 16, after the word "withdrawn" in the end *add* the words "by the licensing officer".

In rule 18, after the words "every carriage of the" *add* the word "special".

In rule 21, *add* the following after the words "hiring them".

(a) "Provided that 50 per cent. extra charge is allowed in the fares for all classes of the hackney carriage on *Sankranti, Amavas* and *Basant Panchmi* days during the *Magh Mela*".

(b) *Add* the following "before first class—By time" in "rule 21".

Special class.

				Rs. a p
For the first hour	...	...	...	1 8 0
Each hour thereafter	.	...	...	0 12 0

(c) *Substitute* the following for the existing schedule of rates for fifth class by distance.

Fifth class.

	Rs. a. p.	Per head.
City or E. I. Railway Station to High Court or any part of the new Civil Lines	... 1 3	"
City or E. I. Railway Station to Khuldabad or Lukerganj	... 0 9	"
City or E. I. Railway to Dhumanganj	... 1 6	"
City to Artillery or British Infantry Lines	... 1 6	"
City to Native Infantry Lines	... 1 6	"
City to Beli or Rajapur	... 1 6	"
City to District Courts, Katra or Colonelganj	... 1 0	"
City to Front Press, Commissioner's office or Prayag Station	... 1 3	"
City or E. I. Railway Station to Cavalry Lines	... 1 3	"
City or E. I. Railway Station to Rasulabad, Curzon's Bridge, or Shikoti	... 1 9	"
City to Government High School	... 0 9	"
City to E. I. Railway Station	... 0 9	"
City to Alopi Bagh	... 1 0	"
City to Daraganj or Benitir or Fort	... 1 3	"
City to Jamna Bridge	... 1 0	"
City to Balwaghat or Kakrahaghat	... 0 9	"
City to Karelabagh	... 1 0	"
City to Muthiganj and Kydganj	... 0 9	"
Katra to Beni or Fort	... 1 3	"
Prayag Station to Beni or Fort	... 1 3	"
Katra, Colonelganj or Prayag Station to Daraganj	... 1 0	"
Colonelganj or Prayag Station to High Court or any part of the new Civil Lines	... 1 0	"
Katra to High Court or any part of the new Civil Lines	... 0 9	"
Katra, Colonelganj or Prayag Station to Artillery, British Infantry or Native Infantry Lines	... 1 3	"
Jamna Bridge to Naini Jail or Naini Station	... 1 3	"
George Town to E. I. Railway Station or Prayag Station, or City (chowk) or Daraganj or High Court (new) or vice versa	... 1 3	"

In rule 6 after the word "withdrew" in the first line add the word, "by the licensing officer".

And with 31 attempts of which the licence of a heavy carriage is suspended the licence of a motor vehicle is necessary, during the vehicle in municipal office.

After the number of the existing rule 31 to 32

The 1st June, 1913

(1) CO_2 and H_2 are not in the same group.

S/1 ANDRUP AD

No 1925/XXI, 104 16 to -- Under section 50 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act 1914, it is hereby notified that the places of the following elector members of the Aligarh Municipal Board have become vacant, the names of the persons who have been appointed by the Commission, with effect from the 18th day, 11/1/25 --

1. Total Population
2. Population by Sex
3. Population by Age

17th 4th June 1911,

(१० नमः १३५०११, बोनार्स दिव्यी)

JAGNI UB

No. 25 HZXB-1 - In addition of B by the previously published on the subject the following (1) note by the Municipal Board or the Mayor, under section 90(2) d (f) and (h) and (1) of the United Towns and Municipalities Act, 1967, as amended; (2) the information, as hereby published, as required by section 391, subsection (2) d (f) and (h).

- Bye laws for the regulation and inspection of places for the manufacture preparation or sale of sweetmeats in the Town of our municipality

Under sections 93 (2) F (d) and 28 I (h) of the Municipalities Act, II of 1916

1. In these by-laws sweetmeat includes all food stuff prepared by *halwas*, *mohra*, *laddus*, *tandura laddus*, *nannas* and other confectionery, and includes *pooris*, *kachoras*, *samosas*, vegetable curries, *kalab*, *roties*, *potaos* and *chut* intended for eating as accompaniment.
2. Nothing in these by-laws shall apply to any house or building used for making or storing vegetables intended for private consumption only.
3. A shop proper or store room shall be used for residential purposes.
4. The sweetmeats shall be prepared or stored in any building or place which has not been approved of as sanitary and suitable by the secretary of the board.
5. Sweetmeat intended for sale shall not be placed in or on a dirty utensil or exposed for sale without protecting them from flies and dust. They should be kept in glass almirahs or other receptacles protected by a zinc or wire gauze sheeting of meshes not less than 900 meshes to the square inch (gauze).
6. All sweetmeats used in the preparation of sweetmeats must be free from harmful adulteration and of good quality.
7. No person suffering from any contagious or infectious disease shall be employed in a shop where sweetmeats are made or sold.
8. Water kept for cleaning utensils and for use in the preparation of sweetmeats and for drinking by customers shall be obtained from a pure source. Water thus obtained must be stored in clean vessels provided with cover adequately to protect it from contamination.
9. No cupboard, case, utensil, or other apparatus shall be used in any such place while in a dirty condition or in a condition that fails to secure, so far as is possible, the immunity of all sweetmeats, articles or ingredients therefrom for the making thereof from contamination by dust, insects or other injurious things.
10. Every such place shall be adequately lighted and ventilated and shall be whitewashed at least once quarterly.
11. No lamp or other light shall be used in such place which is likely by reason of its construction or condition to cause smoke or soot.
12. In any such place no vessel shall be used for keeping *achars*, pickles or other articles containing acid or vegetable matter, unless it is constructed of wood, glazed clay, stone, china or glass or is enamelled, tinned, or electro-plated ware.
13. Every such place shall be provided with an effective means of drainage to the satisfaction of the secretary.
14. Every such place shall be provided with a dust bin for the storage of *patals*, *donas*, *puranas*, etc.
15. The fireplace in every such place shall be provided with effective means for the passage of smoke.

16 All such places shall be open during business hours to inspection by the chairman, secretary and sanitary inspector and the occupiers thereof shall be bound to comply with all reasonable directions consistent with the purposes of these byelaws issued to them by these officers.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 29 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that any breach of these byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 4th June, 1918.

(Commissioner, Jhansi division.)

No. 2898/XXIII—96.—THE following addition made by the municipal board of Mau to its byelaws for the regulation of *tehbazar*, under sections 298(6) and 299(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by Government under notification no. 659/XI—34H., dated the 14th February, 1917, is sanctioned by the Commissioner of the Jhansi division and published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

MAU

Add the following to item (2) of the schedule of places mentioned in byelaw no. 1.

“Exclusive of those sites (marked by boundary stones) which have been let by auction.”

The 5th June, 1918.

(Commissioner, Jhansi division)

No. 2906/XXIII—20 —UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the place of Pandit Achhru Lal Dubé, an elected member of the municipal board, Mau, has become vacant by resignation.

ORDINARY ELECTION INTIMATED BY THE MAGISTRATE

The 5th June, 1918.

(Magistrate, Pilibhit district.)

No. 1040 —UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the place of Lala Bideo Prasad, an elected member of the municipal board of Pilibhit, has become vacant by death and that Lala Ajodhya Prasad has been elected to be a member of the municipal board aforesaid, to fill the said vacancy.

PILIBHIT

Section B —DISTRICT BOARD.

The 5th June, 1918.

No. 451/IX—82(7) —THE following draft amendment, which the Local Government proposes to make, in exercise of the power conferred by clause (y) of sub-section (1) of section 56 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1903, as amended by United Provinces Act, II of 1915, in rule 44 of the rules published with notification no. 1076/IX—82, dated the 10th December, 1914, as subsequently amended, is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 1st day of July, 1918.

GENERAL,

Draft amendment.

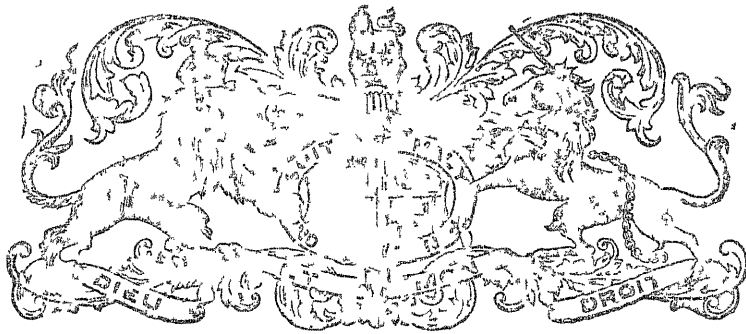
For rule 44 the following shall be substituted:—

“44 Papers selected for destruction shall, if confidential, be burnt without delay. Non-confidential papers, if intended to be sold, as waste paper, shall be torn into small pieces so effectually that their former contents cannot be learnt therefrom.”

By order,

G. G. SIM,

Secretary to Government, United Provinces



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ALLAHABAD, SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1918

PART III.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENT.

Section A.—MUNICIPAL

The 10th June 1918

No 1144/XI—99R.B.—In continuation of notification no. 874/XI—99R.B., dated the 1st May, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following rules in place of rules 3 and 4 of the rules published with notification no. 1584/XI—99R.B., dated the 15th May, 1911, for the Tanda municipality.

TANDA.

Rules prescribing qualifications of electors and candidates for election in the Tanda municipality.

1. The following persons shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section 3) of section 14 of the Act, be entitled to be enrolled as electors, namely:—

(a) every person who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question, is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs. 3 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, and

(b) every person who, having for a period of not less than twelve months next preceding the aforesaid date, resided in the municipality, is on the aforesaid date—

(i) a graduate of any university, or

(ii) a payer of income-tax, or

(iii) an owner of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 24, or

(iv) an occupier of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 24, or

- (v) an owner in his own right of land in respect of which land revenue amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 50 per annum is payable, or
- (vi) an owner in his own right of land free of revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to a minimum sum of Rs. 50, or
- (vii) an ex-proprietary tenant or occupancy tenant of land in respect of which rent amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 75 per annum is payable.

2. Every person enrolled on the electoral roll shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 16 of the Act, be entitled to be entered on the candidates' list, if he is able to read and write English, Urdu or Hindi, and who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question—

- (a) is an honorary magistrate, honorary munsif, or honorary assistant collector having jurisdiction in the municipality, or
- (b) is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs. 15-10-0 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, or
- (c) is the owner of premises situated within the municipality whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 72 a year, or is on that date and has been during the whole of the then last preceding twelve months, the occupier of premises so situated, whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 72, or
- (d) being a resident of the municipality, owns land in respect of which land revenue amounting to not less than Rs. 300 a year is payable, or
- (e) being a resident of the municipality, owns land free of land revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to not less than Rs. 300 a year, or
- (f) being a resident of the municipality, is a graduate of any university of three years' standing

The 7th June, 1918.

No. 1129/XI—503E.—In continuation of notification no. 651/XI—70 I., dated the 22nd March, 1918, it is hereby notified that Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, as extended to notified areas, has made the following rules under the said Act for all notified areas.

GENERAL.

CHAPTER I.

General Rule

1. (1) In these rules, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context, —

- (a) “committee” means a committee appointed under section 238 (1) (c) of the Act;
- (b) “the Act” means the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, as extended;
- (c) “the treasury” means a Government treasury or sub-treasury, or a bank to which the Government treasury business has been made over; and includes a banker, or person acting as a banker, with whom a fund of a notified area is kept under section 115 (2) of the Act;
- (d) “treasury officer” includes a banker, or person acting as a banker with whom a fund of a notified area is kept under section 115 (2) of the Act;
- (e) “M.A.C.” means the Municipal Account Code.

(2) In the Municipal Account Code forms prescribed in these rules for use in notified areas —

“notified area” shall be substituted for “municipality,” “committee” for “board” and “president” for “chairman,” “executive officer” or “secretary.”

(3) Wherever in these rules, with reference to the office of a notified area, any act or proceeding is directed or allowed to be done or taken on a certain day or within a prescribed period, then if the office is closed on that day, or the last day of the prescribed period, the act or proceeding shall be considered as done or taken in due time if it is done or taken on the next day afterwards on which the office is open.

Receipt and Crediting of Money.

2. All money transactions to which any member, officer or servant of a committee in his official capacity is a party shall without any reservation be brought to account, and all the money received shall be lodged in full in the treasury, to be credited to the appropriate account.

3. Moneys pertaining to the notified area, with the exception of authorized advances, shall not be kept apart from the general balance at the credit of the fund, but shall at once be credited to the appropriate head of account.

4. All sums paid into the treasury on account of the notified area and all payments made on cheques, shall be entered in a pass-book, which shall be periodically sent to be written up at the treasury. At the close of each month, the entries on each side of the pass-book shall be totalled and a balance struck under the signature of the treasury officer. In no circumstances shall any entries be made in the pass-book, except by the treasury officials.

Payment of Money.

5. Subject to the provisions of the following rule, money shall not be paid from the fund except on a cheque, signed by the president or such officer of the committee as the district magistrate shall appoint in this behalf.

NOTE.—For the general procedure as to cheques, see rules (75—83), and as to the payment of money from the fund, see rules 64—67.

6. Sums for amounts less than Rs. 10 shall be paid in cash from the permanent advances.

NOTE.—For rules as to permanent advances see rules 84—87.

General Instructions.

7. In the matter of details connected with accounts, the committee shall be guided by the instructions of the Accountant-General in the Local Audit department.

The registers and forms prescribed in these rules provide for all classes of transactions usually occurring in notified areas. No addition to, or modification of, these forms and no new form of account can be made by any committee without the sanction of Government.

8. Save as provided in rule 4, no person employed in the business of the treasury shall be requested or permitted to assist in any way in collecting the revenue of a notified area or in posting the books of a notified area.

9. Figures in the accounts shall be in English characters, and, in the case of receipts, in vernacular characters also; and accounts and registers shall, as far as possible, be maintained in English. Books of accounts and registers shall be substantially bound and paged before being brought into use.

10. Corrections and alterations in accounts shall be neatly made in red ink, and attested by the member or officer in charge. Alterations and corrections in a voucher shall be authenticated by the payee and in the assessment list by the president or the officer empowered to alter the assessment. Erasures shall on no account be permitted in registers, statements, cheques, vouchers or accounts of any description.

Audit of Accounts

11. The accounts of the committee shall be audited, as far as possible, once a year by, or under the orders of, the Accountant-General in the Local Audit department.

12. (1) The committee shall at the time of audit cause to be produced all accounts, registers, documents, and subsidiary papers which may be required by the audit officers to assist them in their investigation.

(2) The objection statements issued by the auditor in the course of audit shall be returned to him promptly and in any case before the close of audit, with notes showing the action taken, or which it is proposed to take, to settle the objections raised over the signature of the president or the member or officer in charge. The auditor shall return for further action any items on which final or sufficient action has not in his opinion been taken, and when possible shall before leaving bring to the personal notice of the president, items which have not been disposed of.

13. (1) The result of each audit will be communicated in two parts :—

(i) The objection statement, containing outstanding objections, shall deal with technical irregularities, omissions and defects.

(ii) Audit note dealing with matters of general and important nature which require particular attention of the local and higher authorities.

(2) The committee shall consider the audit note and the objection statement at a meeting held as soon as possible after their receipt and decide upon the action to be taken in regard thereto. The action so taken shall be indicated on an interleaved copy, or on the margin, of the audit note which shall be sent to the Examiner of Local Accounts direct, as promptly as possible, and at the latest within three months of the date of the receipt of the note. A copy shall also be sent to the district magistrate. A similar annotated copy shall be kept in the committee's office and shall be placed before the inspecting officers.

(3) Subsequent correspondence shall be conducted directly between the committee and the Examiner of Local Accounts. The latter may exercise his discretion in referring any points that may arise for the orders of the district magistrate or, if necessary, of the Commissioner, and in the case of difference of opinion with the latter officer he shall submit the matter for the orders of the Accountant-General. If the Commissioner finds himself unable to accept the views of the Accountant-General, the matter shall be referred by him through the Accountant-General for the orders of the Local Government.

14. In the following cases objections taken by the Examiner of Local Fund Accounts refusing to admit expenditure incurred by a committee shall prevail, unless the surcharge is over-ruled by the Commissioner or the item is written off with the sanction of the Commissioner; provided that the Commissioner shall have power to refer any case for the sanction of the Government if he considers such sanction to be necessary :—

(i) Where a payment has been made from the fund of the notified area which contravenes the provisions of section 80 of the Act, and

(ii) where expenditure has been incurred which would not be an appropriate charge on the fund of the notified area without the sanction of the Commissioner under section 5 (3) of the Act.

Embezzlements.

15. Whenever an embezzlement of moneys belonging to a notified area is discovered, enquiry shall at once be instituted by the president, and the fact of the embezzlement shall be immediately reported by him direct to the Accountant-General in the Local Audit department, who shall, if necessary, investigate the matter. Intimation shall also be sent to the district magistrate. When the matter has been fully enquired into, the district magistrate shall, if he deems it necessary, submit a complete report to the Commissioner or to Government through the Commissioner for orders.

CHAPTER II.—BUDGETS.

16. The committee shall annually, on or before the 1st December, prepare in duplicate and submit to the district magistrate, with a brief memorandum explaining the budget figures, an estimate of income and expenditure for the twelve months commencing on the 1st April, following.

17. The budget shall be drawn up in Form N. A. I, and shall be considered and passed by the committee at a meeting.

18. The budget shall be accompanied by a memorandum showing the original works which the committee proposes to execute during the year.

NOTE.—Individual works costing less than Rs. 100 each need not be shown separately. If lumped together, however the works should be described in sufficient detail to show the nature of the proposed expenditure.

19. The committee's invested funds shall not be shown in the opening and closing balances; but a detail of such funds shall be given as a footnote to the budget.

20. The district magistrate shall pass orders on the budget, after which the committee shall not incur any expenditure under any of the heads of the budget in excess of the amount passed under that head without making provision for such excess either by a transfer under

proper sanction from some other head under which there are savings, or by recasting the estimates and obtaining the district magistrate's sanction to a revised budget in supersession of the original one.

The district magistrate shall use his discretion in the matter of calling for revised budgets.

21. When the budget has been passed by the district magistrate the committee shall not employ the allotment for original works otherwise than as proposed in the memorandum attached to the budget under rule 13 without the previous sanction of the district magistrate.

CHAPTER III.—Taxes, rents and other miscellaneous demands.

Explanation.

The portion of the income of a notified area to which the rules in this chapter apply, may be classified as follows:—

- (a) Taxes for which assessments are made and demands are fixed in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Commissioner under section 338 (1) (a) of the Act.
- (b) Rents.
- (c) Miscellaneous demands, such as contract money, &c.

Assessments.

22. For taxes under class (a) forms of assessment lists are prescribed in the rules made under section 338 (1) (a) (with reference to section 153) of the Act. The assessment list shall be totalled, and authenticated under the signatures of the president and members of the committee, or, if the assessment is made by any special officer, under the signature of that officer, and shall be submitted to the district magistrate or such officer of the committee as he may direct, for approval.

NOTE.—This rule does not apply to the case of the tax on houses, buildings and lands in the Gorakhpur notified area.

Demand and Collection Register.

23.—(1) (a). To watch the recovery of demand in the case of taxes comprised in class (a) fly leaves containing columns 5—13 of the demand and collection register (form 3, M. A. C.) shall be affixed to the assessment list. The fly leaves shall be prepared for a period of one or five years according as the assessment of the tax is made for one or (in the case of the tax on buildings and lands) five years. All references in the succeeding rules to the demand and collection register will include in the case of taxes the assessment list with fly leaves.

(b) For all other demands a demand and collection register in form 3, M.A.C., shall be kept in which separate pages shall be allowed for each kind of demand.

(2) In the case of taxes [class (a)] the president of the committee or such member of the committee as the district magistrate shall appoint in this behalf, shall sign a certificate at the end of entries in the fly leaves that he has satisfied himself that the current and arrear demands have been correctly posted and that the total current demand agrees with the total of the assessment list.

(3) In the case of rents and miscellaneous demands, the demands shall be entered in each case in columns 1 to 5 of the register under the initials of the president of the committee, or, where the district magistrate is the president, such person as he may appoint in this behalf.

(4) At the end of the year the demand and the collection register shall be closed, totalled and balanced and the total collection agreed with the progressive total in the general cash book.

NOTE (1).—This rule does not apply to the case of the tax on houses, buildings and lands in the Gorakhpur notified area.

NOTE (2).—The entries of the demand for rents, other than *tehbata i*, shall be based on the Register of Immovable Property, and on the orders sanctioning the occupation or lease of the property in respect of which the rent is due.

NOTE (3).—Rents include lease-money and the income from the letting out of shops, *sarais*, etc., belonging to the notified area.

NOTE (4).—In the case of rental demands the serial number of entry in the immovable property register shall be quoted in column (1) of the demand and collection register as a denominator below the serial number; the number and date of the order sanctioning the lease shall be entered in column 2. In column 4 of the demand register shall be noted the description of the property, date of occupation and the term of lease.

24. Every change made in the demand, as entered in the Demand and Collection Register, shall be authenticated by the president of the committee, or, where the district magistrate is the president, such officer as he may appoint in this behalf.

Bills.

25. When demands have been posted in the collection register, bills under section 166 of the Act shall be prepared in form no. 4, M. A. C., and distributed to the tax-payers etc.

Collections.

26. The collection of all demands, other than house-tax, scavenging-tax and such other demands as the district magistrate may exempt from this rule, shall be made by direct payment at the office of the committee.

27 When the money is brought to the office of the committee it shall be received and brought to account in the manner laid down in rules 61 and 62. Each item shall then be posted in its appropriate place in the Demand and Collection Register.

28 In the case of a house-tax, a scavenging-tax or other demand exempted from the provisions of rule 26, the collection shall be made either by direct payment at the office of the committee or by a bill collector of responsible standing who shall be empowered to sign receipts for the money which he collects. In either case the official empowered to receive the dues shall, on receipt of the money, fill up and grant to the person paying the money a receipt in form 5, M. A. C. A separate receipt book shall be kept for each head of demand and the daily progressive total of collections shall be taken at the foot of the counterfoil as collection is made. In the case of collections made at the office of the committee each item as received shall be posted in its appropriate place on the collection side of the Demand and Collection Register, but only the total collections of the day on account of each head of demand shall be entered in the General Cash Book prescribed by rule 61. In the case of collections made by a bill collector the money shall be brought by him at the end of the day to the office of the committee and a similar procedure shall be followed. Where however the transactions are too numerous to be checked and entered at once in the Demand and Collection Register a second counterfoil receipt book shall be provided for the use of the bill collector on alternate days, and the collections shall in all cases be entered in the Demand and Collection Register at the latest on the day after they are made.

Notices and Distress Warrants

29. (1) Notices and distress warrants issued under sections 168 and 169 of the Act shall be kept in books with counterfoils in forms, 10 and 11, M. A. C. Each book shall contain an equal number of forms bearing book and serial numbers. When recovery has been effected by distress the amount shall be brought to account in the general cash book and in the Demand and Collection Register, the number of warrant with the letter "D. W." being quoted in place of receipt.

When full payment is made by the defaulter to the officer authorized to execute the warrant, a receipt in form 5, M. A. C., shall be sent to the defaulter from the committee's office and the money brought to account as provided in rule 27.

NOTE.—Timely return of the warrant and credit of the money recovered should be watched through the counterfoils.

(2) When distress warrants are issued under section 173 of the Act, entries in the general cash book and the collection register shall be made in the manner indicated in the preceding clause of this rule on receipt of intimation, *chalan*, or monthly statement from the court.

NOTE (1).—Before a distress warrant can be issued it is necessary that both a bill and a notice of demand should have previously been served upon the person liable.

(2).—The method of serving a notice or bill is laid down in section 303 of the Act.

(3).—In the case of rents of lands owned or managed by the committee a distress warrant cannot be issued under section 169 of the Act, but for the recovery of such arrears action can be taken under section 291 of the Act.

Miscellaneous.

30 In cases of a refund ordered by the committee, the original collection shall be traced in the Demand and Collection Register (form 8, M. A. C.), and a note made in the remarks column against it of the refund, with the number and date of the payment voucher. The actual payment of the refund shall be brought to account directly in the General Cash Book (form N. A. II), as prescribed in rule 61.

CHAPTER IV.—OTHER INCOME

31. For *tehbazari*, cattle sale registration, slaughter-house fees, *sarais*, *paraos*, fairs, etc., etc., byelaws under the Act are made by the committees subject to confirmation by the Commissioner. The forms of accounts to be used are prescribed by these byelaws.

32. At the end of the day, or at such other time as may be prescribed by the committee, the *muharrir* collecting the dues referred to in the preceding rule shall take his collections to the office of the committee, where the cash shall be verified with the progressive total of the counterfoils of the tickets issued, and if they agree the last counterfoil shall be endorsed by the verifying official in token of his having made the check and received the money.

An inspecting officer shall check the progressive totals and tickets, initialling the pages he checks in token of his having done so.

NOTE.—For credit of money in the General Cash Book see rule 62.

33. (1) Nightsoil and city sweepings are disposed of in different ways. Each committee should therefore prescribe its own forms of account for the purpose with the sanction of the Accountant-General in the Local Audit department.

(2) Where the nightsoil is trenched in trenches of uniform dimensions and their contents are sold by superficial area, a simple account showing the number of trenches filled in from time to time and the quantity sold can be kept in the stock book, form no. 29, M. A. C., the name of purchaser and the particulars of sale being noted in column 5 and necessary references quoted in the remarks column to admit of the recovery being traced and identified.

(3) When sales are made by contract or auction, the recovery of the sale or contract money shall be watched through the Demand and Collection Register as prescribed in rule 23.

NOTE (1).—The income derived from this source is fluctuating from its very nature and the only effective safeguard against any portion of it being lost through illicit sales or otherwise, for which there are ample chances and opportunities, lies in the vigilant executive supervision exercised by the officers of the committee.

NOTE (2).—When nightsoil and city sweepings are trenched and the land trenched is let out to cultivators, the demand shall be treated and accounted for in the same way as for rents.

Pounds.

34. On admission of cattle to a pound, the pound keeper shall fill up columns 1 to 7 of the pound register to be kept up in form 15, M. A. C., and give to the person impounding the cattle a receipt in form 16, M. A. C., and take his signature or thumb-impression on the back of the counterfoil of the receipt. Entries in the register shall be made separately for each head of cattle.

35. On the release or sale of cattle the pound-keeper shall make the necessary entries in columns 8 to 19 of the pound register.

- (i) In case of released cattle he shall, on receipt of the charges due, fill up a release pass, with its counterfoil in form 17, M. A. C., and hand to the person releasing the cattle the pass, as receipt for the payment, and take his signature or thumb-impression in column 20 of the pound register. The progressive total of the sums received on account of fine and rent shall be entered at the foot of each counterfoil of the release pass, at the time the counterfoil is filled up.

NOTE.—Under section 12 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, a list of fines and charges must be stuck up in a conspicuous place on or near to the pound.

- (ii) When impounded cattle are sold a receipt shall be given to the purchaser in form 18, M. A. C. If the pound-keeper does not attend the sale personally the receipt shall be given by the person conducting the sale and receiving the price, to whom the receipt book shall be sent along with the cattle for sale.

36. When impounded cattle have been sold under the authority of section 16 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, the account to be delivered to the owner, as required by that section, shall be drawn up by the pound-keeper. It shall be a memorandum in form 19, M. A. C., and the receipt prescribed by the final clause of the section shall be taken in the last column of the counterfoil.

37. When cattle impounded otherwise than under Chapter III of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, have been sold, the pound-keeper shall fill up a memorandum in the same manner as prescribed in the preceding rule; but the sale-proceeds, after deduction of the fines leviable, the expenses of feeding and watering, the rent and expenses of sale, if any, shall be made over to the court or officer under whose authority the sale was ordered. In this case, in form 19, M. A. C., the words "authorizing officer or his agent" shall be read for "owner" wherever the latter occurs.

38. The pound-keeper shall, immediately on receipt, add to the last progressive total entered in the counterfoils of the release passes (form 17, M. A. C.) all sums received by him on behalf of the committee on account of impounded cattle sold.

Explanation.—Charges for feeding and watering appropriated by the pound-keeper, the "balance of the purchase money" under section 16 of the Cattle Trespass Act, and the net sale-proceeds under the preceding rule, are not received on behalf of the committee.

NOTE (1).—See section 17 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871.

NOTE (2).—This rule will not apply when the sale proceeds of unclaimed cattle are not received by the pound-keeper but are credited direct in the office of the committee by the officer conducting the sale. In the latter case the receipt in form 5, M. A. C., issued from the committee's office should be pasted after the counterfoil of the last receipt issued in form 18, M. A. C.

39. At such times as may be fixed by the committee, but at least once a week, the pound-keeper shall remit his collections (which should agree with the last total on the counterfoil issued up to the time of the remittance) to the office of the committee with a duplicate *chalan* in form 42, M. A. C., and the money shall be brought to account in the general cash book. One foil of the *chalan* shall be returned to the pound-keeper who shall paste it in his release pass book as evidence of the remittance having been made.

40. When a claim is preferred under section 17 of Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, to any sum credited as the net sale-proceeds of unclaimed cattle, the original credit shall be traced in the pound register. If, on investigation, the claim is established, the amount repayable shall be paid under the written orders of the district magistrate and the payment shall be brought to account direct in the general cash book. The fact of the payment and the number and date of the payment voucher shall be noted in the remarks column of the pound register against the entry of the original credit.

NOTE.—In cases where the claimant is not a resident of the notified area and an inquiry is necessary, this may, at the request of the committee, be made through the district magistrate.

41. The pound register shall be closed and the totals of money columns given at the end of each month and the entries relating to unreleased and unsold cattle brought forward in red ink to pages for the next month.

42. The pound accounts shall be examined at the pound at least once a quarter, and as far as practicable, once a month by the president or by a member of the committee appointed

by him in this behalf. He shall check the totals of the money columns in the pound register, and see that the progressive totals of the receipts have been correctly entered in the release pass book (sums on account of sales of impounded cattle sold being also included) and that the amount shown as received on behalf of the committee agrees with the total of the amounts remitted to the office of the committee and the cash in the hands of the pound keeper.

Licences.

43. If a committee issues licences and charges fees for the same the licences shall be in form 12 or form 13, M. A. C., except where a different form has been specifically provided under any rules, byelaws, or orders of Government for any specified purposes. Form 13 is primarily meant for hackney carriages.

44. Licences shall be issued as soon as the fees are paid in, and the amount shall be brought to account direct in the general cash book.

45. The licensing officer shall see that the progressive total is entered on each counterfoil at the time that each licence is issued, the last progressive total agrees with the cash in hand and that the collections are regularly credited in accordance with the preceding rule.

46. When the period of a licence has expired the licensing officer shall enter on the back of each counterfoil the number of the new licence by which the licence was renewed or, if a licence has not been renewed, the reasons for its non-renewal.

CHAPTER V—Public Works and Stock Accounts

Public Works.

47. For every work undertaken by the committee an account shall be kept in form 23, M. A. C.

48. All works done (whether by contract or by daily labour) shall be measured and the measurements entered in a measurement book in form 25, M. A. C.

49. (1) If a work is done by contract the contractors' bill shall be in form 26, M. A. C., in which full details of the work done shall be given.

(2) For work done by daily labour the master roll shall be in form 27, M. A. C.

50. (1) When a work is finished a completion certificate shall be submitted by the president or member of the committee appointed by him in this behalf, to the effect that he has examined the work and that it has been properly carried out in accordance with the sanctioned plans and estimates. [If it has not been carried out in accordance with these plans and estimates, an explanation of the difference shall be given and material variations shall be shown on the original plan, if any.]

(2) In case of contract works, the final bill shall not be paid before the completion certificate is given.

Stores and stock.

51. All movable property of a permanent or durable nature, such as lamps, lamp-posts, ladders, conservancy and road watering carts and animals, furniture, etc., etc., shall be recorded in the register of movable property in form 28, M. A. C., under the initials of the president or such other officer of the committee as the district magistrate may direct. When the property is finally disposed of by sale or otherwise the particulars of disposal shall be entered in columns 8 to 12 under the initials of the officer aforesaid. This officer shall be responsible that the register is a complete record of all property belonging to the committee which should be shown therein.

NOTE (1).—The register of movable property is a permanent or quasi-permanent record. Articles of different description shall not be promiscuously shown together at one place, but a separate page or a portion thereof according to requirements shall be allotted to each kind of property, sufficient space being left between each set of entries to admit of subsequent transactions being recorded. No entries shall be made in columns 8 to 12 of the register until the property is finally disposed of by sale or is destroyed.

52. Expendible stores, such as *bhusa*, gram, disinfectants, oil, chimneys, wicks, road metal, etc., etc., and all forms used by the committee shall be entered in stock books in form 29, M. A. C. Each kind shall have its own page and the president shall be responsible for the correct maintenance of the stock books. The balances shall be verified monthly by the official keeping the stock books.

53. (1) A stamp register shall be maintained in form 30, M. A. C. This register is intended primarily for postage stamps, but the same register shall be used for receipt or other stamps, separate pages being allotted for each description, and the columns modified as required.

Explanation.—This register shall serve also as the committee's despatch register.

(2) The balance of stamps in hand shall be verified once a month by the head clerk, who shall make a note of verification in the remarks column under his signature.

54. The whole of the property of the committee as recorded in the register of movable property and stock books as well as that entered in the register of immovable property shall be annually verified by the president or such other officer of the committee as the district

Magistrate may direct. The verifying officer shall initial the items in the registers and furnish separate certificates showing the results of his verification.

55 To enable the committee to exercise a check upon the quantity of oil consumed, a scale shall be prepared, showing the quantity of oil consumed in a given time by lamps of the different patterns in use in the notified area. A copy of the sanctioned scale shall be kept in each oil godown. The officer in charge of lighting shall periodically check the consumption of oil by comparison with this scale.

CHAPTER VI.—Establishment and other charges.

Salary bills.

56 (1) The pay of the entire establishment shall be drawn on *one* monthly salary bill signed by the president, in form 32, M. A. C., with full details of names, and shall show separately in column 3 the salary or leave allowance claimed for each person for the month, whether drawn or not, and in column 4 any amount not drawn but held over for subsequent payment. Where any amount is held over for future payment, the reasons for doing so shall be briefly noted in the bill, and when the charge is redrawn on a supplementary bill a reference to it shall be quoted in the original bill from which it was withheld. When salary is drawn for a portion of the month only the rate at which it is drawn and the number of days for which it is drawn shall be stated against the name of the employé. Reasons shall also be given showing why the salary is drawn for a portion of the month only. The items debitable to each head of the budget shall be grouped, marked off, and totalled separately.

NOTE.—The practice of making out piecemeal pay bills should be strictly prohibited.

(2) The pay of temporary employés, if any, and the arrear pay shall be billed for separately. In the pay bill of temporary establishment the sanction shall always be quoted, and in the arrear pay bill reference shall be given to the bill from which the charge was omitted or withheld, or on which it was refunded by deduction, or to any special order granting a new allowance with retrospective effect.

NOTE.—In preparing bills the order book kept up under rule 93 shall be used. Reference should not be made to record.

Distribution of Salaries.

57. When the pay is distributed to the staff, the receipt of each person shall be taken in the proper column of the pay bill, the receipt stamp required for amounts over Rs 20 being affixed to the roll when necessary.

The president is personally responsible for every salary drawn on a bill until he has paid it to the person entitled to receive it, and has had the receipt column of the pay bill signed and, if necessary, stamped by the payee. If the payee does not present himself before the end of the month, the amount drawn for him shall be refunded by short drawal in the next bill; his salary can be drawn anew when he presents himself to receive it. Pay shall not, in any circumstances, be placed in deposit.

Pay shall not be drawn before the first working day of the month succeeding that by the labour of which the salary is earned.

Other miscellaneous charges

58. (1) All miscellaneous charges, other than those for establishment and construction and repair of works, for which forms have already been proscribed, shall be drawn on a contingent bill in form 33, M. A. C., unless the claimant (a vendor, contractor or firm) present his own bill or statement of account, in which case payment shall be made on that document.

(2) In the case of travelling allowance the following details shall be furnished in the bill:—

- (a) Name of the official, with designation.
- (b) Maximum pay of appointment.
- (c) Date, (and hours when necessary) of journeys and halts.
- (d) Route: from ——— to ———.
- (e) Purpose of journey.
- (f) By rail or otherwise
- (g) If by road, the number of miles.

NOTE.—(1) Fixed monthly contingent or stationery allowances, if any, to muharrirs, etc. shall be drawn on the salary bills along with the pay of the officials concerned.

(2) The pay of labour gangs and workmen etc. shall be drawn on muster rolls, even if they are employed at monthly rate, as they do not form part of the regular establishment.

Security.

59. Every employé entrusted with the receipt, expenditure or custody of money or property belonging to the committee shall furnish adequate security, the amount and nature of which shall be determined by the committee in each instance, according to the responsibility

of the office; and shall execute a security bond in form N. A. V. The securities shall be entered in the deposit register form 41, M. A. C. and shall be examined and verified by the 1st of April in each year a certificate to the effect that this has been done being given by the president against each item in the remarks column of the register.

Service Books

60. (1) Service books shall be kept up for the permanent employes of a committee other than *bhastis* lamplighters, sweepers and conservancy cart-drivers. The book shall be maintained in the form prescribed in the Civil Service Regulations.

(2) The service book shall be supplied at his own cost to every such employe on his first appointment.

(3) Full details of the service, pay, leave, periods of suspension from employment or other interruption in service and references to any records, especially to any good or bad services, shall, as occasion arises, be entered in the service book by the president.

(4) It shall be the duty of every employe to see that his own service book is properly kept up, and that the entries on the first page are attested every five years.

CHAPTER VII—OFFICE ACCOUNTS.

General principle and general cash book

61. All money received or spent by or on behalf of the committee shall be *immediately and without any reservation brought to account in the General Cash-book*, to be kept up in form N. A. II. The detailed heads in the classified columns shall follow those of the Budget (form N. A. I) and no head of account other than these shall be opened in the cash book without the sanction of the Accountant General in the Local Account department.

Receipt of money

62. All money due to the committee shall, except in the case of a house tax, a scavenging tax or other demand exempted from the operation of rule 28, or income for which a different method of collection is prescribed by chapter IV of this Code, be paid direct into the office of the committee. When it is brought to the office it shall be received by the official appointed to receive the dues of the committee, who shall immediately bring the amount to account in the general cash book (form N. A. II) and shall grant a receipt for the amount to the payee in form 5, M. A. C.

Each receipt given under this rule shall be signed by the official specially appointed in this behalf by the district magistrate.

Remittance from office of the committee to the treasury.

63. Money received in the office of the committee under rule 62 above shall be remitted to the treasury at regular intervals to be fixed by the district magistrate. The money shall be accompanied by a *chalan* in form 43, M. A. C., and the remittance shall be entered in columns 11 and 12 of the general cash book (form N. A. II). The duplicate foil of the *cha'an*, when received back signed from the treasury, shall be used as a voucher for the remittance, and shall be filed separately in a guard file.

Expenditure.

64. The bill or other voucher presented as a claim for money shall be received and examined by the president and in absence of the president, by such member as the president may direct. If the claim be admissible, the authority good, and the signature true and in order, he shall make an order for payment at the foot of the voucher, and sign it. The person signing a payment order is personally responsible that the voucher is complete and affords sufficient information as to the nature of the payment being made.

NOTE.—The officer signing should also be required to satisfy himself that the payee actually receives the sum passed.

Payment orders

65. After the order to pay has been entered on the voucher and passed, a cheque shall be drawn up in the name of the actual payee and an entry shall be made in the general cash book (form N. A. II); the voucher shall then be stamped "Paid by cheque no. , dated ,", and filed for purpose of audit.

NOTE.—See also rules 5, 78 and 79

66. At the end of each month the president or such officer of the committee as the district magistrate may direct shall examine all books and satisfy himself that the charges have been properly vouched for and the sub-vouchers have been so defaced as to preclude the possibility of their being used in support of any other bill, and shall record a certificate to this effect.

67. *Payment orders shall on no account be made on misls.*—Each payment order shall be made on a bill except in the case referred to in rule 87 (2) a note being made in the *misls* concerning referring to the number and month of the guard file in which the voucher is filed. A reference shall also be made on the back of the bill to the *misls* to which it appertains.

Closing of general cash book

68. (1) The general cash book (form N. A. II) shall be closed and balanced daily and shall be signed by the president or a member of the committee appointed by him in this behalf. At the end of each month, receipts and expenditure entered in the cash book shall be compared item by item with the treasury pass book and the balances agreed, the difference, if any, being explained in a footnote in the general cash book as under:—

Cash book balance	...	...	Rs.
Deduct income (a) not yet credited in the treasury	...	Rs	
Add amount of uncashed cheques detailed below (b)	...	Rs.	
Balance as per treasury pass book	..	...	Rs.

Details of (a):—

Details of uncashed cheques (b).—

This book shall be laid before the district magistrate for his inspection at least once in six months, either when he visits the notified area or at such place as he may otherwise arrange.

(2) The treasury pass-book shall be in form 35, M. A. C, and no entry whatever shall on any account be made therein by any official of the committee.

Transfer entries and adjustments

69. (1) Transfer entries, that is, entries intended to transfer an amount from one head of account to another, shall be made when it is necessary—

- (a) to correct an error of classification in the original accounts; or
- (b) to account, by debit or credit to its proper head, for inter-departmental and other transactions in which cash does not actually change hands.

(2) Adjustments shall be made when it is necessary to adjust a portion of an advance unused and repaid, or the recovery of an overpayment.

70. (1) When a transfer entry is required to be made, a *minus* entry shall be made under the head from which the amount is to be transferred, and a *plus* entry under that to which it is transferred, in the place provided at the foot of the classified columns of the general cash book (form N. A. II).

(2) When an item has to be adjusted, the money, on receipt, shall be brought to account in the general cash book (form N. A. II) in the usual way as a miscellaneous receipt, and at the end of the month, the adjustment shall be made by deducting the amount from both the receipt and expenditure sides of the heads affected in the classified columns and also from the totals of the cash book.

Explanation—Neither transfer entries nor adjustments can be made in the accounts of a year after those accounts have been finally closed.

Monthly account.

71. At the close of each month an account in form N. A. III shall be drawn up under the signature of the president and laid before the committee. After approval by the committee it shall be sent to the district magistrate for his approval and countersignature.

In the preparation of this account the following instructions shall be observed:—

- (i) The figures for columns (2) and (8) shall be taken from the Budget estimate (form N. A. I.)
- (ii) The figures for columns (3), (4), and (5), and for columns (9), (10), and (11), shall be taken direct from the totals and progressive totals of the general cash book (form N. A. II)
- (iii) The balance shall then be struck and agreed with the closing balances shown in the general cash book (form N. A. II), for the last day of the month to which the account appertains.
- (iv) The committee's invested funds shall not be shown in the opening and closing balances, but a detail of such funds shall be given as a footnote to the account.

Explanation—When expenditure has exceeded the budget allotment, the items in question shall be posted in red ink.

NOTE.—See rule 20.

72. No new head of account shall be opened in the monthly account without the sanction of the Accountant-General in the Local Audits department.

NOTE.—See rule 7.

Annual statement of receipts and expenditure.

73. At the close of the year an annual statement of receipts and expenditure shall be prepared in form N. A. IV. It shall be signed by the president of the committee and laid before the committee, after which it shall be sent to the district magistrate for his approval and countersignature. The explanation to rule 71 and the provisions of rule 72 shall apply to the annual statement of receipts and expenditure.

In the preparation of this account the following instructions shall be observed :—

- (i) Columns 2 and 6 shall be filled up from the last year's annual statement of receipts and expenditure; columns 3 and 7 from the latest sanctioned budget; and columns 4 and 8 from the last progressive totals of the general cash book
- (ii) The committee's invested funds shall not be shown in the opening and closing balances; but a detail of such funds shall be given as a foot note to the statement of receipts and expenditure.

74 The statement of receipts and expenditure shall be supported by a certificate signed by the treasury officer showing the amount at the credit of the committee in the treasury at the close of the year. Any difference on account of cheques outstanding or otherwise, between the amount shown in this certificate and the balance shown in the balance-sheet (form N. A. IV), shall be explained at the foot of the balance-sheet.

Cheques

75 Cheques drawn on a treasury shall be in counterfoil in form 37, M. A. C. Each cheque-book shall contain a hundred cheques, and each cheque shall bear the book-number and a serial number. Every book shall be kept under lock and key in the personal custody of the drawing officer, who shall notify to the treasury upon which he draws the number of the cheque-book which he from time to time brings into use.

NOTE.—All cheques must bear the stamp duty of one anna prescribed by the Indian Stamp Act, 1899.

76. When the drawing officer receives a cheque-book, he shall cause the cheques to be counted, and a note to be recorded on the back of each cheque-book that "This cheque-book contains cheques"

77. The drawing officer shall be personally responsible for the safe custody of the cheque books. When he is relieved of his office, he shall take a receipt for the correct number of cheques made over to the relieving officer, a specimen of whose signature shall be forwarded to the treasury concerned by the relieved officer

78. No cheque shall be signed unless required for delivery without delay to the person to whom the money is to be paid.

79. When a cheque is being prepared for signature an amount a little in excess of the sum for which the cheque is drawn shall be written across it and its counterfoil, as a preventive against fraud :—

Examples.—Across a cheque drawn for Rs. 50 8 will be written 'Under rupees fifty one.'

80 Cheques which are not cashed within three months of the date of issue, cannot be cashed without being re-dated. The alteration of date shall be initialed by the drawing officer and a note of the fact of re-dating shall be entered in the general cash book against the original transaction and upon the counterfoil of the cheque itself. The alteration will in no way affect the accounts, and no further entries shall be made.

Cancellation of cheques.

81. When a signed cheque is cancelled it shall be enfaced or stamped "Cancelled" by the drawing officer of the committee. The fact of cancellation shall be noted in red ink, under the initials of the drawer of the cheque, upon the counterfoil, and also across the order of payment which has been enfaced upon the voucher.

82. (1) When a cheque is cancelled before the general cash book (form No. N.A.II) has been closed for the day of issue of the cheque, the entry in the cash book shall be struck out in red ink under the initials of the president or a member of the committee. When the cheque is cancelled after the cash book has been closed, the amount of the cheque shall be entered in the cash book of the day of cancellation as a miscellaneous receipt. In this case an adjustment shall be made at the end of the month, as laid down in the rule 70(2).

(2) If a cheque is lost or destroyed an intimation of the fact shall be at once given to the treasury officer and its payment stopped after ascertaining from the pass book and by enquiry from the treasury officer that it has not been cashed. The loss of the cheque shall be noted on the counterfoil. If a fresh cheque is not issued in place of the lost one the procedure laid down in rule 82 (1) shall be followed. If a new cheque is issued its number and date shall be quoted against the original entry in the cash book with the remarks that the original cheque has been lost, and the following note shall be made on the counterfoil of this cheque "Issued in lieu of cheque no. dated lost or destroyed".

83. Cancelled cheques shall be carefully retained until the accounts for the period to which they relate have been audited, when they shall be destroyed by, or in the presence of, the audit officer, who shall certify upon the counterfoil that the cheque has been so destroyed.

Advances.

A.—Permanent advances.

84. (1) To an officer whose duties cause him to incur petty expenses which require to be paid at once before money can be obtained on a contingent bill, a permanent advance may be allowed. The sum to be allowed shall be fixed on the supposition that recoupments will be made once a month.

(2) All permanent advances shall be recorded in the demand and collection register (form 3, M. A. C.) in the manner prescribed in rule 85.

85. Each officer who has obtained a permanent advance shall, on the 1st of April in each year, sign an acknowledgment that the amount is due from, and to be accounted for, by himself. In case of transfer of charge of an office, a similar acknowledgment for the full amount shall be signed by the relieving officer. These acknowledgments shall be kept on a guard file at the office of the committee.

Explanation.—Permanent advances shall not be multiplied unnecessarily. An officer having subordinates who require petty sums shall rather spare a small portion of his own advance for their use than apply for separate advances for them, taking acknowledgments from them in the same form as he himself furnishes and retaining them in his office.

86. Except in the case of the pound-keeper, each officer holding a permanent advance shall keep up a permanent advance account in the form 38, M. A. C., in columns 1 to 6 of which shall be entered the items of expenditure from the advance as they occur.

The heading of the columns shall follow the heads of the Budget Statement (form N.A.I.).

87. (1) When the cash in hand is running low and the advance has to be recouped, a red line shall be ruled across the page of the permanent advance account (form 38, M. A. C.), the several columns shall be added up, and the totals posted into a contingent bill in form 33, M. A. C., in which full details of the expenditure shall be given. The bill, supported by vouchers, shall then be laid before the president of the committee, or such officer as the district magistrate may appoint in this behalf, who shall compare the entries in the bill with the permanent advance account (form 38, M. A. C.), himself initial the grand total given therein, and sign the bill and send it to the office of the committee for payment noting the date of despatch in column 7(a). This shall then be paid, the amount of the bill and the number and date of the cheque being entered in column 7(b) and 7(c) of the account (form 38, M. A. C.)

(2) In the case of recoupment of the president's permanent advance the disbursement certificate and payment order may be recorded in the permanent advance account register itself and a contingent bill need not be prepared.

Note—It should be carefully noted (1) that a bill must cover all items of expenditure up to the date of its preparation and (2) that no items should be entered in the register until the money is actually spent and a receipt obtained.

88. (1) When a temporary advance for any particular purpose or an advance of pay admissible under the rules is made, it shall be entered under the initials of the president or a member of the committee as a demand in the Demand and Collection Register (form 3, M. A. C.). When the advance is adjusted, the particulars of the transactions shall be entered on the collection side of the register, a note being made in the remarks column to show whether the adjustment was made by repayment in cash, by deduction from salary or by a work bill. In the last case the accounts rendered shall be duly passed by the president and an order "passed for rupees" recorded thereon before an adjustment is made. A separate page of the Demand and Collection Register shall be set apart for advances under this rule.

(2) A list of outstanding advances shall be laid before the committee once a month and a similar list shall be submitted to the district magistrate at the end of March and September, in each year.

CHAPTER VIII — MISCELLANEOUS

Register of investments.

89. A record of all investments shall be maintained in a register of investments in form 40, M. A. C. Each entry therein shall be attested by the president of the committee. Government securities shall be kept distinct from other investments.

Deposit register

90. All deposits made with a committee, whether in the form of cash, Government paper or other stock, or of security bonds, shall be recorded in a deposit register in form 41, M. A. C. This register shall be kept in two parts, one relating to the security of employes of the

committee and the other relating to deposits made by contractors for the due performance of their contracts. The former part need not be written up annually but entries of all deposits in the latter which have not been forfeited or returned shall be carried forward annually with details of names to the next year's account.

91. In the case of bonds, if property is hypothecated, a brief description of the property shall be given in the remarks column, and the heading of column 12 shall be changed to "Name of surety".

Statement of fines and arrears of tax realized by courts.

92 Courts realizing fines, which under any Act in force are credited to the fund, or arrears of a tax, submit, under the order of competent authority, a monthly statement in form 42, M. A. C., to the committee. The entries in the statement shall, on receipt of the statement in the committee's office, be checked with the pass book and, if found correct, shall be posted in the general cash book. If the entries do not tally with those in the pass-book enquiries shall be made and the discrepancy shall be removed before any entry is made in the general cash book (form N. A. II).

If a refund is ordered to be made, it shall be carefully traced in the original statement (form 42, M. A. C.) and an entry shall be made therein against the items concerned that the refund has been made. The payment shall then be made in the ordinary manner.

Office order-book.

93 An office order-book shall be kept by the committee in which all appointments, promotions, leave, suspensions, fines, and office arrangements and orders generally shall be noted. The president of the committee shall be responsible that this order-book is kept up in a correct and complete manner.

Filing of vouchers.

94. Vouchers shall be numbered serially for each month, and shall be filed, in the office of the committee, in guard files separate from the *misls*.

Destruction of vouchers and registers

95. Vouchers, registers, and other forms prescribed by these rules shall not be weeded or destroyed otherwise than in accordance with the general rules for regulating the retention or destruction of municipal records and correspondence given in Part II of volume I of the Municipal Manual.

Indent for forms

96. With the following exceptions the committee shall obtain from the Government Press all the forms prescribed by these rules as well as the forms adopted for the collection of such dues as *tabhazari*, slaughter house fees, fees for *sarais*, *paraos*, cattle-registration etc. Before the 1st of November in each year, an indent in form N. A. VI shall be sent direct to the Superintendent of the Government Press for the forms likely to be required during the following financial year. The form will be supplied by the Government Press during March.

Supplementary indents shall not be sent save in exceptional circumstances when there has been an unforeseen increase in the demand for forms or an accidental destruction of them.

All forms shall be sent by the Press to the board by value payable post.

The following forms may be printed locally :—

Form 40, M. A. C., and the register of immovable property.

Custody of valuables.

97. Government promissory notes and similar valuables belonging to the committee shall be kept in the treasury in a strong-box, the keys of which shall remain with such persons as the district magistrate may direct.

Minimum working balance.

98. The committee shall keep in actual cash balance a sum of not less than one-tenth of its normal annual income. Such sum shall not include invested funds.

The district magistrate may, however, by a general or special order, exempt any committee, where exceptional circumstances exist, from the operation of this rule.

Form N. A. I.]

NOTIFIED AREA OF _____

POPULATION _____

BUDGET STATEMENT.

Approximate estimate of Receipts and Expenditure for the year _____

Receipts.

Charges.

Receipts.		Actuals of past year 19 -19 .	Estimate of current year 19 - 19 .	Actuals of first six months of current year 19 -19 .	Estimates of 19 -19 .	Charges.		Actuals of past year 19 -19 .	Estimate of current year 19 - 19 .	Actuals of first six months of current yr 19 -19 .	Estimates of 19 -19 .	Percentage of estimated expenditure of each major head to total estimated expenditure
I.—Taxes	1. House tax ..					1.—Collection and office charges						
	2. Tax on circumstances and property.											
	3. ——— ..											
	4. ——— ..											
	Total ..											
II.—Rents	1. Nazul lands, shops and houses.					2.—Public Works { 1. Original Works.						
	2. Committee's lands, shops and houses, including <i>tehbazari</i> .					2. Repairs.						
	Total ..					Total ..						
III.—Pounds	..					3.—Education ..						
IV.—Sale-proceeds of manure	..					4.—Conservancy and lighting ..						
V.—Fines	..					5.—Contributions ..						
VI.—Contributions	..					6.—Miscellaneous ..						
VII.—Miscellaneous	..					7.—Extraordinary ..						
VIII.—Extraordinary	..					Total Charges ..						
	Total Income ..					Balance at close of the year ..						
	Balance at beginning of the year											
	GRAND TOTAL ..					GRAND TOTAL ..						

Form N. A. III.]

Receipts.

MONTHLY ACCOUNT FOR THE MONTH OF _____

Charges.

Receipts.	Budget estimate for 19-19.	Actuals to end of	Actuals for	Total.	Actuals for the corresponding period of 19-19.	Charges.	Budget estimate for 19-19.	Actuals to end of	Actuals for	Total.	Actuals for the corresponding period of 19-19.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1. House tax		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	1. Collection and office charges		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
2. Tax on circumstances and property.						2. Public Works { (1) Original Works (2) Repairs					
3. —											
4. —											
Total						Total					
1. Nazul lands, shops and houses.						3. Education					
2. Committee's lands, shops and houses, including <i>tehsil</i> bazaars.						4. Conservancy and lighting.					
Total						5. Contributions					
III.—Founds						6. Miscellaneous					
IV.—Sale-proceeds of manure.						7.—Extraordinary					
V.—Fines											
VI.—Contributions						Total Charges					
VII.—Miscellaneous						Cash balance at close of the month.					
VIII.—Extraordinary											
Total Income						GRAND TOTAL					
Opening cash balance of the month.											
GRAND TOTAL											

Signature of President.

Signature of District Officer.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.

Form N. A. IV.]

NOTIFIED AREA OF _____ POPULATION _____

Receipts.

Charges.

Receipts.	Actual income of previous year.	Year under report		Charges.	Actual expenditure of previous year.	Year under report		Percent age of actual expenditure of each major head to total expenditure.
		Estimated income.	Actual income.			Estimated expenditure.	Actual expenditure.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. House tax	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	1.—Collection and office charges	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
2. Tax on circumstances and property.				2.—Public Works { (1) Original Works (2) Repairs				
3. —								
4. —								
Total				Total				
1. Nazul lands, shops and houses.								
2. Committee's lands, shops and houses, including <i>tehsil</i> bazaars.								
Total								
III.—Founds				3.—Education				
IV.—Sale-proceeds of manure				4.—Conservancy and lighting				
V.—Fines				5.—Contributions				
VI.—Contributions				6.—Miscellaneous				
VII.—Miscellaneous				7.—Extraordinary				
VIII.—Extraordinary								
Total Income				Total Charges				
Opening cash balance of the year				Cash balance at close of the year				
GRAND TOTAL				GRAND TOTAL				

Signature of President.

Signature of District Officer.

Municipal Form TO BE USED IN NOTIFIED AREAS.

Form no 43, M.A.C.]

CHALLAN FOR REMITTANCE OF MONEY TO THE

Municipal Office
Municipality

ORIGINAL.

To be retained in the municipal office
in receipt.

Dated

19

By whom brought	On what account	Amount		
		Rs.	a.	p.
Total in words ..				
Notes (see reverse) ..				
Gold ..				
Silver and copper ..				
Total ..				

Cash received.

Examined and entered.

Treasurer.

Accountant.

Treasury Officer or Secretary.

CHALLAN FOR REMITTANCE OF MONEY TO THE

Municipal Office
Treasury

DUPLICATE.

(To be retained to the person making payment.)

Dated

19

By whom brought.	On what account.	Amount.		
		Rs.	a.	p.
Total in words .				
Notes (see reverse) ..				
Gold ..				
Silver and copper ..				
Total ..				

Cash received.

Examined and entered.

Treasurer.

Accountant.

Treasury Officer or Secretary.

Form no 3, M.A.C.]

DEMAND AND COLLECTION REGISTER ON ACCOUNT OF ———— FOR 19———.

Serial number	Connecting references (a).	Name and address of the person from whom the demand is due.	Particulars (b).	Demand			Initials of the poster.	Date of payment.	Number of receipt with book number	Collections.		Remissions.	Balance.	Initials.	Remarks including reference to orders sanctioning remissions, if any.
				Current demand (detailed in instalments when necessary).	Arrears.	Total.				Period or instalment.	Amount.				
1	2	3	4	5			6	7	8	9		10	11	12	13

NOTE — (a) When a demand is posted from an assessment list only the serial number of the assessment list should be quoted in this column, in other cases reference being made to sanctioning orders, etc.

(b) In the case of tax on buildings and lands the name or number of premises should be given in this column, in other cases other necessary particulars.

Warrant

[Under section 169 (1) of the Municipalities Act]

Name of the officer charged with the execution of warrant _____
 Whereas _____ of _____ has not paid and
 has not shown satisfactory cause for the non payment of the sum of _____ due for the
 liability mentioned in the margin for the period _____
 _____ commencing on the _____
 day of _____ 19 _____, and ending with the
 day of _____ 19 _____, and leviable under _____

and whereas fifteen days have elapsed since the service on him of notice of demand for the same

This is to command you to distrain, subject to the provisions of section 171 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1910, the goods and chattels of the said _____ to the amount of _____, being the amount due from him as follows —

On account of the said liability _____ Rs. _____ p
 For service of notice _____
 and forthwith to certify to me together with this warrant all particulars of the goods seized by you thereunder

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19 _____

(Signed) _____

Designation _____

[See section 169 (2)]

NOTE — It shall not be necessary to execute the warrant if the defaulter makes full payment to you before removal of his goods

(Counterfoil)

Serial no. _____

Book no. _____

Serial no. _____ in the demand and collect on register

Nature of demand _____

Date of issue _____

Date of payment _____

Form no 12, M A C]

COUNTERFOIL OF LICENCE

_____ MUNICIPALITY

Book no. _____

No. _____

Name of licensee _____

Father's name _____

Address _____

Caste _____

Trade _____

Purpose of licence _____

Site _____

Date of licence _____

Period of licence _____

Amount paid _____

Signature of licensing officer _____

Progressive total, Rs. _____

[Form no 11 M A C]

Signature _____

LICENCE

_____ MUNICIPALITY

Book no. _____

No. _____

WHEREAS _____ Date _____ 19 _____

has paid to the Municipal Board Rs. _____

he is permitted to _____

at _____

within the municipality of _____

from 1st _____ to _____

DESCRIPTION OF LICENSEE.

Name	Father's name.	Caste.	Trade.	Address	Remarks

Signature of licensing officer _____

NOTE — The site and the endorsement should be entered only when the licence is conditional. The endorsement should be cancelled, when the licence is of general nature

This licence is granted subject to the rules and conditions for the regulation and control of the _____, a copy of which has been this day furnished to the licensee by me.

Date _____

19 _____

Licensing officer,

Licence holder.

[Form no 16, M. A. C.]

COUNTERFOIL.

Book no. _____

No. _____

Number as per pound register

Signature of the pound keeper.

Date, _____

RECEIPT FOR IMPOUNDED CATTLE.

Book no. _____

No. _____

Name of pound _____

Date and hour of admission	Name and address of impounder.	Number and description of cattle admitted	Name and address of owner, if known.
1	2	3	4

[Form no 17, M. A. C.]

COUNTERFOIL OF RELEASE PASS FOR CATTLE.

Book no. _____

No. _____

Name of pound _____

Number as per pound register	Date and hour of release.	Particulars of amount realized	
		Amount of fines or rent.	Amount of feeding charges.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	2	3	4
Progressive Total ..			

Pound-keeper's signature.

Pound keeper's signature.

POUND RELEASE PASS AND RECEIPT.

Book no. _____

No. _____

Name of pound _____

Date and hour of admission	Date and hour of release.	Number and description of cattle.	Name and address of person releasing the cattle.	Particulars of amount realized.	
				Amount of fines or rent.	Amount of feeding charges.
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	2	3	4	5	6

Pound-keeper's signature.

[Form no. 18 M. A. C.]

COUNTERFOIL OF RECEIPT FOR PURCHASERS OF IMPOUNDED CATTLE SOLD.

No. _____

Book no. _____

Name of pound _____

Number as per pound register.	Description of cattle.	Marks of identification of cattle.	Name and address of purchaser.	Amount for which sold.
1	2	3	4	5
				Rs. a. p.

Dated the _____

19 _____

Signature (Office)

RECEIPT FOR PURCHASERS OF IMPOUNDED CATTLE SOLD.

No. _____

Book no. _____

Name of pound _____

Number as per pound register.	Number and description of cattle.	Marks of identification of cattle.	Name and address of purchaser.	Amount for which sold.
1	2	3	4	5
				Rs. a. p.

Received.

Dated the _____

19 _____

Signature (Office)

Form no 19, M A C] _____ MUNICIPALITY.

Memorandum showing disposal of the proceeds of cattle sold
(VIDE SECTION 16 OF THE CATTLE TRESPASS ACT)

Book no. _____
No. _____
Name of pound _____

_____ MUNICIPALITY

Memorandum showing disposal of the proceeds of cattle sold
(VIDE SECTION 16 OF THE CATTLE TRESPASS ACT)

Book no. _____
No. _____
Name of pound _____

1	2	3	Amount for which sold.			Deductions		7	8	9	Serial number as per pound register.	1	2	3	4	Amount for which sold.			Deductions		8	9
			Rs.	a.	p.	Nature of deduction	Amount.									Rs.	a.	p.	Nature of deduction	Amount.		
						Fines or rent. Feeding charges. Expenses of sale.													Fines or rent. Feeding charges. Expenses of sale.			

Dated the _____ 19 . Pound keeper's signature. Dated the _____ 19. Pound keeper's signature.
[Form no 23, M A C]

REGISTER OF WORKS.

Serial number.	Name of work	Sanctioned estimate.	Order sanctioning the estimate	Agency doing the work	Order sanctioning the agency or contract.	Amount paid		Date of completion	Remarks.
						Number and date of payment voucher.	Amount		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9

NOTE.—Incomplete works should be carried over to the next year's account with the total of expenditure up to the end of the present year.

NOTE.—A few lines or less than half a page should ordinarily suffice for each work.

[Form no. 25 M. A. C.]

MEASUREMENT BOOK.

Name of work
Situation of work
Agency by which work is executed
Date of measurement
(These four lines should be repeated at the commencement of the measurements relating to each work.)

Particulars	No.	L.	B.	D.	Contents.
-------------	-----	----	----	----	-----------

[Form no. 28 M A C]

Register of moveable property including tools and plant.

Particulars and description of property.	Number of pieces.	Date of acquisition.	Cost.	Number and date of the bill in which charged for	Where the property is used or other particular, if necessary	Initials.	Date of disposal of property.	Manner of disposal.	Number disposed of.	Number and date of order.	Cost realized, if sold.	Balance after each transaction or at the end of each year.	Signature	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

STOCK BOOK.

[Form no. 29 M A C]

Description of articles.

Date.	Opening balance	Number or quantity received.	Total.	To whom issued or for what purpose.	Number or quantity issued.	Balance.	Signature of the issuing officer.	Signature of receiving officer.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

[Form no. 30, M. A. C.]

STAMP REGISTER.

Date.	Stock.			Expenditure.				Balance.	Remarks.
	Value of stamps in hand at the commencement of the day.	Value of stamps received during the day	Total stock.	Name and address of officer to whom cover was sent.	Contents of cover (number of letter, etc)	Value of stamps affixed.	Total value of stamps expended during the day.	Value of stamps in hand at the close of the day	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

[Form no 33, M A C]

CONTINGENT BILL.

Serial number of sub-vouchers	Description of charge and number and date of authority for all charges requiring special sanction	Amount		
		Rs.	a.	p.
	<i>Head and item of budget</i>			
	Total Rs (words)			

1 I certify that the expenditure charged in this bill could not, with due regard to the interest of the municipality, be avoided and that the charges have been really paid

2. I certify that I have satisfied myself that special circumstances have rendered the temporary excess expenditure over the monthly proportion of the budget grant under the head _____ necessary, and that an additional grant will be obtained if there is a likelihood of the annual grant being exceeded

3. I certify that there has been no excess expenditure over the monthly proportion of budget grant.

Alternative
certificates,
on. of which
must be
scored out

Name _____

Office _____

Date _____

Pay rupees _____

Examined _____

Accountant.

Date 19 _____

Executive Officer
Secretary

Note —The words "and that the charges have been really paid" apply only when the bill is for recognition of premanent advance, in other cases they should be scored out.

[Form no 35 M A C]

TREASURY PASS BOOK.

Monthly consecutive number of item of receipt	From whom, and on what account credited	Date.	Number of chalan or order	Amount.	Initials of Treasury Officer	Monthly consecutive number of item of payment	Date.	Number of cheque or order	Amount	Initials of Treasury Officer
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				Rs a p.					Rs a p.	

[Form no 37 M A C]

CHEQUE BOOK.

Book No. _____

No. _____

Dated _____

To _____

On account of _____

Rs _____

Under Rs.

Chairman of
Municipality

Signature of Secretary.

MUNICIPAL FUND CHEQUE

Book No. _____

No. _____

Dated _____

To the officer in charge of the Treasury at _____

Pay to _____

or order

Rs _____

and charge to municipality of _____

Under Rs.

Chairman of
Municipality

Signature of Secretary.

N.B.—This cheque is current for three months from date of issue. It must then be re-dated.

[Form no. 38 M. A. C.]

PERMANENT ADVANCE ACCOUNT

2		3		4		5										6		7					
Date		Number of sub-voucher		Description of charge		Expenditure										Total amount		Receiptment of the permanent advance					
Classification of each sub-voucher showing item or items of account to be debited and amounts															Date of despatch of bill		Amount		Number and date of cheque				
(a)		(b)		(c)		(d)		(e)		(f)		(g)		(h)		(i)		(a)		(b)		(c)	
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.

[Form no. 40, M. A. C.]

REGISTER OF INVESTMENTS

Serial number	Date of investment, purchase of security or the date of deposit etc. as the case may be.	Particulars of investment and in case of Government securities number and date of paper.	Amount	Rate of interest	Initials of the Executive Officer or Secretary	Date of recovery of interest and adjustment in accounts	Amounts of recovery of interest and adjustments in accounts.	Initials of the Executive Officer or Secretary.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
			Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.

NOTE (1) —Where any sum is withdrawn from investment or any Government promissory note is sold the particulars of withdrawal or sale, as the case may be, should be noted in red ink across columns 1—7 of this register and its face value deducted from the total in column 4 and the balance of the investment worked. If no balance remains, "account closed" shall be written across the page.

NOTE (2) —Investment from the provident fund should be recorded on separate pages and distinctly marked as such.

[Form no. 41, M A C.]

DEPOSIT REGISTER

[illegible]

REGISTER OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY.

(REFERRED TO IN NOTE 2 UNDER RULE 23)

1	Serial number.
2	Name of village to which property belongs.
3	Description, situation and boundaries of the property.
4	Settlement number or numbers in the Nazal Register, Land Records Department
5	A. r. p.
6	Bighas.
7	Area.
8	Number and date of Government order transferring the management to the board.
9	Mode of occupation and purpose for which used.
10	Number and date of order authorizing such occupation and the authority by whom ordered.
11	Name of tenant or lessee, if any, and term of lease
12	Date of termination of lease
13	Rental per annum.
14	Signature of the chairman, executive officer, or secretary
15	If held under direct management, approximate annual income and sources from which derived.
16	Method of final disposal of property, with number, date of Government order in connection with sale, etc., name of purchaser, if any, and amount for which sold
17	Date of annual verification of entries in preceding columns, and signature of verifying officer.
18	Remarks

The 6th June, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

SIKANDRABAD.

No. 2034/XXIII—100.—It is hereby notified that the municipal board of Sikandrabad, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 128 (1) (vii) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, II of 1916, has imposed the following tax in the municipality of Sikandrabad, with effect from the 1st July, 1918, in supersession of the existing toll tax.

Description of the tax.

A tax on the following vehicles, animals and loaded coolies entering the Sikandarabad municipality to be levied at the rates shown against each :—

					As. p.	Per.
1	Loaded <i>thelas</i>	...	...	...	3 0	animal.
2.	Loaded carts	...	...	...	1 6	„
3.	Loaded hand-carts	...	...	...	1 0	cart.
4.	Loaded camel carts	...	...	...	6 0	„
5.	Loaded other conveyances	...	...	...	2 0	animal.
6.	Loaded buffaloes, camels, ponies, mules, and horses, &c.	...	...	...	0 9	„
7.	Loaded bullocks	...	...	...	0 6	„
8	Loaded asses	...	...	...	0 3	„
9.	Loaded coolies	...	...	...	0 3	head.

Provided that—

- (a) All separate consignments of less than 15 seers shall be exempted. Consignments of fuel of less than 30 seers and of sweetmeat and *pakwan* of less than 40 seers and of *ghi* and oil of less than 2 seers shall be exempted.
- (b) All head loads of dung-cakes, earth, cow-dung, *dhobis'* clothes, meat from slaughter houses and *shikar*, fodder, rags, bones and butter-milk shall be exempted.
- (c) Carts and conveyances carrying human beings only with their bona fide luggage shall be exempted.
- (d) Half of the above rates shall be charged for vehicles laden with lime, *reh*, *surkhi*, chaff, bark, cow-dung, dung-cakes, fuel, grass and fodder.
- (e) The following rates shall be charged for animals laden with the articles mentioned in proviso (d) or with *kankar* and bricks :—

					Rs. a. p.	Per.
1.	Loaded buffaloes, camels, pones, mules, horses, etc.	...	...	...	0 0 6	animal.
2.	Loaded bullocks	...	...	...	0 0 6	„
3.	Loaded asses	...	...	...	0 0 3	„

(f) Provided that no tax shall be levied upon the following :—

1. All parcels imported through the Post Office.
2. Articles belonging to the Government or to the municipality or district board when accompanied by a certificate of an officer of the department.
3. Personal luggage of travellers and camp equipage of officers on tour or transfer.
4. Arms and ammunition of all kinds.
5. Opium and all articles subject to excise duty.
6. All empty vehicles and un-loaded animals.
7. Leaves, ashes, sand, earth, clay, water and earthen vessels.

The 7th June, 1918.

(Commissioner, Benares division.)

BENARES.

No. 2571/XXIII—230.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Benares, under sections 298G (a) (xiii), 298J (d) and 299(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the regulation and control of places used for the preparation of imitation gold tinsel (Naqli sonahli gota) in the Benares municipality.

Under section 298G (a) (XIII) and 298(J) (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, II of 1916.

1. No person shall use any building or land for the preparation of imitation gold tinsel (*Naqli sonahli gota*) within the limits of the municipality, unless he has been granted a licence in this behalf in accordance with these byelaws.
2. The executive officer for the time being shall be the licensing officer for the purpose of these byelaws.

3. All licences granted under these byelaws are subject to the following conditions :—

- (a) No person shall sleep in the room where the tinsel is prepared ;
- (b) no person suffering from an infectious or contagious disease or having any open wound on his body shall engage himself in this work ;
- (c) the building shall be whitewashed with lime twice a year during March and October ;
- (d) the licensee shall cause his premises, drains or means of drainage upon or in connection with his premises to be maintained in good and efficient condition ;
- (e) the licensee shall keep all skins and hair necessary in the process in a covered vessel made of a non-absorbent material ;
- (f) the licensee shall provide a chimney either of brick in mortar or of iron and height of which shall be 6 feet above the houses in the immediate vicinity.

4. The licensing officer may cancel or suspend a licence, if the licensee breaks any of the conditions imposed under the foregoing byelaws.

5. Every licence granted under these byelaws shall be for the period ending on the 31st March, next following ; and any application for the renewal of licence must be made at least a fortnight before the expiration of the existing licence.

6. A fee of Re. 1 shall be charged for every licence granted under these byelaws.

7. An appeal shall lie from any order of the executive officer passed under these byelaws to the board, if made within ten days of the communication of the order to the applicant. The decision of the board in every such appeal shall be final.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the board, with the sanction of the Commissioner, Benares division, hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of byelaw 1 or 3 shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs 50, and, in the case of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 8th June, 1918

(Commissioner, Lucknow division.)

No. 2140/XXIII—48/15-16 —In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Lucknow, under section 298 J (a) and (c) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, Lucknow division, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

LUCKNOW.

Proposed byelaws as to pleasure grounds made by the municipality of Lucknow.

Under section 298 J (a) and (c) of the Municipalities Act, 1916.

1 In these byelaws—

- (a) "Pleasure ground" includes all municipal parks and lawns with the exception of the Zenana park, and "Chairman" means the chairman of the municipal board.
- (b) Any order, sanction, or permission referred to in the byelaws may be made in respect of one or more pleasure grounds and in favour of the public generally or any class of the public or any body of persons or in favour of one or more individuals and may apply generally or to a particular occasion or particular occasions.

2. All pleasure grounds shall be closed to the public between the hours of 10 p.m. and 4 a.m. and again between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m., except as otherwise ordered or permitted by the chairman.

3. No person shall enter or quit any pleasure ground otherwise than through a gate, wicket, passage or opening appointed or permitted as the authorized means of entrance or exit.

4. No person shall remove, deface or injure any notice board, plate or tablet or any support or fastening or fitting thereof which is set up or maintained by the board in or near any pleasure ground.

5. No person shall remove, injure or destroy any part of any wall, hedge or fence in or enclosing any pleasure ground or any part of any building, structure or erection, or any monument, work of art, ornament or decoration, or any appliance, apparatus, or article used in, or for the purpose of, laying out, planning, improvement or maintenance of any pleasure ground or in the care, cultivation or protection of any tree, sapling, shrub, plant and the like in the ground.

6. No person shall in pleasure ground walk or run over or stand or sit or lie upon any flower bed or shrub or on any ground in course of preparation or cultivation as a flower bed or for the reception or growth of any shrub, etc.

7 No person shall, in any pleasure ground, pluck or injure any bud, flower or leaf of any blossom, tree, sapling, shrub, plant or grass

8 No person shall throw or discharge in any pleasure ground any stone or other missile to the damage or danger of any person

9 No person shall, without the permission or sanction of the chairman, play any musical instrument or beat any drum or shout or sing in a manner likely to interfere with the enjoyment of any pleasure ground by other persons

10 No person shall use obscene or abusive language in any pleasure ground

11 No pleasure ground shall, except with the previous sanction of the chairman, be used for the purpose of playing games or of kite flying or of holding meetings or fairs or celebrating festivals or for any other purpose, than that of mere resort by the public.

12 No person shall, in any pleasure ground, hang, spread or deposit any linen or other fabric for the purpose of drying or bleaching.

13 No person shall, in any pleasure ground, beg for alms or put up any poster or bill therein or on the railings or walls thereof, or throw away receptacle containing any eatable or other article which has been used or otherwise commit any act of nuisance.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Municipalities Act, 1916, the board hereby directs that any breach of any provisions of these byelaws shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to 50 rupees

The 9th June, 1918.

(Commissioner, Kumaun division.)

NAINI TAL
No. 4953/XXIII—57.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the Commissioner, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 10, sub-section (1) (a), of the said Act, has appointed Dr. D. D. Pandya, D.P.H., Deputy Commissioner, United Provinces, to be a nominated member of the municipal board of Naini Tal, with effect from the 7th June, 1918.

The 10th June, 1918.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

BELA
PARTABGARH)
No. 2616/XXIII—185-134.—THE following byelaws made by the municipal board of Bela (Partabgarh), under section 298 E (c) and J (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Projection byelaws for the Bela (Partabgarh) municipality.

Under section 298 E. (c) and J (d).

1. Every application for permission to erect or re-erect any projection over a street or drain shall be accompanied by the following plans, in duplicate, prepared in the manner prescribed in byelaw 2 :—

(a) a key-plan of the locality showing the precise situation of the building concerned ;

(b) a plan indicating the situation of the building concerned in relation to the streets or lanes adjoining the building and to the adjoining buildings or land, and indicating the breadth of the adjoining streets or lands, and in the case of a street or lane of which the breadth is not uniform, the width in the narrowest part ; and

(c) where an open municipal drain has to be closed, a plan and section showing clearly how it is proposed to cover the drain in question and where a culvert is to be built, showing the exact tunnel size of the culvert.

2. The plans shall be drawn to a scale of not less than five feet to the inch. The scale used shall be marked on the plans and the position of the north point shall also be clearly indicated. All plans must be signed by the applicant and show all details necessary to enable the board or the secretary to judge as to the suitability of the proposed projection. The names of owners of adjoining buildings or lands, together with the *chuk* and house number, shall be given. All projected work shall be indicated by a distinctive colour and a key to any colour used displayed on the plan.

3. The dimensions and position of proposed projections must conform with the conditions hereinafter prescribed.

4. No projection from a ground floor shall be allowed except for the purpose of permitting access across a drain to a building.

5. Under every projection over a drain, other than a culvert, a space of not less than one foot must be left open towards the street.

6. No balcony, verandah, *chajja* or other projection shall be allowed from an upper storey of a building over a street which has a width of less than 20 feet at any point in front of the building. In measuring the street the width shall be taken from the edge of the drain

nearest to the road way on the side of the building concerned up to the edge of the drain nearest the road way on the opposite side.

7. No projection, such as is described in the preceding byelaw shall exceed three feet in width except in the following streets.

(1) Allahabad-Fyzabad road within municipal limits.

(2) Rae Bareli to Partabgarh road within municipal limits.

8. Projections over public streets or drains may be permitted only on the following conditions:—

(i) that the owner or occupier shall daily remove all refuse from the land over which his projection extends and keep the land clean;

(ii) that the owner shall keep any open drain over which the projection extends in good working order and free from depressions in which liquid can stagnate.

(iii) that the owner or occupier shall at any time on demand vacate the surface of his projection for a period of not more than six hours to permits of municipal servants inspecting or repairing or cleaning any covered drain therein;

(iv) that the owner shall duly pay in advance the fees prescribed by the next following byelaw.

9. Subject to byelaw 10 the annual fees for projections, other than culverts, shall be as shown in the accompanying schedule. For culverts only one half of such fees shall be payable annually.

10. When two or more projections from the same storey cover the same ground the highest fees chargeable for any one of such projections shall be levied and no other.

11. Nothing in these byelaws shall be construed to derogate from the power conferred on the board by section 211 of the Act to remove encroachments and projections over streets and drains, notwithstanding that such encroachments and projections may have been sanctioned.

Schedule.

Annual fees for projections.

(VIDE RULE 9.)

	Two feet or less in width, per 20 running feet or part thereof lengthwise.	Exceeding two feet but not exceeding four feet in width per 20 running feet or part thereof lengthwise.
	Rs. a. per annum.	Rs. a. per annum.
(1) Allahabad-Fyzabad road within municipal boundary ...	1 0 "	1 8 "
(2) Rae Bareli-Partabgarh road within municipal boundary ...	1 0 "	1 8 "
(3) Jail road within municipal boundary ...	1 0 "	1 8 "
(4) Tahsil road within municipal boundary ...	1 0 "	1 8 "
(5) On all other streets ...	0 8 "	0 12 "

12. Existing projections may be allowed to remain on payment of the fees prescribed in the schedule.

The 10th June, 1918.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

No. 2622/XXIII-187-182.—THE following amendment in byelaw no. 9 of the byelaws for the regulation and inspection of slaughter houses in the Sultanpur municipality, published with notification no. 1020/XI-43H., dated the 3rd March, 1917, which has been made by the municipal board of Sultanpur, under section 298 J (a) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Amendments to the byelaws for the regulation and inspection of slaughter houses in the Sultanpur municipality sanctioned under notification no. 1020/XI-43H., dated the 3rd March, 1917.

For schedule of fees in rule 9 substitute the following:—

	Rs. a. p.
Bullocks ...	... 0 1 0 per head.
Buffaloes ...	... 0 1 0 do.
Goats, sheep, kids and lambs ...	... 0 0 6 do.
Other horned cattle ...	... 0 1 0 do.
Other animals ...	... 0 1 0 do.

The 12th June, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

KAIRANA.

No. 2077/XXIII—130(2)/15-16.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Kairana, under section 298B (c) and J (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Projection byelaws.

Under heading E, sub-head (a) and heading J, sub-head (d), of section 298.

1. Every application for permission to erect or re-erect any projection over a street or drain shall be accompanied by the following plans, in duplicate, prepared in the manner prescribed in byelaw 2:—

- (a) a key-plan of the locality showing the precise situation of the building concerned ;
- (b) a plan indicating the situation of the building concerned in relation to the streets or lanes adjoining the building and to adjoining buildings or land, and indicating the breadth of the adjoining streets or lanes, and in the case of a street or lane of which the breadth is not uniform, the width in the narrowest part; and
- (c) where an open municipal drain has to be closed a plan and section showing clearly how it is proposed to cover the drain in question and where a culvert is to be built, showing the exact tunnel size of the culvert.

2. The plans shall be drawn to a scale of not less than five feet to the inch. The scale used shall be marked on the plans and the position of the north point shall also be clearly indicated. All plans must be signed by the applicant and show all details necessary to enable the board or the secretary to judge as to the suitability of the proposed projection. The names of the owners of adjoining buildings or lands, together with the *chuk* and house number, shall be given. All projected work shall be indicated by a distinctive colour and a key to any colour used displayed on the plan.

3. The dimensions and position of proposed projections must conform with the conditions hereinafter prescribed.

4. No projection from a ground floor shall be allowed, except for the purpose of permitting access across a drain to a building.

5. Under every projection over a drain, other than a culvert, a space of not less than one foot must be left open towards the street.

6. No balcony, verandah, *chhajja* or other projection shall be allowed from an upper storey of a building over a street which has a width of less than 20 feet at any point in front of the building. In measuring the street the width shall be taken from the edge of the drain nearest to the roadway on the side of the building concerned up to the edge of the drain nearest the roadway on the opposite side.

7. No projection, such as is described in the preceding byelaw, shall exceed three feet in width except in the following streets (except over a street exceeding 20 feet in width at every point in front of the building concerned.)

8. Projections over public streets or drains may be permitted only on the following conditions:—

- (i) that the owner or occupier shall daily remove all refuse from the land over which his projection extends and keep the land clean;
- (ii) that the owner shall keep any open drain over which the projection extends in good working order and free from depressions in which liquid can stagnate ;
- (iii) that the owner or occupier shall, at any time, on demand, vacate the surface of his projection for a period of not more than six hours to permit of municipal servants inspecting or repairing or cleaning any covered drain therein ;
- (iv) that the owner shall duly pay in advance the fees prescribed by the next following byelaw.

9. Subject to byelaw ten the annual fees for projection shall be as shown in the accompanying schedule.

10. When two or more projections from the same storey cover the same ground the highest fees chargeable for any one of such projections shall be levied and no other.

11. Nothing in these byelaws shall be construed to derogate from the power conferred on the board by section 211 of the Act to remove encroachments and projections over streets and drains notwithstanding that such encroachments and projections may have been sanctioned.

12. Fees shall be charged for only such *chajjas*, culverts or projection which are erected or re-erected after the enactment of Act II of 1916.

Proposed annual fees for projection, vide rule 9.

Four annas per every ten square feet or any part thereof annually will be the fees to be paid in advance by the owner to the municipal board.

The 1st June, 1918

(Commissioner, Account division)

No 2078/XVIII—131 (2/15-16—In supersession of all bylaws previously published on the subject, the following bylaws made by the municipal board of Faizpur, under section 203 E (b) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1914 and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published as required by section 301 of the said Act.

FAIZPUR

Bylaws for the regulation of cemeteries in the Faizpur Municipality

Under section 203 E (b)

1. The Municipal Board of Faizpur hereby enacts that no person shall erect any tomb or monument in any cemetery in the Faizpur Municipality, or in any place within the limits of the Faizpur Municipality, except in accordance with the provisions of these bylaws.

2. The Municipal Board of Faizpur hereby enacts that no person shall erect any tomb or monument in any cemetery in the Faizpur Municipality, or in any place within the limits of the Faizpur Municipality, except in accordance with the provisions of these bylaws.

3. Under the sanction of the Municipal Board of Faizpur, any person who erects a tomb or monument in any cemetery in the Faizpur Municipality, or in any place within the limits of the Faizpur Municipality, shall be liable to pay them to the Municipal Board of Faizpur, or to the person appointed by the Municipal Board of Faizpur, the sum of Rs. 50.

4. The Municipal Board of Faizpur hereby enacts that no person shall erect any tomb or monument in any cemetery in the Faizpur Municipality, or in any place within the limits of the Faizpur Municipality, except in accordance with the provisions of these bylaws.

5. The Municipal Board of Faizpur hereby enacts that no person shall erect any tomb or monument in any cemetery in the Faizpur Municipality, or in any place within the limits of the Faizpur Municipality, except in accordance with the provisions of these bylaws.

6. Such officer shall, on the application of any person, make a plan of the site on which he shall be permitted to erect a tomb or monument, and shall give the plan to the holder of the site.

7. On the occasion of special fairs and festivals, the Municipal Board of Faizpur, under section 203 E (b), may erect sites and levy a fee thereon by means of auction of the sites, or by agreement or in default of such auction or agreement, as may be decided by the Municipal Board of Faizpur.

Fines.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 203 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of bylaws 1 to 7 shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

Schedule of places mentioned in bylaw no. 1

No.	Name of Bazar.	From —	To —
1	Begampur east to west	Chamli gate towards Mendli gate	Jhunjhana gate
2	Begampur north to south.	Qila gate	Begampur gate, i.e. Nadiya Mal's shop.
3	Nohatta ..	Begampur gate i.e. Zabarja Mall's shop	Bail khana of Baldeo Sahai.
4	Kohna ..	Chouk at the jowhar well	Dalip Singh's house near the well in mohalla Kalalan.
5	Kyasthwara ...	Harnand Mal Mahajan's shop newly constructed.	Ch. Suajuddin's house and shops.
6	Imamlara ...	Bhika Kalal's shop ..	Butcher's shop.
7	Kalalan Klajur gate ..	Akhun masjid ..	Chammar's well
8	Zer Insariyan ..	Iepil wala masjid ...	Shop of Pandit Hasan's towards south up to Hujra.
9	Darbar mohalla ..	Masjid Afghanan no. 2 ..	End of Darbar Kalan
10	Pirzadgan ...	H. Najibul Rahman's house	Hafiz Zahurul Hasan, son of Gulam Haider's house.
11	Afghanan ...	Masjid Afghanan no. 1 ..	Pir Shamshu uddin's house.
12	Khal Kalan. ...	Road on southern side of masjid Khal Kalan.	Hafiz Azim-ullah's house.

Schedule of fees.

Description of articles sold or of vendors	Daily.	Weekly.	Monthly.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Dealers in grain, <i>ghi</i> , sweetsellers, <i>arhaties</i> , and shop keepers, who keep planks, boxes, benches, or beds in front of their shops, cloth-merchants and grocers	0 0 6	0 3 0	0 12 0
Dealers in grain who are not <i>arhaties</i> , shop keepers who expose goods in baskets and grocers etc ...	0 0 3	0 1 6	0 6 0
Fruit sellers, meat, vegetable, plump mangoes, sugarcane, <i>khuancharwalas</i> , <i>pooris</i> pedlars, and <i>besuties</i>	0 0 3	0 1 0	0 4 0

COUNTY OF TEZGAUT						TEZGAUT COURT						TEZGAUT COURT					
From Rs.						To Rs.						To Rs.					
No.						No.						No.					
Name of holder						Name of holder						Name of holder					
Type of work						Type of work						Type of work					
Purpose for which work is done						Purpose for which work is done						Purpose for which work is done					
Amount						Amount						Amount					
Date						Date						Date					
Signature						Signature						Signature					
Total, brought forward						Total, brought forward						Total, brought forward					
Progressive total, carried over						Progressive total, carried over						Progressive total, carried over					

The 12th June, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

KHURJA

No. 2070/XXIII—131(5) 15-16.—THE following amendment in byelaw no 12 of the byelaws for the regulation of the *thelas* and hand-carts, published with notification no. 783/XXIII—131(5) 15-16, dated the 11th January, 1918, which has been made by the municipal board of Khurja, under section 298 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Amendment.

Add the following as a note to byelaw no. 12.

"NOTE.—The hire at the above rates shall only be payable when a *thela* or hand-cart is hired for maximum load permissible for each *thela* or hand-cart in byelaw no. 13 below and when the load is less than that private agreement shall be made with the owner."

Section B.—DISTRICT BOARD.

The 12th June, 1918.

No 470/IX—S2—(5).—THE following draft amendments in the account rules of district boards published with notification no. 128/IX—S2, dated the 24th February, 1916, which it is proposed to make for the district boards, in exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (o) and (y) of section 56 (1) of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, as amended by United Provinces Act, 11 of 1915, are published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 10th day of July, 1918.

GENERAL.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Local Self-Government department, from any person with respect to the draft amendments before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft amendments.

(1) For rules 130—133 the following shall be substituted:—

130. The accounts of the board shall be audited, as far as possible, once a year by, or under the orders of, the Accountant-General in the Local Audit department.

131. The audit shall include an examination of the stock books and property registers; a scrutiny of the receipts from school fees, and of the number of scholars allowed to attend without payment of fees or on half rates; and an ascertainment of the cash and other property, including school prizes, in the hands of officers.

The auditor shall see that all prescribed accounts have been kept, and that they are in proper form; that the several items of receipts and expenditure are stated in sufficient detail; and that payments are supported by adequate vouchers and authority, and are such as may lawfully be made. He shall see that all sums due are received, and all sums received are brought to account. He shall object to such payments as seem undue or improper, and disallow all charges that are clearly unauthorised.

132.—(1) The board shall at the time of audit cause to be produced all accounts, registers, documents and subsidiary papers which may be required by the audit officers to assist them in their investigation.

(2) The objection statements issued by the auditor in the course of audit shall be returned to him promptly and in any case before the close of audit, with notes showing the action taken or which it is proposed to take to settle the objections raised, over the signature of the chairman or secretary. The auditor shall return for further action any items of which final or sufficient action has not in his opinion been taken; and when possible shall before leaving bring to personal notice of the chairman items which have not been disposed of.

133.—(1) the result of each audit will be communicated in two parts:—

(i) the objection statement, containing outstanding objections, shall deal with technical irregularities, omissions and defects; and

(ii) the audit note dealing with matters of a general and important nature which require the particular attention of the local and higher authorities.

(2) After each audit the board shall deal promptly with the objection statement and the audit note. The chairman shall, as soon as possible after the receipt of the note, convene a special meeting to consider the objections and suggestions made by the Examiner, and to decide upon the action to be taken in regard thereto.

The action so taken shall be indicated on an interleaved copy, or on the margin of the audit note, which shall be sent to the Examiner, Local Fund Accounts, direct, as promptly as possible and at the latest within three months of the date of receipt of the note. A copy shall at the same time be sent to the officer who reviews the annual report. A similar annotated copy shall be kept in the district board office and shall be placed before the inspecting officers.

(3) Subsequent correspondence shall be conducted directly between the board and the Examiner, Local Fund Accounts. The latter may exercise his discretion in referring any points that may arise for the orders of the Collector or if necessary of the Commissioner, and in case of difference of opinion with the latter officer, he shall submit the matter for the orders of the Accountant-General. If the Commissioner finds himself unable to accept the views of the Accountant-General, the matter shall be referred by him through the Accountant-General, for the orders of the Local Government.

(2) Rule no. 134 shall be *cancelled*.

(3) Rules nos. 135, 136 and 137 shall be numbered respectively as 134, 135 and 136.

ORDINARY ELECTIONS INTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

The 8th June, 1918.

(Commissioner, Allahabad division.)

No. 4351/XI—20.—UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that Pandit Harchand Prasad has been elected for Khaga tahsil as a member of the district board of Fatehpur in the seat of M. Mahmud Ali Khan, resigned.

FATEHPUR.

The 11th June, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

BUDAUN.

No 460/XXI-2 — UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the term of office of the following members of the district board of Budaun expired on the 31st March, 1918:

Tahsil.

Names of members.

Sahaswan { Saiyid Azhar Ali,
Babu Dina Nath,

and that the following members have been elected, with effect from the 1st April, 1918:—

Tahsil.

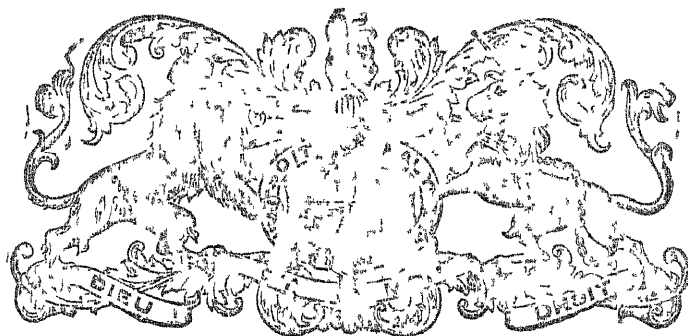
Names of members.

Sahaswan { Saiyid Azhar Ali,
Babu Dina Nath.

By order,

G. G. SIM,

Secretary to Government, United Provinces.



Government Gazette,

THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Separate printing is given to this part, in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

Published by Authority.

ALLAHABAD, SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1918.

PART III.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENT.

Section A.—MUNICIPAL.

The 14th June, 1918.

No. 1157/XI.—412E.—IN continuation of notification no 690/XI—442E., dated the 26th March, 1918, and in exercise of the power conferred by section 3, sub-section (1), clause (d), of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, the Local Government is hereby pleased to include, in the municipality of Hardwar Union, the areas shown in the schedule hereto appended.

HARDWAR UNION

Schedule of the areas to be included within the limits of the Hardwar Union municipality.

Area no. 1.

An area on the north of the municipality bounded as under :—

A straight line drawn north-west from forest boundary pillar no. 10 to Government forest boundary pillar no. 99.

From Government forest boundary pillar no. 99 following the north boundary of villages Bhupatwala Kalan and Haripur Khurd to forest boundary pillar no. 83. From forest boundary pillar no. 83 to 79 and thence along the east boundary of village Bhupatwala Kalan to its junction with the north boundary of Bhupatwala Khurd, thence from the above junction of the boundaries along the north boundary of Bhupatwala Khurd back to pillar no 10.

Area no. 2.

An area on the south-east of Kankhal bounded as under :—

From the point where the mill distributary joins the Ganges to mile no. 2 of the canal bank, thence along the left bank canal boundary to the head of the mill distributary and thence along the left bank of the same distributary back to the junction of the distributary with the Ganges.

Area no. 3.

An area on the west of the Union municipality bounded as under :—

From railway octroi chonki, Jawalapur, straight to the north corner of Jawalapur railway station yard fence at the junction of boundaries of fields nos. 2180 and 2181 of

village Ahmadpur Karach, thence to pillar no. 42 of Government forest boundary to the junction of the forest and railway boundary at railway chouki no. 19 of Hardwar Mohand forest road and thence from railway chouki no. 19 along the railway line back to the octroi railway chouki, Jawalapur.

Area no. 4.

An area to the north-west of the municipality bounded as under:—

From forest boundary pillar no. 19 to forest chouki, thence to pillar no. 1 of Balkashwar compound in a south-west direction, thence to pillar no. 17, thence back to forest boundary pillar no. 19.

Area no. 5.

An area to the north-west of the municipality bounded as under:—

From forest boundary pillar no. 15 to Suraj Kund, thence to forest boundary pillar no. 5, thence back to forest boundary pillar no. 15.

The 14th June, 1918.

HARDWAR UNION.

No. 1163/XI—442E.—With reference to notification no. 1157/XI—442E, dated the 14th June, 1918, publishing the inclusion of certain local areas within the Hardwar Union municipality, it is hereby notified that, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3, sub section (1), clause (c), of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, the Local Government is pleased, in supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, to notify for general information that the boundaries of the Hardwar Union municipality are as described in the schedule hereto appended.

Revised boundaries of the Hardwar Union municipality.

North.—From Government forest pillar no. 99 following the village boundary line separating Haripur Kalan from Bhupatwala Kalan and Haripur Khurd to forest pillar no. 83, and thence following the river side boundary of Haripur Khurd to the point where it meets the boundary of Bhupatwala Kalan and thence following the river side boundary of Bhupatwala Kalan to its junction with the boundary of Bhupatwala Khurd near the old Rishi-Kesh road and thence to the deep stream of the Ganges.

East.—Deep stream of the Ganges.

South.—A straight line drawn from the deep stream, in a direction approximately west by north to a point where the mill distributary joins the Ganges river, nearly distant about 4,800 feet, from Hanuman Garhi chouki and then in the same direction straight to mile stone two fixed on the left bank of the Ganges canal. From mile stone two along the canal bank boundary to down stream end of Puljatwara bridge ghat on the left bank and then straight to M. B. pillar no. 1 on the right bank of the canal close to the junction of Kanipur and old Jawalapur-Bahadrad road.

West.—A line from boundary pillar no. 1 at an angle of 85° with the line of the canal bank boundary straight for a distance of 240 feet, to pillar no. 2 on the Ranipur road about 220 feet from the junction of Ranipur and Bahadrad-Jawalapur road, thence straight in a northerly direction to boundary pillar no. 3 situated at a distance of 530 feet, from Dhirwali chouki (the forward bearing from boundary pillar no. 3 to Dhirwali chouki being 130°), thence in a straight line in an easterly direction to boundary pillar no. 4 situated at a distance of 785 feet, to chouki Sheikh Sarwar (the forward bearing from pillar no. 4 to Sheikh Sarwar chouki being 144° 15'), thence straight to Jawalapur Railway octroi chouki, thence straight to the north corner of Jawalapur station yard fence at the junction of the boundaries of fields nos. 2180 and 2181 of village Ahmadpur Karach, thence to pillar no. 42 of the Government forest boundary, thence along the Government forest boundary to forest pillar no. 19, thence straight to the forest chouki, thence to pillar no. 1 Balkashwar Mahadeo compound, thence along the compound to forest boundary pillar no. 15/B, thence along the forest boundary to forest pillar no. 11, thence to Suraj Kund, thence straight to Government forest pillar no. 5, thence along the forest boundary to Forest pillar no. 99.

UNAO

No. 1169/XI—R.B. 82.—In continuation of notification no. 837/XI—R.B., dated the 23rd April, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following rules in place of rules 3 and 4 of the rules published with notification no. 3597/XI.—E.R., dated the 26th September, 1912, under the said Act, for the Unao municipality.

Qualifications of electors and candidates for election.

1. The following persons shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 14 of the Act, be entitled to be enrolled as electors, namely:—

- (a) every person who on the 30th day of September preceding the election in question is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs. 2-8 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, and
- (b) every person who, having for a period of not less than twelve months next preceding the aforesaid date resided in the municipality, is on the aforesaid date—

- (i) a graduate of any university, or
- (ii) a payer of income-tax, or
- (iii) in receipt of a minimum annual income of Rs 200, or
- (iv) an owner in his own right of land in respect of which land revenue amounting to a minimum sum of Rs 100 per annum is payable or
- (v) an owner in his own right of land free of revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to a minimum sum of Rs 100 per annum, or
- (vi) an ex-proprietary tenant or occupancy tenant of land in respect of which rent amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 200 per annum is payable.

2. Every person enrolled on the electoral roll shall, if he is not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 16 of the Act, and is able to read and write, be entitled to be entered on the candidates' who list on the 30th day of September preceding the election in question—

- (a) is an honorary magistrate, honorary munsif or honorary assistant collector having jurisdiction in the municipality, or
- (b) is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs. 10 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of such tax, or
- (c) being a resident of the municipality, pays income-tax amounting to a sum of not less than Rs. 20 a year, or
- (d) being a resident of the municipality owns land in respect of which land revenue amounting to not less than Rs. 250 a year is payable, or
- (e) being a resident of the municipality, owns land free of land revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to not less than Rs. 250 a year,
- (f) being a resident of the municipality, is an under-proprietor or occupancy tenant or ex-proprietary tenant of land in respect of which rent amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 500 per annum is payable, or
- (g) being a resident of the municipality, is in receipt of a minimum annual income of Rs. 600, or
- (h) being a resident of the municipality, is a graduate of any university of five years' standing.

The 14th June, 1918.

No. 1173/XI-15H — In continuation of notification no 859/XI—15H., dated the 29th April, 1918, it is hereby notified that the following rules have, in exercise of the power conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, been made by the Local Government after the previous publication required by section 300 of the aforesaid Act and in supersession of all existing rules on the subject referred to therein, for the municipality of Tanda

TANDA.

Rules for the assessment and collection of the tax on circumstances and property in the Tanda municipality.

1. The tax shall be payable quarterly on the 1st April, 1st July, 1st October and 1st January, in advance and in equal instalments: provided that in the case of Government or district board servants the board may arrange with the head of the office to collect the tax monthly in advance, and in the case of its own servants may make similar arrangements.

2. The income or profits of the year ending on the 31st December, previous to the date of the assessment shall, when possible, be taken as the basis of assessment: provided that in the case of Government, municipal or district board servants their monthly pay shall be taken as the basis of assessment.

3. When any person carries on more than one trade, calling or vocation within the limits of the municipality, whether under the same name or under different names, the tax shall be calculated on his total annual income, or profits from all such sources.

4. As soon as possible after the commencement of each calendar year, the board shall by resolution appoint a committee, composed of not less than four members of the board, to assess the tax. Three members shall form a quorum at the meetings of the committee.

5. On or before the 10th February the committee shall prepare a list, in the form attached to these rules, of the persons to be assessed and of the tax to which they shall be assessed. In the preparation of the list the assessment shall be made afresh, though regard may be had to the entries in the last assessment list.

6. On or before the 15th February a public notice shall be given of the place where the list or copies thereof may be inspected and every person whose name is entered in the list, and an agent of such person, shall be at liberty to inspect the list and to make extracts therefrom without charge.

7. (1) The board shall at the same time give notice of a date not less than 15 days thereafter, when it will proceed to consider the assessments entered therein, and, in all cases in which any person is for the first time assessed or the amount of his assessment is increased, it shall give notice thereof to the person concerned.

(2) All objections to the assessments shall be made to the board before the date fixed in the notice, by application in writing, stating the grounds on which the assessment is disputed.

(3) The board shall, after allowing the applicants an opportunity of being heard, investigate and dispose of any objections and cause any amendments necessary to be made in the list.

8. The board may, at any subsequent time, for due and sufficient cause, amend the assessment list by inserting or removing any name or altering the amount of any assessment.

9. Every person commencing to carry on any trade, vocation or calling in the municipality shall, within 30 days of so commencing, give intimation of the fact to the secretary.

10. Every person liable to the tax who shall change either the designation of his firm or the nature of his trade, vocation or calling or his place of business shall, within 30 days of such change, give intimation thereof to the secretary.

11. On receiving the intimation under rule 9 or 10 the secretary shall refer the matter to the board who shall determine whether and what amendment of the assessment list is required.

12. The provisions of rules 6 and 7 applicable to assessments made under rule 5 shall, so far as may be, apply to amendments of the assessment list made under rules 8 and 11.

13. Any person who has paid the tax for a whole quarter and who ceases during such period to be liable to assessment, shall be entitled to a refund of a proportionate amount of the tax, subject to the following provisions:—

(a) that refunds shall be given for whole months only, and

(b) that any broken period less than a full month shall be disregarded in calculating the refund, and

(c) that no refund shall be given unless notice in writing of his ceasing to be so liable has been given to the secretary, and that no refund shall take effect for any period previous to the date of the delivery of such notice.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the Local Government hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of rule 9 or 10 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

Assessment List.

Serial number.	Description of business.	Name and address of assessee, if necessary.	PROPOSED ASSESSMENT.		RESULT OF APPEAL, IF ANY		Is exempted, grounds of exemption.	Remarks.
			Amount of income assessed (a).	Amount of tax payable (b).	Amount of income assessed (a).	Amount of tax payable (b).		

The 14th June, 1918.

BANDA. No 1178/XI-12H.—In continuation of notification no. 878/XI-12H., dated the 1st May 1918, it is hereby notified that the following rules have, in exercise of the power conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, been made by the Local Government after the previous publication required by section 300 of the aforesaid Act and in supersession of all existing rules on the subject referred to therein, for the municipality of Banda.

Rules for the assessment and collection of the tax on weighmen in the Banda municipality.

1. Every person shall, within fifteen days of the date on which he becomes liable to pay the tax, apply to the chairman, who shall be the licensing officer, for a licence. The applicant shall state the period for which the licence is required. If the tax is not received along with the application, the licensing officer shall cause a bill to be prepared and presented to the applicant and shall recover the tax in the manner prescribed by chapter VI of the Act.

2 Each person who holds a licence under the preceding rule shall—

- (i) at all times when carrying on his trade wear a badge which shall be provided at its own expense by the board;
- (ii) not transfer his badge to any other person;
- (iii) produce his licence and badge for inspection whenever required to do so by any magistrate or member of the board or by the secretary or by any other officer or servant of the board duly authorized in this behalf;
- (iv) return his badge to the municipal office within 15 hours of the expiry of the period of the licence.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 290 (1) of the Act, the Local Government hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of these rules shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

The 17th June, 1918.

No. 1191/XI—383F.—In continuation of notification no. 902/XI—383E., dated the 6th May, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 290 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following addition in rule 2 (f) of the rules published with notification no. 1906/XI—611., dated the 5th July, 1916, under the said Act.

GENERAL.

Addition

With reference to section 235 (1) (i)

At the end of rule 52 (f) of the United Provinces Municipal water supply rules for the full-stop substitute a comma, and then add the following:—

“or supplied to any stand pipe or pump situated in a street”

The 17th June, 1918

No. 2301/XI—30R B.—The following draft rules, in place of rules 3 and 4 of the rules published with notification no. 3990/XI—E.R., dated the 18th November, 1911, which it is proposed to make for the Agra municipality, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 246 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, are published, as required by section 390, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 20th day of July, 1918.

AGRA.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft amendments before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft rules prescribing qualifications of electors and candidates in Agra municipality.

1. The following persons shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 14 of the Act, be entitled to be enrolled as electors, namely:—

- (a) every person who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question, is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs. 36 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, and
- (b) every person who, having for a period of not less than twelve months next preceding the aforesaid date, resided in the municipality, is on the aforesaid date—
 - (i) a graduate of any university, or
 - (ii) a payer of income-tax, or
 - (iii) an owner of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 3, or
 - (iv) an occupier of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 3, or
 - (v) an owner in his own right of land in respect of which land revenue amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 250 per annum is payable, or
 - (vi) an owner in his own right of land free of revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to a minimum sum of Rs. 50, or
 - (vii) an ex-proprietary tenant or occupancy tenant of land in respect of which rent amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 500 per annum is payable.

2. Every person enrolled on the electoral roll shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 16 of the Act, and if he is able to read and write, be

entitled to be entered on the candidates' list, who on the 30th day of September preceding the election in question—

(a) is the owner of premises situated within the municipality whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 240 a year, or is on that date and has been during the whole of the then last preceding twelve months, the occupier of premises so situated whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 240, or

(b) being a resident of the municipality, is a graduate of any university of 5 years' standing.

The 19th June, 1918.

JALESAR.

No. 2013/XI—14H.—THE following draft of certain rules which it is proposed to make for the Jalesar municipality, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, is published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 20th day of July, 1918

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft rules for the assessment and collection of the tax on vehicles in the Jalesar municipality.

1. The tax shall be payable half yearly in advance on the first ^{April}/_{October} on account of the half year beginning on these dates: provided that any person so desiring may pay any instalment in advance of the prescribed date.

2. Every person who becomes possessed of a vehicle liable to the tax shall, within 15 days of the date of the beginning of such possession, apply to the secretary for a licence. The application shall state the number and description of vehicles and the period for which a licence is required. If the tax is not received along with the application, the secretary shall cause a bill to be prepared and presented to the applicant and shall recover the tax in the manner provided by chapter VI of the Act.

3. A person to whom a licence has been granted shall, on or before the date on which the period of the licence expires, make a fresh application for a new licence in the manner provided in rule 2.

4. A person who has transferred a taxed vehicle shall, within 15 days of the date of transfer, give notice in writing of the fact to the secretary giving the name and address of the person to whom the said vehicle has been transferred, and shall then be entitled to a refund of a sum equal to the difference between the tax paid and the tax due up to the date on which the notice was given.

5. Where, owing to the absence from the municipality of a person owning a taxed vehicle, that vehicle is not used for any period in excess of one month, or where a taxed vehicle is removed from the municipality for such period, the tax for that period shall be refunded: provided that no refund shall be given unless notice in writing of the intended absence or removal has been given, to the secretary, and that no refund shall take effect for any period previous to the day of the delivery of such notice.

6. For the purpose of calculating the tax due under rule 2 or the refund payable under rules 4 and 5 fractions of a month in excess of 15 days shall be considered as a full month and fractions of a month less than 15 days shall be disregarded.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the Local Government hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of rules 2, 3 and 4 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

The 20th June, 1918.

FIROZABAD.

No 2019/XI—D. T. 32.—IN continuation of notification no. 931/XI—D. T., dated the 11th May, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following rules under the said Act, for the Firozabad municipality.

Rules for the assessment and collection of the toll tax in the Firozabad municipality.

With reference to section 153.

1. No person shall bring within the limits of the Firozabad municipality any laden vehicle or laden animal in respect of which a toll is leviable in the municipality until the toll due in respect thereof has been paid to such persons and at such barriers as the board may from time to time appoint.

2. When any person in charge of a laden vehicle or laden animal wishes to pass a barrier, such person shall pay the toll to the muharrir at the barrier. The muharrir shall make out a receipt in triplicate, he shall tender two copies to the person paying the toll and shall retain the third as a counterfoil in his receipt book.

3. Every person who has brought within municipal limits any laden vehicle or laden animal shall permit such officials as the chairman or the secretary may from time to time appoint in this behalf, to examine any receipt given to him by the muharrir at the barrier under rule 2 above, and he shall, on demand, deliver up to such person one part of the duplicate.

4. The board may from time to time prescribe such forms as it considers necessary or desirable for registers, receipts and other documents required for the administration of the tax.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the Local Government hereby directs that any breach of the provision of rules 1 and 3 above shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

NOTE—A copy in Urdu and Hindi of the rules and of the tax notification showing the rates at which the tax is leviable should be placed in a conspicuous position at each barrier and at the municipal office and should be kept in a legible condition. Copies should be given to the officials entrusted with the administration of the tax and these officials should on demand show them to any person who desires to see them.

The 12th June, 1918

(Commissioner, Lucknow division.)

No. 2179/XXIII—45-15-16 —It is hereby notified under sub-section 2 of section 135 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, that the municipal Board of Sitapur, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 128 (1) (IX) of the said Act, has, in supersession of Government notification no. 797/XI—D.T., dated the 1st March, 1913, imposed, with effect from the 1st of October, 1918, a tax on inhabitants of the Sitapur municipality assessed according to their circumstances and property at the following rates:—

SITAPUR.

	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Income not less than	1,000	but less than	2,000	...	...	15 per annum.
"	2,000	"	3,000	...	...	25 "
"	3,000	"	4,000	...	...	35 "
"	4,000	"	5,000	...	...	45 "
"	5,000	"	6,000	...	...	50 "
"	6,000	"	7,500	...	...	60 "
"	7,500	"	10,000	...	...	85 "
"	10,000	"	15,000	...	...	120 "
"	15,000	...	...	...	...	150 "

Provided (i) that 'income' means income earned or arising within the municipality,

(ii) that property assessed to house tax under section 128 (1) (i) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act shall be exempt.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division.)

No. 2180/XXIII—34-16-17.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Lucknow, under sections 298 J (f) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, Lucknow division, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

LUCKNOW.

Byelaws for the appointment of persons residing within the Lucknow municipality as agents to represent the owners of buildings or lands in the municipality who do not reside in the Lucknow municipality.

Under section 298 J (f).

1. Every owner of a building or land situated within the municipality whose ordinary residence is outside the municipality, or who being ordinarily resident within the municipality, is absent therefrom for ninety days or upwards, shall appoint in the manner hereinafter set forth a person ordinarily resident within the municipality to be his agent for all the purposes of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, or any rule or byelaw made thereunder.

2. Every owner who is bound by byelaw 1 to appoint an agent shall intimate to the executive officer in writing the name of such agent and when such agent shall have intimated to the executive officer of the board in writing his willingness to serve, the owner shall be deemed to have complied with the preceding byelaw.

3. The board may serve notices or bills upon, or demand payment of its dues from, such agent instead of upon or from his principal and the principal shall thereupon become liable as if the notice or bill had been served upon, or the demand made from, him personally.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that an owner of a building or land failing to appoint an agent in the manner required by byelaws 1 and 2 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to ten rupees, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to one rupee for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 14th June, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

MORADABAD.

No. 929/XXIII—35.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Moradabad, under section 228 (a) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws regulating the erection, re erection or alteration of buildings in the Moradabad municipality.

UNDER SECTION 298, HEADING A.

Sub-head (a).

1. The board hereby requires, with reference to sub-section (3) of section 178, that notice be given in the case of all buildings whatsoever situated within municipal limits.

Sub-head (c).

2. Every notice of intention to erect, re-erect or make a material alteration in a building or to make or enlarge a well shall be accompanied by plans as prescribed in the following byelaw.

3. The plans shall be drawn to a scale of not less than 8 feet to the inch. The scale used shall be marked on the plans; and the position of the north point relative to the site plan of the house shall also be clearly indicated. All plans must be signed by the applicant. They must show all details necessary to enable the board to judge as to the suitability of the proposed building. In particular, the following matters must be clearly shown on the plans:—

(a) The situation of the proposed building, relative to the streets or lanes adjoining it and to the adjoining houses or other properties, the names of the owners of the adjoining houses or other properties. The breadth of all adjoining streets or lanes must be shown. In case the breadth is not uniform, the narrowest width should also be shown.

(b) Gutters and down spouts should be clearly marked on the plans.

(c) The position of, and full details regarding, all wells, drains, latrines and other sanitary conveniences should be clearly given.

(d) When sanction is required in respect of a well, the internal diameter and the distance from the nearest privy should be shown.

(e) The plans must show, *inter alia*, the following:—

(1) the first or upper floor and each additional floor;

(2) the elevation of the building on the main frontage line;

(3) the size of windows, doors and ventilation openings for each room on every storey;

(4) the means of access to served privies, and

(5) the purpose for which it is intended to use the building.

(f) All new works shall be indicated on the plan by a distinctive colour and a key to the colours used should be given on the plans.

Sub-head (d).

4. The plans referred to in byelaw three above shall be obtainable from the board's office on payment of a fee of Rs. 0-5-0 (annas eight) for pucca and katchcha-pucca houses and four annas for katchcha houses.

Sub-head (f).

5. No lean to roofs shall be allowed to abut on any street.

Sub-head (g).

6. No mosque, temple, church or other sacred or religious building shall be erected (a) unless the frontage is at least 15 feet from the centre of the street on which it abuts, and (b) unless it is situated at a distance of not less than 100 yards from any other sacred or religious building belonging to a different religious denomination.

Sub-head (h) (i).

7. The outer covering of all roofs must be made of tiles, iron sheets or other non-inflammable materials, except in the civil lines and in the other places with the special sanction of the board.

Sub-head (h) (ii).

8. All persons who erect or re-erect buildings must conform to the standard types of privies prescribed by the board for servants' latrines for bungalows in civil lines. Sanction will not be given unless these plans and all the conditions imposed in respect thereof are adhered to.

9. No latrine shall be allowed to open on any public street, unless it is screened by a second door at least 5 feet in height or a wall at least 3 feet high between the latrine door and the second door of the screen wall.

10. Every privy and urinal situated in or adjacent to a building may have an opening of not less than three square feet in area in one of the walls of the privy or urinal as near the top of the wall as may be practicable and communicating directly with open air.

11. (1) The floor of every privy and urinal shall be made of glazed tiles, stone, cement, bricks or other non-absorbent material not less than half an inch thick.

(2) The floor of every served privy and every urinal shall have a fall or inclination of at least half an inch to the foot towards the drain prescribed by byelaw 13.

12. In the case of served privies the entire surface of the walls below the platform or seat shall either be rendered in cement, or be made as prescribed in byelaw 11 (1).

13. (1) A drain must be provided for every served privy and every urinal.

(2) The drain provided under clause (1) when discharging into an impervious cesspit, shall be provided with a spout six inches in length constructed to allow a bucket one foot six inches in height to be placed under it.

(3) Every served privy in the civil lines must be provided with a movable receptacle or receptacles for excreta.

(4) The space beneath the platform of the privy mentioned in rule 13(3) must be of such dimensions as to admit of a movable receptacle for excreta of a capacity not exceeding two cubic feet, being placed and fitted beneath the platform in such manner and position as will effectually prevent the deposit, otherwise than in such receptacles, of any excreta falling through the aperture of the platform.

(5) The privy must be so constructed as to afford adequate access to the said space for the purposes of cleaning such space and of placing therein, and removing therefrom, a proper receptacle for excreta. The said space shall have a nonabsorbent floor, and when the platform or seat is of masonry the roof of this aperture shall be arched from side to side.

(6) The said receptacle must be watertight and must be metal, enamelled iron or glazed earthenware or stoneware and must be of such construction and shape as will admit of its being easily removed and emptied of its contents.

(7) The door for the insertion and removal of the receptacle must be made so as to completely cover the aperture.

14. The seat of every served privy must be of iron, stone, brick, wood, or cement of a standard pattern approved by the board.

15. The house drains through which waste or sullage water is likely to pass must be a *pucca* masonry drain, and must be connected with the roadside drain, where a roadside drain exists within 100 feet of the premises.

16. The building shall be provided with iron gutters and down spouts to take all the rain water which falls on its roof, *chajjas* and other projections. The gutters and down spouts shall be securely fixed and the latter shall discharge into the surface drains by an elbow piece, the orifice being not more than one foot above the level of the bed of the drain and discharging in the direction of the flow of the drain.

Definition—"Privy" means a house latrine

(a) A served privy is a latrine from which excreta are removed by hand and not by water carriage.

(b) A *sandlas* or chimney latrine means a privy on an upper storey, the excreta from which falls through an opening to the ground floor.

Sub-head (h) (iv)

17. (1) When a building is erected for dwelling purposes, not more than two-thirds of the total area of the site shall be built or roofed over.

(2) When a building is re-erected for dwelling purposes not more than three-fourths of the total area of the site shall be built or roofed over

Sub-head (h) (v)

18. The lowest point of the plinth shall be at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet above the highest point of the road opposite the house. Every interior courtyard must be raised at least one foot above the level of the centre of the nearest street and must be drained to the satisfaction of the sanctioning authority.

Sub-head (h) (vi)

19. The height of each wall measured from the floor to the corner where the ceiling roof meets the wall shall not be less than that laid down in the following scale:—

First storey	...	...	...	...	12 feet
Subsequent storey	...	...	...	...	10 feet.

20. (1) The term "storey" shall be held to mean a room or set of rooms in a building, the floors of which are at or near the same level.

(2) The height of a building shall be held to mean—

(a) in the case of pent roofs, the greatest height to top of walls (excluding gable walls) above the level of the centre of the streets on which the building abuts;

(b) in the case of flat roofs, the top of the parapet above the level of the centre of the street

(3) If a building be placed at the edge of a street the height of the front of the building measured from $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet above the street edge must not exceed the width of the street on which it faces, but if the building or one or more of its storeys be set back from the edge of the street the height of such building or of the portion set back may be increased beyond the other wise allowed by this byelaw by the distance that it is set back.

(4) The number of storeys shall not in any case exceed four and the aggregate height shall not exceed 60 feet, except with the special permission of the chairman.

(5) If a building abuts on two or more streets of different widths, the building shall be deemed for the purpose of this byelaw to face upon the street that has the greater width and the height of building shall be regulated by the width of that street and may be continued at this height to a depth of 44 feet along the narrower street, where the width of the narrower street is not less than 12 feet, or where the width of the narrower street is less than 12 feet, if the applicant gives up to the board that portion of the site which is within 6 feet of the centre of the street.

Sub-head (h) (vii).

21. Every room intended for human habitation—

(a) shall have a clear superficial area of not less than 80 square feet, excluding the staircase (if any) and a minimum width of 8 feet;

(b) shall be provided with windows or iron barred apertures opening directly into the external air or into an open verandah;

(c) shall be built so that no part of it is more than 20 feet from any window or aperture provided for in clause (b);

(d) shall have every such window so constructed that the whole of it can be opened.

Definitions:—(1) An open verandah for the purpose of this byelaw means a verandah whose exterior face is not obstructed to the extent of more than one-third at any one point in its length.

(2) Any part of a room divided off by a partition above 6 feet 6 inches in height shall for the purpose of this byelaw be considered a separate room.

(e) In every building intended to be occupied in flats the principal common staircase must be adequately ventilated upon every storey.

Sub-head (h) (ix).

22. No wells shall be sanctioned anywhere in the town, unless built of masonry and with an internal diameter of not less than three feet. No well shall be sanctioned within 15 feet of a served privy. All wells must be provided with parapet walls and no wooden railings shall be allowed to be placed on the gola.

*NOTE:—*This byelaw shall not apply to *katsha* wells made by tenants for irrigation purposes in their fields within municipal limits.

The 17th June, 1918.

(Commissioner, Allahabad division.)

CANPORE.

No 4487/XXIII—114.—THE following byelaw made by the municipal board of Cawnpore, under section 298G (a) (vii) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Proposed byelaw.

No licence under byelaw 1, made under Government notification no. 4397/XI—65-II., dated the 3rd November, 1916, may be granted in respect of any place within the municipality except that place was, at the date of this byelaw coming into force, used for a brick-kilo, lime-kiln, or tile factory, or so as to have effect after the 31st March, 1919.

Section B.—DISTRICT BOARD.

The 18th June, 1918.

PARTABGARH.

No. 482/IX—2247.—It is hereby notified that, in exercise of the power conferred by section 10 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, the Local Government has removed Rai Krishnapal Singh, Taluqdar of Raipur Bichaur (Birapur), an elected member, from the district board of Partabgarh.

The 20th June, 1918.

GENERAL.

No. 486/IX—82(6)-1918.—In continuation of notification no. 398/IX—82(6), dated the 20th May, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government has, in exercise of the power conferred by clause(s) of sub-section (1) of section 56 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, made the following amendment in the rules published with notification no. 305/IX—82, dated the 30th March, 1915.

Amendment.

Rule 7 shall be cancelled.

ORDINARY ELECTION INTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONER.

The 18th June, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division)

BUDAUN.

No. 489/XXI—2 — UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that Munshi Mazharul Haq has been elected for Sahaswan tahsil as a member of the district board of Budaun in the seat of Babu Kunwar Bahadur, resigned.

By order,

G. G. SIM,

Secretary to Government, United Provinces.



Government Gazette,

THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

separate paging is given to
this part, in order that it
may be filed as a separate
compilation.

Published by Authority.

ALLAHABAD, SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1918.

PART III.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENT.

Section A.—MUNICIPAL.

The 27th June, 1918.

No. 660/XI.—WITH reference to notification no. 2237/XI—201D, dated the 15th June, 1904, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the power conferred by section 338, sub-section (1), clause (c), of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has been pleased to declare that, with effect from the 1st July, 1918, the number of persons who shall form the committee in the notified area of Fatehpur Sikri for the purposes of the said sub-section of the said Act shall be five, exclusive of the president of the committee.

NOTIFIED AREA
OF FATEHPUR
SIKRI

CORRIGENDUM.

No. 2048/XI—503E — In line 4 of rule 40 of the rules relating to the rules of account for notified areas published with notification no. 1129/XI—503E., dated the 7th June, 1918, at page 105 of part III of the *Gazette* of the 15th June, 1918, for the words "District Magistrate" read "President."

GENERAL.

The 28th June, 1918.

No. 2060/XI—106R.B.—THE following draft rules in place of rules 3 and 4 of the rules published with notification no. 2482/XI—E.R., dated the 8th July, 1912, which it is proposed to make for the Balrampur municipality, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, are published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 29th day of July, 1918.

BALRAMPUR.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft amendments before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft rules prescribing qualifications of electors and candidates in the Balrampur municipality.

1. The following persons shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 14 of the Act, be entitled to be enrolled as electors, namely :—

- (a) every person who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question, is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs. 3 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, and
- (b) every person who, having for a period of not less than twelve months next preceding the aforesaid date, resided in the municipality, is on the aforesaid date—
 - (i) a graduate of any university, or
 - (ii) an owner of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 24, or
 - (iii) an occupier of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 26, or
 - (iv) in receipt of a minimum annual income of Rs. 300, or
 - (v) an owner in his own right of land in respect of which land revenue amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 20 per annum is payable, or
 - (vi) an owner in his own right of land free of revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to a minimum sum of Rs. 20, or
 - (vii) an ex-proprietary tenant or occupancy tenant of land in respect of which rent amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 50 per annum is payable

2. Every person enrolled on the electoral roll shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 16 of the Act, be entitled to be entered on the candidates' list, who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question—

- (a) is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll, or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs. 6 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, or
- (b) is the owner of premises situated within the municipality whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 100 a year, or is on that date and has been during the whole of the then last preceding twelve months, the occupier of premises so situated whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 150, or
- (c) being a resident of the municipality, is in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 600 a year, or
- (d) being a resident of the municipality, owns land in respect of which land revenue amounting to not less than Rs. 100 a year is payable, or
- (e) being a resident of the municipality, owns land free of land revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to not less than Rs. 100 a year, or
- (f) being a resident of the municipality, is an ex-proprietary tenant or occupancy tenant of land in respect of which rent amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 200 per annum is payable, or
- (g) being a resident of the municipality, is a graduate of any university and is in receipt of a minimum annual income of Rs. 300.

ERRATUM.

The 19th June, 1918.

NAINI TAL.

No 1425/XI—18.—IN notification no. 4953/XXIII—57, dated the 9th June, 1918, lines 4 and 5, for "Deputy Commissioner", read "Deputy Sanitary Commissioner".

The 20th June, 1918.

(Commissioner, Jhansi division.)

JHANSI.

No. 3072/XXIII—103.—It is hereby notified that the Commissioner of the Jhansi division has, under section 133(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, read with section 136, sanctioned, with effect from the date of this notification, the proposal of the Jhansi municipal board to exclude "tili" (class III, item 28) from the schedule of octroi rates imposed in that municipality under Government notification no. 1132/XI—800-72 of the 8th April, 1905.

The 21st June, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division).

No. 2146/XXIII—131 (11) 15-16.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Rurki, under section 298 J (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

RURKI

Byelaws fixing fees for the use of the municipal *dhobi* ghats within the Rurki municipality.

Under section 298 J (d).

The following charges shall be levied for the use of the municipal *dhobi* ghats for washing clothes, viz:—

Rs. a. p

3 0 0 per half year per board of ghat no. 1.

2 0 0 ditto ditto no. 2

2. The above charges shall be payable half yearly in advance on 1st April, and 1st October, in each year to the pound muharir at the pound adjoining the *dhobi* ghat.

(Commissioner, Agra division.)

No. 2897/XXIII—97.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Muttra, under section 298 H (m) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

MUTTRA

Byelaws for the regulation and control of swine in the Muttra municipality.

Under section 298 H (m) of the Act.

1. No person shall keep pigs or piggeries within municipal limits except in the following muhallas:—

(1) Bhangipara, Antapara, Mandi Rani and Daresi (in front of Calnan Gaurj).

2. Every piggery must be in a separate enclosure.

3. No person shall allow swine to wander at will on any public road or place within the municipality.

4 Any pig found at large within the municipal area may be taken to the cattle pound.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that in the case of a breach of byelaws nos. 1, 2 & 3 the owner shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and in the case of continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

(Commissioner, Kumaun division.)

No. 5171/XXIII—272.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Kashipur in the Naini Tal district, under section 298 J (c) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

KASHIPUR

Byelaws for the protection of municipal and Government property in the Kashipur municipality.

Under section 298 J (c)

1. No person shall stick bills, advertisements or notices of any kind upon any building which is the property of His Majesty or of the board or which is under the control of the board.

2. No person shall encroach on any land which is the property of the board or which is under the control of the board, unless permission to this effect has been granted by the chairman.

3. No person shall, without the permission of the chairman, cut or injure trees or fences on any public street or place or pluck fruit or flowers, or uproot or cut grass in any place which is owned by the board or which is under the control of the board.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Municipal Act, 1916, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of the above byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

The 24th June, 1918.

(Commissioner, Benares division.)

JAUNPUR.

No. 2710/XXIII—193.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Jaunpur, under sections 298 G (vii) and J (d) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for regulating the burning or baking of tiles, pottery and lime within the Jaunpur municipality.

Under section 298 G (VII) and J (d) of the Municipalities Act, 1916.

1. No person shall use any place within municipal limits for burning or baking tiles, pottery or lime, unless a licence has been granted for the same in accordance with the provisions of the following byelaws.

2. The secretary shall be the licensing officer for the purpose of these byelaws.

3. Every licence granted or renewed under these byelaws shall be for the period ending on 31st March next following the date from which it purports to have effect. No licence shall be renewed except on application made at least a fortnight before the expiration of the existing licence.

4. For every licence granted under these byelaws a fee shall be charged according to the following scale:—

(i) For burning or baking tiles or pottery, Rs. 2.

(ii) For burning lime, Rs. 4.

5. On receipt of an application for a licence the licensing officer shall satisfy himself either by personal inspection or by the report of the subordinate official or otherwise as to the suitability of the premises where the industry is to be carried on.

6. After such inspection the licensing officer may grant the licence applied for. If he refuses to grant the licence, he shall record the reason for his refusal.

7. The burning or baking of bricks and preparation of charcoal within municipal limits is forbidden.

8. The licensing officer may cancel or suspend a licence if the licensee breaks any of the conditions imposed under any of these byelaws.

9. An appeal shall lie from any order of the licensing officer passed under these byelaws to the chairman of the board if filed within ten days of the communication of the order. The decision of the chairman on every such appeal shall be final.

10. All licences granted under these byelaws are subject to the following conditions:—

(a) In the case of a lime-kiln the kiln is at a distance of at least 500 yards from the nearest dwelling house.

(b) The licensee or his servant in charge of the kiln shall not light a kiln or cause or suffer it to be lighted except between the hours of 6 a.m. and 12 noon standard time.

(c) Pits if dug shall be of uniform depth and where there are more than one pit they shall be of uniform depth and connected by a drain.

(d) There shall be sufficient room for the loading and unloading of materials.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any provisions of these byelaws shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 100, and in the event of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

(Commissioner Benares, division.)

No. 2717/XXIII—212.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Jaunpur, under sections 298 G (a) (vi) and (viii) (b) and (c) and J (d) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for regulation and control of places used for making soap and melting tallow in the Jaunpur municipality.

Under section 293 G (a) (VI) and (VIII) (b) and (c) and J (d).

1. No person shall use any place within municipal limits for making soap and melting tallow, unless a licence has been granted for the same in accordance with the provisions of the following byelaws.

2. The secretary shall be the licensing officer for the purpose of these byelaws.

3 No licence shall be granted under these byelaws for any place unless —

- (a) it is certified especially as regards its ventilation and drainage to be fit for such purpose, by the secretary ;
- (b) the floors, drains and walls have a smooth non-absorbent surface upto a height of six feet.

4. All licences granted under these byelaws are subject to the following conditions :—

- (a) No room shall be used as a living or sleeping room which is adjacent to the premises where soap making operations are conducted, unless it is separated therefrom by a substantial wall and contains a window or windows opening directly into a passage open to the sky and of dimensions not less than $\frac{1}{12}$ th of the superficial area of the room.
- (b) The licensee shall not employ within the licensed premises any person suffering from any contagious or infectious disease.
- (c) The licensee shall cause all materials received at the premises and not required for immediate use to be kept in clean vessels of galvanised iron or some other non-absorbent material and to be cleanly covered to the satisfaction of the secretary.
- (d) The licensee shall cause all floors and pavements to be thoroughly swept and copiously sprinkled or washed with some effective disinfectant powder such as carbolic powder or some solution such as phenyle or hycol at least once a day and shall cause all offensive matter to be collected and removed to a suitable part of the premises to the satisfaction of the secretary.
- (e) The licensee shall cause all filth or refuse to be removed from the walls every day.
- (f) The licensee shall cause all the inside walls and ceilings of the store room and working room to be lime-washed at least twice a year in the first week of March and in the first week of October.
- (g) The licensee shall cause an abundant supply of disinfectants such as phenyle or carbolic powder and abundant supply of water for washing hands, floors and drains to be kept upon the premises.

5 The secretary may cancel or suspend a licence if the licensee breaks any conditions imposed under the following byelaws.

6 Every licence granted under these byelaws shall be for the period ending on the 31st March next following; and any application for the renewal must be made at least a fortnight before the expiration of the existing licence.

7. A fee of Re. 1 shall be charged for every licence granted under these byelaws.

8. An appeal shall lie from any order of the licensing officer passed under these byelaws to the chairman if made within ten days of the communication of the order.

Penalty

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of these byelaws shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50 and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 24th June, 1918.

(Commissioner, Benares division)

No. 2725/XXIII—178.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Ballia, under sections 298II(c) and (d) and 299(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

BALLIA.

Byelaws for the regulation of *ekkas* plying for hire within the limits of the Ballia municipality.

Under section 298II (c) and (d).

1. No *ekka* shall be let to hire, or offered for hire, within the limits of the Ballia municipality, except under a licence granted in accordance with these byelaws.

2. No person shall act as driver of an *ekka* within the limits of the Ballia municipality who is not licensed to do so under these byelaws. It shall be necessary for the owner of a licensed *ekka* who desires to drive the same himself to take out a licence also as a driver.

3. The secretary, or a member, municipal board, or any other person appointed by the board from time to time shall be the licensing officer for the purposes of these byelaws.

4. The owner of any *ekka* who is desirous of having it licensed shall apply to the licensing officer and shall submit the *ekka* with its driver and the horse and the harness to be used therewith, for the inspection of the licensing officer at such time and place as the said officer shall appoint.

5 The licensing officer shall, after such inspection, grant or refuse the licence. If the application be granted, the licensing officer shall fill up a licence, and on receipt of the fee prescribed by byelaw 10 below, shall deliver the same duly signed to the owner of the *ekka*. No separate receipt shall be given to the licensee for the fee. If the licensing officer refuses to grant the licence, he shall record the reasons for his refusal.

6. The owner or driver shall produce his licence whenever required to do so by —

- (1) any magistrate,
- (2) the secretary, any member of the board or any other person authorized by the board in this behalf,
- (3) any person hiring the vehicle

Explanation.—The person in whose name the vehicle is licensed shall be deemed to be the owner of such vehicle for the purposes of these byelaws.

7. The chief particulars specified in the licence granted under byelaw 5 shall be inscribed in Hindi on a card or a metal plate which shall be provided by the licensing officer and which shall be affixed to some conspicuous part of the vehicle by the owner. The owner shall not allow it to ply for hire unless this card or metal plate is affixed to it.

8. Notice of the transfer of ownership of any vehicle shall be given in writing to the licensing officer by the transferee within one week from the date of transfer. The licensing officer shall thereupon call in and cancel the licence of the original owner; and if there appear no reason to the contrary, issue a fresh licence to the person to whom the ownership has been transferred, for the unexpired portion of the original licence on payment of the fee prescribed in byelaw no. 10.

9. (1) Any person desiring to be licensed as a driver of an *ekka* shall apply in person to the licensing officer who, after ascertaining that he is competent to drive an *ekka* and that he is not less than 15 years of age may, on receipt of the fee prescribed in the following byelaws, grant him a licence as a driver: Provided that the licence may be refused if the licensing officer is of opinion that it would be inexpedient to grant it to the person applying, the reasons of refusal being recorded.

(2) The licensing officer shall, at the time of granting the licence, deliver to the driver a ticket or badge on which the number of the licence granted, the name of the driver and the period for which the licence has been granted shall be inscribed.

10. The fee for an owner's licence shall be Rs 2 for each *ekka* for a year from first April to 31st March following, or for any part thereof, and that for a driver's licence Re. 1 per driver for the same period.

11. No licence, badge or ticket granted under these byelaws shall be transferable.

12. The licensing officer may at any time inspect and shall inspect at least once in each month the animal, harness and other appurtenances of every licensed *ekka* in order to satisfy himself that they are in proper condition. The chairman or secretary, municipal board, may do the same at any time, and a licence may at any time be suspended or withdrawn by him or by the licensing officer, as the case may be, when this is not the case.

13. Every *ekka* shall carry one good lamp to be placed in a suitable place on the right side of such *ekka*. The lamp shall be kept properly trimmed and shall be lighted at all times between nightfall and dawn for the safety of foot passengers or of other vehicles.

14. The owner or the chaudhri of *ekkas*, or some other responsible person, shall always be present at the premises where the *ekkas* are kept, to supply *ekkas* whenever required. The secretary or the sanitary inspector may at any time inspect the different *ekka* yards, premises and stabling and direct that they be kept properly cleaned and in good order. If inspection be not permitted or if the directions given be not complied with, the licence shall be suspended or withdrawn.

15. When an *ekka* is licensed, the owner shall cause the number of the licence by which the vehicle shall be known to be distinctly painted or inscribed in English, and Hindi or Urdu on a tin plate to be attached thereto.

16. When an *ekka* is hired, it shall be assumed that the hiring is by distance, unless the contrary is stated.

17. The board may from time to time appoint places as stands for *ekkas* to wait at pending hiring; and no licensee shall allow any *ekka* to wait for hire at any place other than such stands or at his own premises.

18. The following maximum fares for journeys within the limits of the municipality may be charged by the owner or the driver of an *ekka* and shall, in the absence of any special agreement, be paid by any person hiring it.

Fares by distance.

	Rs.	a.	p.
(1) From Kachahri to Railway station or new town, north of Chauk, or vice versa	0	1	3
(2) From Kachahri to new town, south of Chauk, and new extension area or vice versa	0	1	6
(3) From Kachahri to old town (including dispensary, Chhapra Ghurahu Naram, Bijaipur, Bankata Post office, Ganges, Harpur, Qazipura, Chhapra Bahor Khan, Qasab tola, Yearpur, Podua, and Jatahababa) or vice versa	0	2	0
(4) From Kachahri to old town (including Bhrigurasi, Chandanupur, Vazirapur, Kunsapur, and Golas) or vice versa	0	2	6
(5) From Railway station to any part of the new town or vice versa	0	1	0
(6) From Railway station to the new extension area, Kachahri Midhi, Harpur, or any place within municipal limits, north of the railway line or vice versa	0	1	3
(7) From Railway station to old town (including places as in no. 3) or vice versa	0	1	6
(8) From Railway station to old town (including places as in no. 4) or vice versa	0	2	0
(9) From Kachahri, railway station, new town or the new extension area to the Dadri Fair or the villages there, or vice versa	0	6	0
(10) From old town (as in nos. 3 and 4) to the Dadri Fair or the villages there or vice versa	0	4	0

Fares by time.

	Rs.	a.	p.
For first hour	0	2	6
For every subsequent hour or portion thereof	0	1	6
For whole day (of 9 hours)	0	12	0

19. Fares for distance beyond the limits to which these byelaws apply or in other cases not provided for therein shall be settled by private agreement.

20. The number of passengers and the weight of articles to be carried in an *ekka* shall be as under :—

(a) *Ekka* without spring not exceeding 3 adult persons and 30 seers luggage.

(b) *Ekka* with spring 4 adult persons and 40 seers luggage.

Provided that for every passenger short of the number prescribed above an additional weight of luggage, not to exceed 10 seers, may be carried.

Explanation.—Two children may be counted as one adult passenger.

21. Licences issued under these byelaws shall be granted only for the period ending on the 31st March next following.

22. A licence may be suspended or withdrawn by the chairman or secretary or the licensing officer for a breach of any of the prohibitions contained in the byelaw 24 below, or of any of the provision of these byelaws.

23. If a licence is refused, suspended or withdrawn otherwise than by the chairman, the orders in this respect may be appealed against within ten days from the date of the order to the chairman whose decision shall be final.

24. The owner of any *ekka* or any driver licensed under these byelaws shall not —

- (1) employ or permit an unlicensed driver to drive an *ekka* ;
- (2) cruelly beat, ill-treat, over-drive, torture, or procure or permit to be cruelly beaten, ill-treated, over-driven or tortured any animal drawing an *ekka* ; or harness or drive or permit to be harnessed or driven in an *ekka* any animal which from sickness, age, wounds or other causes, is unfit to be harnessed or driven ;
- (3) refuse, without good excuse, to let his *ekka* on hire, or desert from the hiring, when hired by time before discharge by the hirer ;
- (4) ply for hire when in a state of drunkenness, or make use of insulting or abusive language or gestures, or wilfully obstruct or hinder the driver of any other *ekka* in taking up or setting down any person, or wrongfully prevent, or endeavour to prevent, the driver of another *ekka* from being hired ;
- (5) when plying for hire and not actually hired, cause an *ekka* to loiter in any public place or when standing or plying for hire call out or otherwise impur-

take any person to hire such *ekka* to the annoyance of such person or any other person ;

- (6) demand more than the fare prescribed or settled, or admit to and convey in an *ekka* more than the number of persons or amount of luggage for which it is licensed, or refuse to admit and convey the number and the amount so prescribed ; or carry, except with the permission of the licensing officer or any magistrate any person suffering from a contagious or infectious disease or a dead body or having become aware that he has conveyed in an *ekka* any person suffering from a contagious or infectious disease or the dead body of any person, omit to notify immediately thereafter the fact to the secretary.
- (7) omit to produce the driver of any licensed vehicle or any animal used in any licensed vehicle, or the vehicle and harness and appurtenances thereof when ordered by a magistrate, the secretary, or the licensing officer to do so ;
- (8) employ for drawing a vehicle an animal which has not been passed by the inspecting officer ;
- (9) having agreed, or having been hired to be in attendance with an *ekka* at an appointed time or place, neglect or omit to attend punctually with such vehicle at such appointed time or place ;
- (10) neglect to comply with any order which the licensing officer may pass as to repairs to the harness or equipment or to the vehicle, or as regards the animals licensed for use therewith ; or
- (11) fail, except in case of actual necessity,
 - (a) to keep to the left
 - (b) when passing a vehicle going in the same direction, to keep to the right of that vehicle.

25 Every driver or owner of an *ekka* shall immediately after the termination of the hiring, carefully search it, and if any property be discovered shall take the same, unless sooner claimed by the owner, to the nearest police station within 24 hours.

Penalty

26. In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of by-laws 1, 2, 6, 7, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 24 and 25 above shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 21st June, 1918

(Commissioner, Agra division)

KASGANJ

No. 2926/XXIII—8.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Kasganj, under section 293 I (a) and H (m) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws relating to herding of swine in the Kasganj municipality.

Under section 298 I (a) and H (m).

(1) No person shall keep swine within municipal limits without obtaining the permission of the chairman or the secretary for the same.

No permission shall be granted except under the conditions laid down in the following byelaws :—

(2) No new piggery shall be allowed within 300 feet of an inhabited area.

(3) No person shall keep swine otherwise than in a sty or enclosure of which the surrounding wall is not less than six feet in height.

(4) No person shall allow swine to feed or wander at will within 200 yards of the inhabited area at any time of the day or night.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the above byelaws, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

The 25th June, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

RURKI.

No. 2192/XXIII—110 (7)-15-16.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Rurki, under section 298, heading A., of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws regulating the erection, re-erection or alteration of buildings in the Burki municipality.

Byelaws under section 298, heading A,

Sub-head (c).

1. Every notice of intention to erect, re-erect or make a material alteration in a building or to make or enlarge a well shall be accompanied by plans, in duplicate, as prescribed in the following byelaw.

2. The plans shall be drawn to a scale of not less than 8 feet to the inch. The scale used shall be marked on the plans, and the position of the north point relative to the site plan of the house shall also be clearly indicated. All plans must be signed by the applicant. They must show all details necessary to enable the board to judge as to the suitability of the proposed building. In particular, the following matters must be clearly shown on the plans:—

(a) The situation of the proposed building, relative to the streets or lanes adjoining it and to the adjoining houses or other properties, the names of the owners of the adjoining houses or other properties, together with the number of the house and name of mohalla or street, should always be given. The breadth of all adjoining streets or lanes must be shown. In case the breadth is not uniform, the narrowest width should also be shown.

(b) Gutters and down spouts should be clearly marked on the plans.

(c) The position of, and full details regarding, all wells, drains, latrines and other sanitary conveniences should be clearly given.

(d) When sanction is required in respect of a well, the internal diameter and the distance from the nearest privy should be shown.

(e) The plans must show, *inter alia*, the following:—

(1) the ground floor and the position of the building relative to adjoining streets, properties, and unoccupied spaces;

(2) the first or upper floor and each additional floor;

(3) the elevation of the building on the main frontage line;

(4) at least one cross-section of the building including the streets on which it abuts, showing the correct levels of courtyards and open spaces, drains, streets, lowest floor, and plinth of the building;

(5) the size of windows, doors, and ventilation openings for each room on every storey;

(6) the materials to be used for external walls, partywalls, foundations, roofs, ceilings, floors, and bath-rooms;

(7) the means of access to served privies; and

(8) the purpose for which it is intended to use the building.

(f) All new works should be indicated on the plan by a distinct colour, and a key to the colours used should be given on the plans.

Sub-head (e).

3. With reference to section 181, the period for which a sanction shall remain in force is six months.

Sub-head (g).

4. No mosque, temple, church or other sacred or religious building shall be erected (a) unless the frontage is at least 15 feet from the centre of the street on which it abuts, and (b) unless it is situated at a distance of not less than 100 yards from any other sacred or religious building.

Sub-head (h) (ii).

5. Every person who erects or re-erects a building shall, if so required, construct one or more privy in connection with or as part of such building.

6. No privy or urinal or refuse water pit shall in any building be situated within 15 feet from the cooking place.

7. No *sandas* or drop latrine shall be allowed in any building.

8. No latrine shall be allowed to open on any public street, unless it is screened by a wall at least 5 feet high between the latrine door and the *qadamchas*,

9. Every roofed privy or urinal must have a ventilator.

10. The floor of the privy should be constructed of pakka masonry and must be sloped on all sides towards the drain which shall be connected with the municipal drain if any in the street or to a cesspit if there be no municipal drain within 100 feet. The cesspit must be pakka and provided with a cover and shall be emptied twice daily.

11. The house drains through which waste or sullage water is likely to pass must be of a pakka masonry cemented or glazed earthenware drain and all joints must be rendered tight with cement, and must be connected with the roadside drain, where a roadside drain exists within 100 feet of the premises.

12. The building shall be provided with iron gutters and down spouts to take all the rain water which falls on its roof, *chajjas* or other projections. The gutters and down spouts shall be securely fixed and the latter shall discharge into the surface drains by an elbow piece, the orifice being not more than one foot above the level of the bed of the drain and discharging in the direction of the flow of the drain.

Sub-head h (iv.)

13. Every room intended for or used for human habitation must have at least one window capable of being opened.

Sub-head h (v.)

14. The lowest point of the plinth shall be at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet above the highest point of the road opposite the house.

Every interior courtyard must be raised at least one foot above the level of the centre of the nearest street and must be drained to the satisfaction of the sanctioning authority.

Sub head h (vi.)

15. No room shall have a height of less than 10 feet.

16. No three-storeyed house, or any part thereof, abutting on any street shall exceed in height $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the width of the street: Provided that if a building or one or more of its storeys, be set back from the edge of the street, the height of such building or portion that is so set back may be increased beyond the height otherwise required by this byelaw by $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the distance that it is set back.

17. The number of storeys shall not in any case exceed three and the aggregate height shall not exceed 35 feet except with the special permission of the board.

If a building abuts on two or more streets of different width, the building shall be deemed for the purpose of this byelaw to abut on the street that has the greatest width.

Sub-head h (ix.)

18. No wells shall be sanctioned, unless they are *pakka* throughout. If built inside a house, the internal diameter must be at least 3 feet. No well shall be sanctioned within 20 feet of a served privy unconnected with the sewer.

The 26th June, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

RURKI,

No. 2199/XXIII—130(81-15-16).—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Furki, under section 298, headings E (c) and J (d), of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act

Byelaws for giving permission for the erection or re-erection of projections over streets or drains in the Furki municipality.

Under heading E, sub-head (c), and heading J, sub-head (d), of section 298.

1. Every application for permission to erect or re-erect any projection over a street or drain shall be accompanied by the following plans, in duplicate, prepared in the manner prescribed in byelaw 2:—

- (a) A plan indicating the situation of the building concerned in relation to the streets or lanes adjoining the building and to the adjoining buildings or land, and indicating the breadth of the adjoining streets or lanes, and in the case of a street or lane of which the breadth is not uniform, the width in the narrowest part; and
- (b) when an open municipal drain has to be closed, a plan and section showing clearly how it is proposed to cover the drain in question and, where a culvert is to be built, showing the exact tunnel size of the culvert.

2. The plans shall be drawn to a scale of not less than 5 feet to the inch. The scales used shall be marked on the plans and the position of the north point shall also be clearly indicated. All plans must be signed by the applicant and show all details necessary to enable the board or the chairman to judge as to the suitability of the proposed projection. The names of the owners of adjoining buildings or lands, together with the name of *muhalla* and house number, shall be given. All projected work shall be indicated in red and a key to any colour used displayed on the plan.

3. The dimensions and position of proposed projections must conform with the conditions hereinafter prescribed.

4. No projection from a ground floor shall be allowed, except for the purpose of permitting access across a drain to a building.

5. Under every projection over a drain, other than a culvert, a space of not less than one foot must be left open towards the street.

6. No balcony, verandah, *chajja* or other projection, except a cornice of one foot in width, or a sunshade $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet in width, shall be allowed from an upper storey of a building over a street which has a width of less than 20 feet at any point in front of the building.

In measuring the street the width shall be taken from the edge of the drain nearest to the roadway on the side of the building concerned up to the edge of the drain nearest the roadway on the opposite side.

7. No projection, such as is described in the preceding byelaw, shall exceed 3 feet in width except over a street exceeding 10 feet in width at every point in front of the building concerned.

8. Projections over public streets or drains may be permitted only on the following conditions :—

- (1) that the owner or occupier shall daily remove all refuse from the land over which his projection extends and keep the land clean ;
- (2) that the owner shall keep any open drain over which the projection extends in good working order and free from depressions in which liquid can stagnate ;
- (3) that the owner or occupier shall, at any time, on demand, vacate the surface of of his projection for a period of not more than six hours to permit of municipal servants inspecting or repairing or cleaning any covered drain therein ;
- (4) that the owner shall duly pay in advance the fees prescribed by the next following byelaw.

9. Subject to byelaw no. 10 the annual fees for new projections shall be as follows :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
(a) For projections over one foot but not exceeding two feet in width, two annas per running foot or part thereof	0	2	0
(b) For projections over two feet but not exceeding three feet, four annas per running foot or part thereof... ..	0	4	0
(c) For projections exceeding three feet in width annas eight per running foot or part thereof.	0	8	0

NOTE.—The above fees shall also be charged for all existing unauthorized projections which were not in existence on or before 10th March, 1900.

10. When two or more projections from the same storey cover the same ground the highest fees chargeable for any one of such projections shall be levied and no other.

11. Nothing in these byelaws shall be construed to derogate from the power conferred on the board by section 211 of the Act to remove encroachments and projections over streets and drains, notwithstanding that such encroachments and projections may have been sanctioned.

Section B.—DISTRICT BOARD.

The 24th June, 1918.

No. 499/IX—2208.—UNDER the provision of section 13(2) of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the Local Government is pleased to appoint the District Magistrate of Agra to be chairman of the district board of Agra, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

AGRA.

The 25th June, 1918.

No. 502/IX—2217.—UNDER the provision of section 13(2) of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the Local Government is pleased to appoint the District Magistrate of Shahjahanpur to be chairman of the district board of Shahjahanpur, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

SHAHJAHANPUR.

ORDINARY ELECTION INTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONER.

The 22nd June, 1918.

(Commissioner, Agra division.)

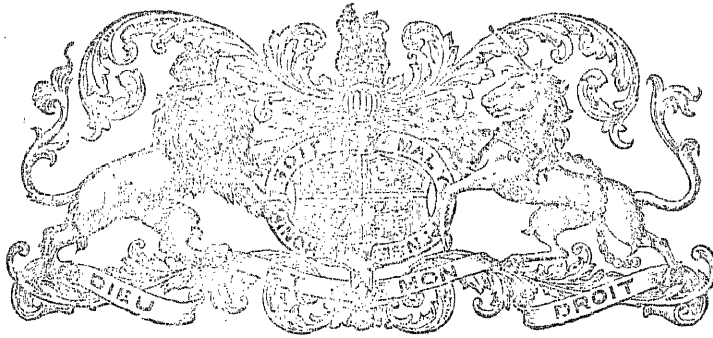
No. 2920/XXI—24.—UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that Babu Lachhman Prasad has been elected for the Mahaban tahsil as a member of the district board of Muttra in the seat of Babu Pearey Lal, deceased.

MUTTRA.

By order,

G. G. SIN,

Secretary to Government, United Provinces.



Government Gazette,

THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Separate page is given to
this part, in order that it
may be filed as a separate
compilation.

Published by Authority.

ALLAHABAD, SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1918.

PART III.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENT.

Section A.—MUNICIPAL.

The 6th July, 1918.

No. 2107/XI—15H.—In continuation of notification no. 958/XI—15H., dated the 16th May, 1918, it is hereby notified that the following rules have, in exercise of the power conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, been made by the Local Government after the previous publication required by section 309 of the aforesaid Act and in supersession of all existing rules on the subject referred to therein, for the municipality of Dhampur.

DHAMPUR.

Rules for the assessment and collection of the tax on circumstances and property in the Dhampur municipality.

1. The tax shall be payable in two equal instalments due respectively on the 1st of April and the 1st of October:

Provided that any person so desirous may pay either instalment in advance of the date fixed for the same.

2. The income or profits of the year ending on the 31st December, previous to the date of the assessment shall, when possible, be taken as the basis of assessment.

3. When any person carries on more than one trade, calling or vocation within the limits of the municipality, whether under the same name or under different names, the tax shall be calculated on his total annual income or profits from all such sources.

4. After the commencement of each calendar year in the first week of January, the board shall by resolution appoint a committee, composed of not less than six members of the board, to assess the tax. Three members shall form a quorum at the meetings of the committee.

5. On or before the 1st February the committee shall prepare a list, in the form attached to these rules, of the persons to be assessed and of the tax to which they shall be assessed. In the preparation of the list the assessment shall be made afresh, though regard may be had to the entries in the last assessment list.

6. When the list has been prepared public notice shall be given of the place where the list or copies thereof may be inspected; and every person whose name is entered in the list, and an agent of such person, shall be at liberty to inspect the list and to make extracts therefrom without charge.

7. (1) The board shall at the same time give notice of a date, not less than 15 days thereafter, when it will proceed to consider the assessments entered therein, and in all cases in which any person is for the first time assessed or the amount of his assessment is increased, it shall give notice thereof to the person concerned.

(2) All objections to the assessment shall be made to the board before the date fixed in the notice, by application in writing, stating the grounds on which the assessment is disputed.

(3) The board shall, after allowing the applicant an opportunity of being heard, investigate and dispose of any objections and cause any amendments necessary to be made in the list.

8. The board may, at any subsequent time, for due and sufficient cause, amend the assessment list by inserting or removing any name or altering the amount of any assessment.

9. Every person commencing to carry on any trade, vocation or calling in the municipality shall, within 30 days of so commencing, give intimation of the fact to the secretary.

10. Every person liable to the tax who shall change either the designation of his firm or the nature of his trade, vocation or calling or his place of business shall, within 30 days of such change, give intimation thereof to the secretary.

11. On receiving an intimation under rule 9 or 10 the secretary shall refer the matter to the committee referred to in rule 4, who shall determine whether and what amendment of the assessment list is required.

12. The provisions of rules 6 and 7 applicable to assessments made under rule 5 shall, so far as may be, apply to amendments of the assessment list made under rules 8 and 11.

13. Any person who has paid the tax for a whole half year, and who ceases, during such period, to be liable to assessment, shall be entitled to a refund of a proportionate amount of the tax, subject to the following provisions:—

(a) that refunds shall be given for whole months only, and

(b) that any broken period less than a full month shall be disregarded in calculating the refund, and

(c) that no refund shall be given unless notice in writing of his ceasing to be so liable has been given to the secretary, and that no refund shall take effect for any period previous to the date of the delivery of such notice.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the Local Government hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of rule 9 or 10 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 20.

Assessment list.

Serial no.	Description of business.	Name and address, if necessary, of assessee.	PROPOSED ASSESSMENT		RESULT OF APPEAL, IF ANY.		If exempted, grounds of exemption.	Remarks.
			Amount of income assessed (a)	Amount of tax payable (b).	Amount of income assessed (a).	Amount of tax payable (b).		

The 6th July, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

No. 999/XXIII—522.—It is hereby notified that the Commissioner, Rohilkhand division, has under section 133(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, read with section 136, sanctioned with effect from 1st July, 1918, the proposal of the Moradabad municipal board to abolish the tax on animals and vehicles imposed in that municipality under Government notification no. 4147/XI—153F., dated the 25th November, 1912.

MORADABAD.

The 6th July, 1918.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

FYZABAD.

No. 3088/XXIII—191—121.—THE following amendments in the schedule of fees of the vegetable market to the byelaws for the regulation of *tehbazari* in the Fyzabad municipality, published with notification no. 2275/XI—3411, dated the 12th July, 1917, which has been made by the municipal board of Fyzabad, under section 298E(b) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Schedule of fees of the vegetable market.

Description of vendors.	Daily rate.	Remarks.
	Rs. a. p.	
1. Vegetable sellers—space measuring 7'×5' ...	0 0 9	On the platform to the north, east and west of the market.
2. Fruit sellers—space measuring 7'×5' ...	0 1 0	Ditto.
3. <i>Panwallas</i> , aerated water sellers and <i>Sarrafs</i> —5'×5' ...	0 1 0	Ditto.
4. <i>Khonchawallas</i> —5'×5' ...	0 0 6	On the platform to the south of the market.
5. Other shops—5'×5' ...	0 1 0	On the platform round the market.
6. Fruit sellers, each shop situated in the arches under the tin shed ...	0 1 3 per shop.	On the south side of the market.
7. Other shops in the arches ...	0 1 0	Per shop.
8. Vegetable sellers inside the market—5'×5' ...	0 0 6	
9. Bullock-carts laden with vegetables.	0 3 0 per cart.	Brought in the market for sale.
10. <i>Thelas</i> laden with vegetables ...	0 2 0 „	Ditto.
11. Bullock-carts laden with fruits ...	0 4 0 „	Ditto.
12. <i>Thelas</i> laden with fruits ...	0 3 0 „	Ditto.
14. Pack animals laden with vegetables ...	0 0 9 per animal	Ditto.
14. Pack animals laden with fruits ...	0 1 0 „	Ditto.
15. Baskets of vegetables ...	0 0 3 per basket.	Ditto.
16(a) Baskets of— <i>Moongphali, anar, seb, angoor, narangi, sarda Kabuli, lichi, khaajoor, aloocha, khoobani, nashpati, mangoes, lokat, kela, narial, sharifa, annanas, and rend-kharbuza</i> ..	0 0 6 „	Ditto.
16(b) Baskets of fruits other than the above ...	0 0 3 „	Ditto.
17. Bullock-carts laden with <i>gannas</i> ...	0 3 0 per cart.	Ditto.
18. <i>Thelas</i> laden with <i>gannas</i> ...	0 2 0 „	Ditto.
19. <i>Muraos</i> who keep their shops on the northern platform for a few hours only—5'×5' ...	0 0 3	
20. Other shops not mentioned in the above schedule—5'×5' ...	0 0 6	

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

KHURJA

No. 2251/XXIII—131(5)—15-16.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Khurja, under section 298(2)F(d), 298I(h) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the regulation and inspection of places for the manufacture, preparation or sale of sweetmeats within the Khurja municipality.

Under section 298(2)F(d), 298I(h).

1. In these byelaws sweetmeat means all food stuff prepared by *hulwais, khonchawallas, tandurwalas, kawabis, dhawas, nanbais*, etc., and includes *poories, kachauries, bread,*

meats, vegetable curries, milk and its products, *chat*, cooked meat, fish, etc., intended for human consumption.

2. Nothing in these byelaws shall apply to any house or building used for making or storing sweetmeats intended for private consumption only.

3. Sweetmeats intended for sale shall not be placed in or on a dirty utensil or exposed for sale without protecting them from flies and dust by a clean covering.

4. All substances used in the preparation of sweetmeats must be of good quality and free from harmful adulteration.

5. No person suffering from any contagious or infectious disease shall work or be employed in a shop where sweetmeats are made or sold.

6. No cupboard, case, utensil or other apparatus shall be used in any such place, while in a dirty condition or in a condition that fails to secure, so far as is possible, the immunity of all sweetmeats, articles or ingredients used in or for the making thereof, from contamination by dust, insects or other injurious things.

7. In any such place no vessel shall be used for keeping *achars* pickles, or other articles containing acids or vegetable matter, unless it is constructed of stone, china or glass or is enamelled, or glazed ware.

8. Every sweetmeat seller shall keep a basket or other article to contain the leaves and earthen vessels used at spot by customers so that they may not throw the used leaves and vessels on the road.

9. All such places shall be open during business hours to inspection by the board and the occupiers thereof shall be bound to comply with reasonable directions consistent with the purposes of these byelaws issued to them by the board.

Penalty.

Under section 299(1) of the Act, the Khurja board directs that a breach of any of the above-mentioned byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Re. 1 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 9th July, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division)

DEHRA DUN.

No 2273/XXIII—131 (4)—15-16.—THE following amendment in byelaw no. 5 of the byelaws for the regulation of bullock-carts, *thelas* and hand-carts published with notification no. 1059/XI—48II., dated the 6th March, 1917, which has been made by the municipal board of Dehra Dun, under section 248H(c) and (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Amendment.

Substitute the following for byelaw 5.

No licence shall be granted until the tax prescribed by notification no. 2238/XXIII—27, dated the 2nd July, 1918, has been paid.

The 10th July, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

No. 2297/XXIII—131(4)—15-16.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Dehra Dun, under section 248H(c) and (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the regulation and control of motor cars plying for hire within the Dehra Dun municipality.

Under section 298H(c) and (d).

1. No motor car shall be let to hire or offered for hire within the limits of the municipality except under a licence granted in accordance with these byelaws.

2. Any person desiring to take out a licence shall produce before the secretary a valid registration certificate of the car, issued by the superintendent of police under the Motor Vehicle Rules, 1914, and shall pay the tax prescribed by notification no. 2238/XXIII—27, dated the 2nd July, 1918.

The secretary shall then issue free of charge a licence in the attached form.

3. Every licence shall terminate on the 31st March next following the date from which it is expressed to take effect.

4. The rates of fares which may be demanded for a whole car are :—

			Rs.	a.	p.	
Dehra to Rajpur	...	...	5	0	0	
Rajpur to Dehra	..	...	5	0	0	
Double journey Dehra to Rajpur and back	without					
waiting for more than half an hour	...	...	8	0	0	
Dehra to 1st/2nd Gurkhas Cantt.	...	...	2	0	0	to and back Rs. 3.
Dehra to Body-guard	...	...	2	8	0	do. " 4.
Dehra to 2/2nd Gurkhas	...	...	3	0	0	do. " 5.
Dehra to Birpur	...	...	4	0	0	do. " 6.
Dehra to Ghangora	...	...	5	0	0	do. " 8.

NOTE 1.—These rates refer to journeys commenced from anywhere within municipal limits.

NOTE 2.—The single rates include the return journey empty. Detention for more than half an hour will be paid for at the rate of Rs. 2 per hour everywhere.

Per mile from the motor garage or railway station 8 annas.

Per mile within municipal limits subject to a minimum charge of Re. 1.

5. No motor vehicle plying for hire, shall be driven at a greater speed than 10 miles an hour within the Bazar area and 15 miles in any other place within the municipal limits.

6. Every licence granted under these byelaws shall be subject to the following conditions :—

- (1) The person in charge of the motor vehicle shall not refuse except for reasonable cause to let the same for hire or desert from the hiring when hired by time before being discharged by the hirer.
- (2) The person in charge shall not demand more than the fare prescribed in byelaw 4.
- (3) The person in charge shall not fail to produce the car when ordered by the secretary, or any other person duly authorized by the board.
- (4) The licensee or driver having agreed or having been hired to be in attendance with the vehicle at an appointed time or place shall not neglect or omit to punctually attend with such vehicle at such appointed time or place unless prevented by some reasonable, sufficient cause.
- (5) The licensee shall cause to be exhibited in a conspicuous part of the inside of each car a schedule, in English, of the rates of fare chargeable under these byelaws and shall keep such list in a legible condition.
- (6) If any property is left in the motor vehicle the person in charge shall take the same, unless sooner claimed by the owner, to the nearest police station within twenty-four hours.

7. The chairman may at any time revoke or suspend a licence for a breach of any of the conditions specified in the preceding byelaws or of any of the provisions of these byelaws, and shall suspend the licence of any car, the registration certificate of which has been cancelled under rule 4 of the Motor Vehicle Rules, 1914.

8. No motor car shall carry more passengers or luggage than the maximum entered in the licence. When a car is not carrying its full number of passengers, 60 seers of extra luggage may be carried in place of each passenger short of the maximum number.

Penalty.

9. In exercise of the power conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that any breach of provision of the above byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 100, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

Licence of motor to ply for hire within Dehra Dun municipality.

1. Name and address of owner.
2. Name of maker and number of car under Motor Vehicles Act.
3. Date of issue of licence.
4. Date of termination of licence.
5. Maximum load (a) passengers.

(b) luggage.

The 10th July, 1918.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

No. 3124/XXIII—165-109.—THE following amendment in byelaw no. 3 of the byelaws for the regulation of traffic in the Bahraich municipality published with notification no. 374/XI—39H., dated the 7th January, 1917, which has been made by the municipal board of Bahraich, under section 298 II (b) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

BAHRAICH

The byelaw will read after "chairman" "no camel or bullock-cart laden with long bamboos, logs, or balies, and no elephant shall pass through chaur bazar, etc., etc."

The 11th July, 1918.

(Commissioner, Allahabad division.)

ETAWAH

No. 4320/XXIII-2).—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the place of Bai Bahadur Pathak Sheo Sahai, elected chairman, municipal board, Etawah, has fallen vacant by resignation accepted by the Commissioner under section 47 of the Act

ORDINARY ELECTION INTIMATED BY THE MAGISTRATE

The 4th July, 1918.

(Magistrate, Jhansi district.)

JHANSI

No. 2594.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the place of Babu Kanhaiya Lal, an elected member of the municipal board of Jhansi, has become vacant by death and that Babu Murl Dhar Agarwala has been elected to be a member of the municipal board aforesaid, to fill the said vacancy.

Section B —DISTRICT BOARDS.

The 10th July, 1918.

GENERAL.

No 525/IX—82(8) —IN continuation of notification no 440/IX—82(8), dated the 30th May, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (y) of sub-section (1) of section 56 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, as amended by United Provinces Act, II of 1915, has made the following amendment in the rules to regulate and control the powers of the district boards and to prescribe its duties in the matter of education and generally for the guidance of boards in matters connected with it, published with notification no. 988/IX—82, dated the 7th October, 1915, under the said Act.

Amendment.

Substitute the following for rule 67.

"67. Every boy leaving class IV after passing the examination which concludes the full course of primary education shall receive a certificate to that effect signed by the deputy inspector or a sub-deputy inspector of the district, for which no fee shall be charged. A boy requiring a duplicate copy of his certificate shall be required to pay a fee of eight annas. All fees realized for the issue of duplicate copies of the certificate must be duly accounted for in form 5 attached to these rules."

By order,

G. G. SIM,

Secretary to Government, United Provinces.



Government Gazette,

THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Separate page is given to
this part in order that it
may be filed as a separate
compilation.

Published by Authority.

ALLAHABAD, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1918.

PART III.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENT.

Section A.—MUNICIPAL.

The 9th September, 1918

No. 2406/XI—7H.—In continuation of notification no. 2190/XI—7H., dated the 23th July, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following amendment in the rules as to the preparation of plans and estimates for works and conditions of sanction published with notification no. 1906/XI—6H., dated the 5th July, 1916, under the said Act.

GENERAL.

Amendment

In *rule 17*, between the words "material" and "extensions" insert the words "alterations or."

The 10th September, 1918.

No. 2412/XI—R.B.69 —In continuation of notification no. 2186/XI—R.B.69, dated the 26th July, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following rules in place of rules 3 and 4 of the rules published with notification no. 6/XI—E.R., dated the 4th January, 1912, under the said Act, for the Ghazipur municipality.

GHAZIPUR

Rules prescribing qualifications of electors and candidates for the Ghazipur municipality.

1 The following persons shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 14 of the Act, be entitled to be enrolled as electors, namely :—

- (a) every person who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question, is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rates, is not less than Rs. 5 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, and

(b) every person who, having for a period of not less than twelve months next preceding the aforesaid date, resided in the municipality, is on the aforesaid date—

- (i) a graduate of any university, or
- (ii) an owner of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 36, or
- (iii) an occupier of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 36, or
- (iv) in receipt of a minimum annual income of Rs. 300, or
- (v) an owner in his own right of land in respect of which land revenue amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 100 per annum is payable, or
- (vi) an owner in his own right of land free of revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to a minimum sum of Rs. 100, or
- (vii) an ex-proprietary tenant or occupancy tenant of land in respect of which rent amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 150 per annum is payable.

2. Every person enrolled on the electoral roll shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 16 of the Act, be entitled to be entered on the candidates' list, who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question—

- (a) is an honorary magistrate, honorary munsif, or honorary assistant collector having jurisdiction in the municipality, or
- (b) is the owner of premises situated within the municipality whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 120 a year, or is on that date and has been during the whole of the then last preceding twelve months, the occupier of premises so situated whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 120, or
- (c) being a resident of the municipality, is in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 1,000 a year, or
- (d) being a resident of the municipality, owns land in respect of which land revenue amounting to not less than Rs. 400 a year is payable, or
- (e) being a resident of the municipality, owns land free of land revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to not less than Rs. 400 a year, or
- (f) being a resident of the municipality, is an ex-proprietary tenant or occupancy tenant of land in respect of which rent amounting to not less than Rs. 500 per annum is payable, or
- (g) being a resident of the municipality, is a graduate of any university of five years' standing.

The 10th September, 1918.

CHAKRATA
CANTONMENT.

No. 2416/XI—60.—IN exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1), section 15, of the Cantonments Act, 1910 (XV of 1910), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh is pleased to impose, with effect from the 1st April, 1919, a tax on all dogs kept within the limits of the Chakrata Cantonment to be levied at the following rates :—

Rupee 1 for each official year or part of a year for one dog.

Rupees 3 for each official year or part of a year in the event of an owner possessing two dogs.

Rupees 6 for each official year or part of a year in the event of an owner possessing three dogs.

Rupees 6 for each official year or part of a year for each dog in excess of three :

Provided that no tax shall be leviable—

(a) on any dog kept within the Cantonment limits for a period not exceeding one month in any official year, or

(b) on any dog borne on the registers referred to in section 68, sub-section (2), clause (a), of the Cantonment Code, 1912.

3. Notification no. 2257/XI—67, dated the 2nd July, 1910, is hereby cancelled.

The 6th September, 1918.

(Commissioner, Gorakhpur division.)

No. 5099/XXIII—54.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Gorakhpur, under section 298I (g) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act

Byelaws prohibiting the digging of excavations, cesspools, tanks or pits in the Gorakhpur municipality.

Under section 298I (g)

1. Within the limits of the Gorakhpur municipality, no person shall, without the written permission of the chairman, Public Works Committee, or the secretary of the board, dig any excavation, cesspool, tank or pit within half a mile of any inhabited area, except excavations measuring 6' x 6' x 2' for the purposes of ordinary house repairs, which may be dug without permission, subject to the condition that they are not close to any public thoroughfare and are filled in by the excavator within one month.

GORAKHPUR.

2. The permission shall be given subject to the following conditions:—

- (1) The excavations or pits within any inhabited area shall be filled in before the rainy season commences.
- (2) The excavations, pits etc., in any other area shall either be filled in with earth or drained off properly before the commencement of the rains so that water may not stagnate in them.
- (3) The cesspools shall be pucca and water tight and proper arrangements shall be made for removal of their contents once in 24 hours.

Under section 299 (1).

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the board by section 299 (1) of the Act, the municipal board hereby directs that the breach of any provision of the above byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach, with a further fine of Rs 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

(Commissioner, Allahabad division)

No. 5738/XXIII—114.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Etawah, under sections 298G(a) (vii) and (b) and 298J(d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub section (2), of the said Act.

ETAWAH.

Byelaws for regulating the burning or baking of tiles pottery and lime within the Etawah municipality.

Under section 298G(a) (vii) and (b) and 298J(d) of the Municipalities Act, II of 1916.

1. No person shall use any place within municipal limits for burning or baking tiles, pottery or lime, unless a licence has been granted for the same in accordance with the provisions of the following byelaws.

2. Applications for licence shall contain the following particulars:—

- (a) The place of the proposed manufacture.
- (b) The description and the quantity of the articles proposed to be manufactured.
- (c) The name and address of the licensee.
- (d) The period for which the licence is required.

3. The secretary shall be the licensing officer under these byelaws.

4. Every licence granted or renewed under these byelaws shall be for the period ending on 31st March, next following the date from which it purports to have effect. No licence shall be renewed except on application made on or before the last day of February in any year.

5. For every licence granted under these byelaws a fee shall be charged according to the following scale:—

					Rs	a.	p.
For burning or baking tiles or pottery	...	...	...	...	0	8	0
For burning lime	...	...	...	...	3	0	0

6 On receipt of an application for a licence the licensing officer shall cause the premises where the industry is to be carried on to be inspected by the health officer.

NOTE.—Until such time as a health officer is appointed this duty will be performed by the chairman consulting the Civil Surgeon when necessary.

7. After such inspection the licensing officer may grant the licence applied for. If he refuse to grant the licence, he shall record the reason for his refusal.

8. The burning, baking or moulding of bricks within municipal limits is forbidden.

9. The licensing officer may cancel or suspend a licence if the licensee breaks any of the conditions imposed under any of these byelaws.

10. An appeal shall lie from any order of the secretary passed under these byelaws to the board, if filed within ten days of the communication of the order.

11. All licences granted under these byelaws are subject to the following conditions:—

- (a) In the case of a lime kiln the kiln is at a distance of at least 50 feet from the nearest dwelling house.
- (b) The licensee or his servant in charge of the kiln shall not light a kiln or cause or suffer it to be lighted, except between the hours of 6 a.m. and 12 noon, standard time.
- (c) Pits, if dug, shall be of a uniform depth, and where there are more than one pit they shall all be of uniform depth and connected by a drain.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of these byelaws shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 100, and in the event of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 6th September, 1918.

(Commissioner, Allahabad division)

ALLAHABAD

No. 5789/XXIII—114.—THE following amendments in byelaws nos. 2(b) and 2(c) of the Lodging house byelaws published with notification no. 383/XI—379, dated the 29th January, 1917, as amended by notification no. 2031/XXIII—114, dated the 24th January, 1918 which has been made by the municipal board of Allahabad under section 298 1 (e) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Amendment

1. In byelaw no 2 (b) *delete* the last sentence “ The fee on each licence granted on such application shall be Re. 1. ”

2. In byelaw no. 2(c) *add* the words “ On or ” between the word “ Made ” and “ After. ”

The 7th September, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

UJHANI

No. 1172/XXIII—632.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Ujhani, under section 298(a) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws regulating erection, re-erection or alterations of buildings in the Ujhani municipality.

UNDER SECTION 298, HEADING A.

Sub-head (a).

1. The board hereby requires, with reference to sub-section (2) of section 178, that notice be given in the case of all buildings wheresoever situated within municipal limits.

Sub-head (c).

2. Every notice of intention to erect, re-erect or make a material alteration in a building, or to make or enlarge a well shall be accompanied by plans in duplicate as prescribed in the following byelaws.

3. The plans shall be drawn to a scale of not less than five feet to the inch. The scale used shall be marked on the plan and the position of the north point relative to the site plan of the house shall also be clearly indicated. All plans must be signed by the applicant. They must show all details necessary to enable the board to judge as to the suitability of the proposed

building. The plans must be duly dimensioned. The height of the plinth and dimensions of all walls must be stated in all cases. All new works should be indicated on the plans in a distinct colour. It should be stated whether the house is to be *pucca* or *kutchha* and of what material the outer covering of the roof will be made.

4. A ground plan shall be submitted and in particular the following matters must be clearly shown on this plan:—

- (a) The situation of the proposed building relative to the streets or lanes adjoining it and to the adjoining houses or other properties with the names of the owners of such adjoining houses or other properties
- (b) That breadth of the adjoining streets or lanes must be given and in case the breadth is not uniform, the narrowest width should be also shown.
- (c) Gutters and down spouts should be clearly marked on the plan
- (d) The position of, and full details regarding, all wells, dianas, latrines and other sanitary conveniences should be clearly given
- (e) When sanction is required in respect of a well, the internal diameter and the distance from the nearest privy should be shown.

Sub-head (h) (i).

5. The outer covering of all roofs in bazars must be made of iron sheet or other non-inflammable materials

Sub-head (h) (ii).

6. Every person who erects or re-erects a building which is within 100 feet of the public drain shall link the house-drains and privies on such building with it by a *pucca* drain.

7. Every person who erects or re-erects a building, the whole or any part of which is intended or used for human habitation shall, if so required, construct one or more privy in connection with or as part of such building. Every noted privy must be provided with sufficient ventilation to carry gases from the privy to open air. So far as possible the floor of the privy must be constructed of *pucca* masonry and must be sloped on all sides by the drain.

Sub-head (h) (iii).

8. The houses must be provided with non gutters and down spouts to take all dirty and rain water which falls from its roofs, *chajjas* and other projections

Sub-head (h) (iv).

9. Every room intended for or used for human habitation must have at least one window of a superficial area of not less than 12 square feet.

Sub-head (h) (v).

10. The lowest point of the plinth shall be at least one foot above the highest point of the road opposite the house.

Sub-head (h) (vi).

11. No room intended for or used for human habitation shall have an average height of less than eight feet.

The 7th September, 1918

(Commissioner, Meerut division)

No. 2358/XXIII—137(15-14).—It is hereby notified that in supersession of all previous notifications and in exercise of the powers conferred by section 348 (1) (b) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, read with notification no. 2032/VI—70II, dated the 11th June, 1917, the Commissioner of Meerut division has imposed the following tax in the notified area of Sardhana, with effect from the 1st April, 1919:—

NOTIFIED AREA
OF SARDHANA

Description of tax.

A tax on all persons residing or carrying on any trade, calling or vocation or owning property within the notified area of Sardhana will be levied according to their circumstances and property, provided that in the case of non-residents the tax will be levied with regard only to the value of their property and trade, within the notified area

Explanation.—In this rule the word 'persons' includes a firm, company or association.

The rate of assessment shall be as under:—

				Rs. a p.
On income of Rs. 100 to Rs. 124	...	...	...	1 0 0
Ditto	" 125	" 149	...	1 8 0
Ditto	" 150	" 174	...	2 4 0
Ditto	" 175	" 199	...	3 0 0
Ditto	" 200 and over,	2 per cent.		

Provided that—

- (a) The maximum limit of the tax in the case of any person shall be Rs. 200 a year

- (b) No person with an annual income of less than Rs. 100 shall be liable to the tax.
 (c) That fraction of an anna below half an anna shall be omitted and any fraction of an anna being half an anna or exceeding that amount shall be taken as an anna.

The 7th September, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division)

NOTIFIED AREA
OF SARDHANA.

No 2859/XXIII—137 (15 16).—It is hereby notified that in supersession of all previous notifications and in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 338 (1) (a) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, read with notification no. 4300/XI—70H., dated the 30th November, 1917, the Commissioner of the Meerut division has applied the following rules to the Sardhana notified area in the Meerut district

Rules for the assessment and collection of tax on circumstances and property in the Sardhana Notified Area

1. The tax shall be payable half yearly on the 1st April and 1st October, except in the case of Government and local board servants, from whom the tax shall be recovered monthly.
2. The income or profits of the year ending on the 1st of December previous to the date of the assessment shall, when possible, be taken as the basis of assessment.
3. When any person carries on more than one trade, calling or vocation within the limits of the notified area, whether under the same name or under different names, the tax shall be calculated on his total annual income or profits from all such sources.
4. As soon as possible after the commencement of each calendar year the notified area committee shall by resolution appoint a committee, composed of not less than four members of the committee, to assess the tax. Three members shall form a quorum at the meetings of the committee.
5. On or before the 10th day of February the committee shall prepare a list, in the form attached to these rules, of the persons to be assessed and of the tax to which they shall be assessed. In the preparation of the list the assessment shall be made afresh, though regard may be had to the entries in the last assessment list.
6. When the list has been prepared public notice shall be given of the place where the list or copies thereof may be inspected, and every person whose name is entered in the list and an agent of such person shall be at liberty to inspect the list and to make extracts therefrom without charge.
7. (1) The notified area committee shall at the same time give notice of a date, not less than 15 days thereafter, when it will proceed to consider the assessments entered therein, and in all cases in which any person is for the first time assessed or the amount of his assessment is increased, it shall give notice thereof to the person concerned.
 (2) All objections to the assessment shall be made to the committee before the date fixed in the notice, by application in writing, stating the grounds on which the assessment is disputed.
 (3) The notified area committee shall, after allowing the applicant an opportunity of being heard, investigate and dispose of any objection and cause any amendments necessary to be made in the list.
8. The notified area committee may, at any subsequent time, for due and sufficient cause, amend the assessment list by inserting or removing any name or altering the amount of any assessment.
9. Every person commencing to carry on any trade, vocation, or calling in the notified area shall, within 30 days of so commencing, give intimation of the fact to the president.
10. Every person liable to the tax, who shall change either the designation of his firm or the nature of his trade, vocation, or calling or his place of business shall, within 30 days of such change, give intimation thereof to the president.
11. On receiving an intimation under rule 9 or 10 the president shall refer the matter to the notified area committee who shall determine whether and what amendment of the assessment list is required.
12. The provisions of rules 6 and 7 applicable to assessment made under rule 5 shall, so far as may be, apply to amendments of the assessment list made under rules 8 and 11.
13. Any person who has paid the tax for a whole half year and who ceases during such period to be liable to assessment, shall be entitled to a refund of a proportionate amount of the tax subject to the following provisions :—
 - (a) that refunds shall be given for whole month only, and
 - (b) that any broken period less than a full month shall be disregarded in calculating the refund, and
 - (c) that no refund shall be given, unless notice in writing of his ceasing to be so liable has been given to the president and that no refund shall take effect for any period previous to the date of the delivery of such notice.

Penalty

In exercise of the power conferred by section 29 (1) of the Act the Commissioner hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of rule 9 or 10 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 100.

Assessment list

Serial number	Description of business	Name and address of assessee if necessary	PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT		REVALUATION FOR 1918		If exempted from assessment	Remarks
			Amount of income assessed (a)	Amount of property (b)	Amount of income assessed (a)	Amount of property (b)		

The 7th September, 1918.

(Commissioner, Alahabad division)

No. 5817/XXIII—114.—In continuation of this office no. 5105/XXIII—114, dated the 26th July, 1918, it is hereby notified that in exercise of the powers conferred by section 301 (3) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, the byelaws for the regulation and control of swine in the Etawah municipality, published with notification no. 3710/XXIII—114 of the 2nd May, 1918, have been rescinded.

ETAWAH.

The 9th September, 1918.

(Commissioner, Allahabad division)

No. 5841/XXIII—27.—The following amendments in the rules for the regulation and control of hackney carriages published with notification no. 1625/XXIII—27, dated the 7th January, 1916, as amended by notification no. 3523/XXIII—27, dated the 17th April, 1917, which have been made by the municipal board of Cawnpore, under section 3 of the Hackney Carriages Act, XIV of 1879, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published for general information.

CAWNPORE.

Proposed amendments and alterations.

(1) For the existing rule 5 (2) substitute the following :—

“If the licence is lost the licensing officer may at his discretion grant a duplicate licence on coloured paper on payment of a fee of annas eight (8-0), for the first time and Re 1 for subsequent occasions, but if the licence is torn or spoiled and is produced in whole or pieces, a fee of annas four shall only be charged.”

(2) For rule 9(2) substitute the following :—

“The licensing officer shall at the time of granting the licence deliver to the driver a ticket or badge to be worn on the left arm on which the number of licence granted shall be inscribed.”

(3) In rule 12 omit the second sentence running as follows :—

“When the licence is granted on or after the 1st October only half the prescribed tax shall be charged.”

(4) The following be substituted for the existing rule 13 :—

“It shall be the duty of the licensing officer to satisfy himself every month that the animal, harness and other appurtenances of every licensed carriage are in proper condition. A licence may at any time be suspended or withdrawn when this is not the case.”

(5) For the existing rule 16 substitute the following :—

“When a hackney carriage is licensed the owner shall cause the number of the licence and the class thereof to be distinctly inscribed in English on the outside of the carriage. The number of the carriage shall also be distinctly noted on the lamps of each carriage and cushions must have clean white or khaki covers.”

(6) In rule 17 add the following :—

“Unless the distance is over three miles for hackney carriages of 1st, 2nd and 3rd classes when mileage rate shall be charged. Distances of several places for purposes of these rules shall be as follows :—

From E. I. E. to O. & R. R. station ..	...	One mile.
„ O. & R. R. to Parade or place thereabout ..	...	Two miles.
„ „ to Anwargunj station ..	...	Two miles.
„ Parade to Nawabgunj, Old Cawnpore, Agricultural College, Benajhabar and Bhaironghat ..	...	Two miles.

(7) In rule 16(1) add the following in the schedule "FARES BY DISTANCE"

Distance.	Fourth Class	
	A	B
	As.	As.
Single journey over a mile from one place to another excepting those for which special rates are prescribed—	3	2

and for the existing schedule "FARES BY TIME" substitute the following:—

FARE BY TIME

Time	Class									
	Special	First	Second		Third			Fourth.		
			Carriage	Tonga	Carriage	Tonga		A	B	
						A	B			
Rs a p	P i p	Rs a p	Rs v p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs. a p	Rs v p		
For first hour or part	1 8 0	1 0 0	0 12 0	0 10 0	0 8 0	0 8	0 6 0	0 4 0	0 3 0	
For every subsequent hour or part	0 12 0	0 9 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 2 0	

(8) In rule 19 (2), omit the special rate from Patna to Susayaghat

(9) Add the following as sub-rule (15) of rule 24 —

(15) Employ in a carriage drive or use any animal, *pardah*, *gadda*, harness or other appurtenances thereto, which have been licensed for other carriages

(10) For the existing rule 25 substitute the following:—

"The owner of a hackney carriage shall cause to be exhibited in a conspicuous part of the inside of each carriage a schedule in English and *ekkas* in English, Urdu and Nagri of the rates of fare chargeable under these rules for a carriage of its class. He shall also be responsible that such list is kept in a legible condition. The words as follows shall be painted above the front seat of carriages and tongas in one inch wide letters "Please report the driver if the list of fares is not up"

The 10th September, 1918

(Commissioner, Meerut division)

RURKI

No 2875/XXIII—120(12) 15-16.—It is hereby notified that in exercise of the powers conferred by section 128 (1) (i) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, II of 1916, the municipal board of Rurki has imposed the following tax in the Rurki municipality, with effect from the 1st October, 1918, in supersession of the existing house tax

Description of tax

A tax to be levied on all buildings and lands at the rate of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum on their annual value:

Provided that all jails, hospitals and dispensaries, and in so far as they are not used for residential purposes, all court houses, schools and colleges and all buildings or lands the annual value of which does not exceed Rs 6, shall be exempt

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

No. 2876/XXIII—120(12)-15-16 —It is hereby notified that in exercise of the powers conferred by section 128(1)(ix) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, II of 1916, the municipal board of Rurki has imposed the following tax in the Rurki municipality, with effect from the 1st October, 1918, in supersession of the existing tax on circumstances and property.

Description of tax.

A tax on every person residing or carrying on any trade, calling or vocation or owning property within the Rurki municipality according to his circumstances and property, provided that in the case of non-residents the tax shall be assessed with regard to the value of their property and trade within the municipality

Note.—The tax payable for any portion of the year shall be proportionate to the annual tax, but any part of a month shall be counted as a full month.

The rate of assessment shall be as follows —

	Rs. a p
On income of over Rs 100 to Rs. 200	1 5 0 per year.
Ditto „ 200 to „ 400	2 0 0 „
Ditto „ 400 to „ 600	3 0 0 „
Ditto „ 600 to „ 800	4 0 0 „
Ditto „ 800 to „ 1,000	5 0 0 „
Over Rs 1,000 at Rs 1 per cent	

Provided that :—

- (1) The maximum limit of the tax in the case of any one shall be Rs 120.
- (2) A person whose income is Rs 100 per annum or less shall be exempt from the payment of the tax.
- (3) The income from a trade, calling or vocation specially taxed separately shall be exempt from the tax on circumstances and property.

The 10th September, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division)

No. 2877/XXIII—120 (12) 15 to — It is hereby notified that in exercise of the powers conferred by section 13 (1) (ix) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, II of 1916, the municipal board of Rurki has imposed the following tax in the Rurki municipality, with effect from the 1st October, 1918, in substitution of the existing tax on professions and trades.

RURKI

Description of tax

A tax on every person who carries on any of the following trades, callings or vocations, within the limits of the Rurki municipality, at the following rates on the annual income or profits from such trade, callings or vocations.—

- (1) *Arties and parchunias* (dealers in grain, oil seeds, etc.)
- (2) *Cloth merchants*
- (3) *Halluars, nanbais, shops and dealers in sugar.*
- (4) *Pansaris* (dealers in spices, gums, etc.), and *drugwists.*
- (5) *Bisaties* and dealers in oilman's stores, hardware, crockery, furniture, etc.
- (6) Dealers in tobacco, *pan*, etc.
- (7) Dealers in building materials and fuel, *kabar, moonj* and *bhabar.*
- (8) Contractors.
- (9) Dealers in leather and articles made thereof.
- (10) Dealers in fruits and vegetables.
- (11) *Saraf.*

Rates.

	Rs.
Incomes over Rs. 150 to Rs. 200	...
Do. „ 200 to „ 400	...
Do. „ 400 „ „ 600	...
Do. „ 600 „ „ 800	...
Do. „ 800 „ „ 1,000	...
Do. „ 1,000 „ „ 2,000	...
Do. „ 2,000 and over	...

Provided that any person commencing to exercise any of the abovementioned professions or to carry on any of the abovementioned trades on or after the 1st October of any year shall pay for that year only one half of tax which would have been assessed on a full year's income or profits.

Notes—1 Incomes up to Rs 150 per annum are exempt from this tax.

ORDINARY ELECTION INTIMATED BY THE MAGISTRATE.

The 10th September, 1918

(Magistrate, Etawah district)

No. 2582 — UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the place of Rai Bahadur Pathak Sheo Sahai, an elected member of the municipal board of Etawah, has become vacant by resignation, and that Pathak Har Sahai has been elected to be a member of the municipal board aforesaid, to fill the said vacancy.

ETAWAH.

Section B.—DISTRICT BOARDS.

The 13th September, 1918.

GENERAL.

No. 642/IX—82.—THE following draft amendment in the rules relating to the appointment of committees published with notification no. 1033/IX—82, dated the 23rd November, 1914, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (a) and (r) of sub-section (1) of section 56 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft amendment will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 21st September, 1918.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Local Self-Government department, from any person with respect to the draft amendment before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

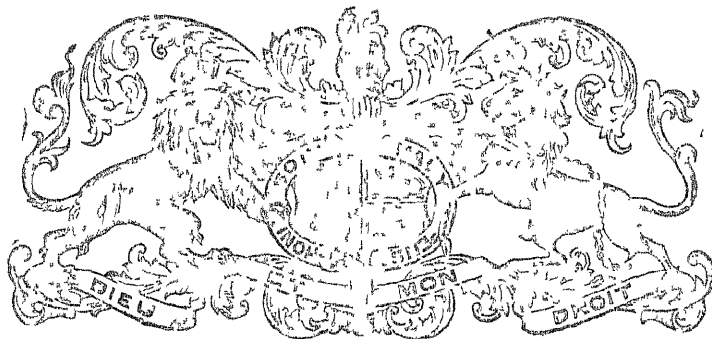
Draft amendment.

In rule 1 of the rules relating to the appointment of a sub-board for the words "Local Government" shall be *substituted* the words "Commissioner of the division."

By order,

G. G. SIM,

Secretary to Government, United Provinces.



Government Gazette,

THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Separate paging is given to this part, in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

Published by Authority.

ALLAHABAD, SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1918.

PART III.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENT.

Section A.—MUNICIPAL.

The 15th July, 1918.

No. 2126/XI—43-1918.—In continuation of notification no. 1094/XI—43-1918, dated the 5th June, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following amendment in the rules for the custody, retention and destruction of municipal correspondence and records, published with notification no. 1906/XI—6H., dated the 5th July, 1916.

GENERAL

Amendment.

For rule 13 the following shall be substituted :—

“ 13 Papers selected for destruction shall, if confidential, be burned without delay, non-confidential papers, if intended to be sold as waste paper, shall be torn up into small pieces so effectually that their former contents cannot be learnt therefrom.”

The 16th July, 1918.

No 2152/XI—13H.—In continuation of notification no. 1089/XI—13H., dated the 5th June, 1918, it is hereby notified that the following rules have, in exercise of the power conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, been made by the Local Government after the previous publication required by section 300 of the aforesaid Act, and in supersession of all existing rules on the subject referred to therein, for the municipality of Saharanpur

SAHARANPUR

Rules for the assessment and collection of the tax on buildings and lands in the civil station of the Saharanpur municipality.

With reference to sections 153, 140 (1) (c), 151 (2).

1 “Annual value” in the case of railway stations, hotels, colleges, schools, hospitals, factories and other such buildings means 5 per cent. of the sum obtained by adding the estimated present cost of erecting the building to the estimated value of the land appurtenant thereto.

2. "Building" includes the compound (if any) thereof and where there are several buildings in a common compound, all such buildings in the common compound.

3. The tax shall be payable in two equal instalments due respectively on 1st July and 1st January: provided that any person so desirous may pay either instalment in advance of the date fixed for the same.

4. (1) Any person may at any time apply to have his name entered as owner in the assessment list of any building or land and unless there is sufficient reason to refuse such application (which refusal shall be recorded in writing), his name shall be so entered in the assessment list

(2) When doubt exists as to who is entitled to be entered as owner of any building or land, the board or the committee or officer to whom powers have been delegated under section 143 (3) of the Act shall determine who is entitled to be entered as such, and this decision shall remain in force till set aside by the order of a competent court.

5. (1) If the proprietary rights in any building or land assessed to, or subject to the payment of, this tax are transferred, the person who transfers his rights and the person to whom they are transferred shall, within three months after the execution of the instrument of transfer or after its registration if it is registered or after delivery is effected, if no instrument is executed, give notice of such transfer in writing to the board.

(2) If the owner of any building or land assessed to, or subject to the payment of, this tax dies, the person succeeding, as heir or otherwise, to his rights in the property shall similarly give notice of his succession to such rights within three months from the date thereof.

6. (1) The notice to be given under the last preceding rule shall state clearly and correctly all the particulars mentioned in the said rule.

(2) Any such transferee, shall, if called upon to do so by the secretary, produce the instrument of transfer, if any, or a copy thereof obtained under the Indian Registration Act, 1877.

7. For the purpose of obtaining a partial remission or refund of the tax under section 151 (2) of the Act, the owner of a building composed of separate tenements may request the board, at the time of the assessment of the building, to enter in the assessment list, in addition to the annual value of the whole building, a note recording in detail the annual value of each separate tenement. When any tenement, the annual value of which has been thus separately recorded, has remained vacant and unproductive of rent for 90 or more consecutive days during any year, such portion of the tax on the whole building shall be remitted or refunded as would have been remitted or refunded under section 151 (1) of the Act if the tenement had been separately assessed.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 209 of the Act, the Local Government hereby directs that the breach of any provision of rules 5 and 6 above shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

The 18th July 1918.

MA17.

No. 2156/XI-R. B.—73.—THE following draft rules in place of rules 3 and 4 of the rules published with notification no. 4112/XI—E. R., dated the 22nd December, 1911, which it is proposed to make for the Mau municipality, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, are published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 20th day of August, 1918.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft amendments before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft rules prescribing qualifications of electors and candidates.

1. The following persons shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 14 of the Act, be entitled to be enrolled as electors, namely:—

(a) every person who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question, is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs. 6 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, and

(b) every person who, having for a period of not less than twelve months next preceding the aforesaid date, resided in the municipality, is on the aforesaid date—

(i) a graduate of any university, or

(ii) an owner of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 72, or

(iii) an occupier of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 72, or

- (iv) in receipt of a minimum annual income of Rs. 300, or
- (v) an owner in his own right of land in respect of which land revenue amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 300 per annum is payable, or
- (vi) an owner in his own right of land free of revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to a minimum sum of Rs. 300.

2. Every person enrolled on the electoral roll shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 15 of the Act, be entitled to be entered on the candidates' list, who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question,—

- (a) is the owner of premises situated within the municipality whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 120 a year, or is on that date and has been during the whole of the then last preceding twelve months, the occupier of premises so situated whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 120, or
- (b) being a resident of the municipality, is in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 1,000 a year or of a pension from Government of not less than Rs. 500 a year, or
- (d) being a resident of the municipality, is a graduate of any university of five years' standing.

The 12th July, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

No. 2314/XXIII—29-17-1918 —THE following amendment in rule no. 11 of the rules for the regulation and control of hackney carriages in the Dehra municipality, published with notification no. 3345/XI—56B., dated the 14th September, 1903, which has been made by the municipal board of Dehra, under section 3 of the Hackney Carriage Act (XIV of 1879), and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published, as required by the said section, for general information.

DEHRA DUN.

Substitute the following for rule 11.

No licence shall be granted until the tax prescribed under notification no. 2238/XXIII—27, dated the 2nd July, 1918, has been paid except in the case of drivers' licences which shall be granted on payment of Re. 1.

(Commissioner, Jhansi division.)

No. 3370/XXIII—56.—THE following amendment in byelaw no. 7 of the byelaws for the regulation and control of brokers published with notification no. 3442/XI—57H., dated the 18th September, 1916, which has been made by the municipal board of Kalpi, under section 248F(d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

KALPI.

Add at the end of byelaw 7 :—

or for allowing a cart belonging to a customer of his which has not paid *tahbaccari* dues to stand for business in any place mentioned in the schedule to the *tahbaccari* byelaws, or for not seeing to the immediate removal from a public place or thoroughfare of a cart belonging to a customer of his which has met with an accident.

The 13th July, 1918.

(Commissioner, Agra division.)

No. 3153/XXIII—66.—It is hereby notified under section 135, sub-section (2), of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, that the municipal board of Firozabad, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 128, sub-section (1), clause vii, of the said Act, has imposed the following tax in the municipality of Firozabad, with effect from the 1st of August, 1918.

FIROZABAD.

A tax on all laden animals, vehicles and other conveyances entering the limits of the Firozabad municipality shall be levied at the rates and subject to exceptions noted below.

A. Loaded vehicles.

- | | | |
|--|-----|----------------------|
| 1. Loaded carts drawn by bullocks or buffaloes | ... | Two annas per animal |
| 2. Loaded carts drawn by camels | ... | Four " " " |
| 3. Loaded hand-carts and other vehicles | ... | Two " " vehicle. |

Provided that half the rates shall be charged for vehicles laden with *sarkhi*, lime, chaff, bark, cowdung, cowdung-cakes, fodder, *kankar* and fuel.

B. Loaded animals.

- | | | |
|--|-----|----------------------|
| 1. Loaded camels and buffaloes | ... | One anna per animal. |
| 2. Loaded bullocks, ponies, mules and horses | ... | Six pias " " |
| 3. Loaded asses | ... | Three " " " |

Provided that half the rates shall be charged for the animals in clause (B) 1 and 2 laden with the articles mentioned in proviso to (A).

2 No tax shall be charged on the following articles imported into the municipality:—

1. All parcels imported through the Post Office.
2. Articles belonging to Government, municipality or district board, when accompanied by a certificate of an officer of the department.
3. Personal luggage of travellers and camp equipage of officers on tour or transfer.
4. Arms and ammunitions of all kinds.
5. Opium and all articles subject to excise duty.
6. All empty vehicles and unloaded animals.
7. Leaves, ashes, sand, earth, clay, soda, coal, reed, water, raw cotton and earthen vessels.
8. Carts containing implements of husbandry and fodder for daily use not exceeding five bundles of fodder (*karab*) and two sheaves (*pansi*) of chaff (*bhusa*).

The 13th July, 1918

(Commissioner, Agra division.)

BRINDABAN.

No. 3163/XXIII—84.—THE following amendment in the byelaws for regulating the storing of hay, straw, etc., in the Brindaban municipality, published with notification no. 3858/XI—44H., dated the 29th September, 1916, which has been made by the municipal board of Brindaban, under section 298G and J(d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaw 1 Exception. *Substitute* 100 for 25.

Byelaw 2. *Substitute* 4,000 for 1,000.

Delete byelaw 3 and *substitute* "The site for the storing of hay and thatching grass shall be situated as least 500 yards beyond the inhabited area."

Delete byelaw 6 (1)

Byelaw 6 (3). *Insert* the words "Within 10 feet of the stack" between the words "Substance" and "in."

Byelaw 6(4). *Add* the following:—

"A *hauz* or *pipa* containing equivalent quantity of water will render unnecessary the keeping of *gharas* or *balties* full of water provided that at least two empty *gharas* or *balties* are kept always by the *hauz*."

(Commissioner, Agra division)

MUTTRA.

No. 3170/XXIII—97.—THE following addition to the schedule of places mentioned in byelaw no. 1 of the byelaws for the regulation of *tehbazari* within the Muttra municipality, published with notification no. 3574/XI—34H., dated the 21st September, 1916, which has been made by the municipal board of Muttra, under section 298E(b) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Amendments.

11. The *kutcha* space in sadr bazar in front of Lala Makhan Lal's shop marked out with boundary pillars.

The 15th July, 1918.

(Commissioner, Benares division.)

GHAZIPUR.

No. 2927/XXIII—97.—THE following amendment in byelaw no. 9 of the byelaws for the regulation and inspection of slaughter houses in the Ghazipur municipality, published with notification no. 1618/XI—43H., dated the 17th April, 1917, which has been made by the municipal board of Ghazipur, under section 298F(d) and J(d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Draft addition to rule 9 of the byelaws for the regulation and inspection of slaughter houses in the Ghazipur municipality under sections 298 F(d) and J(d) of the Municipalities Act of 1916.—

"Provided that so long as the octroi continues to be in force the fees shall be charged at the following rates:—

	As.	p.
Bullocks	4	0
Buffaloes	4	0
Goats, sheep, kids and lambs	1	6
Horned cattle other than those mentioned above	2	0
Other animals	1	6

The 17th July, 1918
(Commissioner, Agra division)

No. 3200/XXIII—8.—THE following amendment in byelaw no. 9 of the byelaws for the regulation and inspection of slaughter-houses, published with notification no. 1006/XXIII—8, dated the 8th January, 1918, which has been made by the municipal board of Ka-ganj under section 295F (b) and J(d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner is hereby published, as required by section 201, sub-section (2), of the said Act:—

KASGANJ

Amendment

Substitute "two annas" and "nine pies" for "one anna" and "six pies" in byelaws 9(a) and 9(b), respectively

(Commissioner, Kumaun division.)

No. 5732/XXIII—272.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaw made by the municipal board of Naini Tal, under section 208, List I, heading F, sub-heads (c) and (d), of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

NAINI TAL.

Byelaw for regulating the sale of sweetmeats.

Under section 208, List I, heading F, sub-heads (c) and (d).

No one shall sell or expose for sale any sweetmeats or articles of food prepared with sugar or molasses except in fly proof receptacles.

Penalty

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board, with the sanction of the Local Government, hereby directs that a breach of the above byelaw shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

ORDINARY ELECTION INTIMATED BY THE MAGISTRATE.

The 16th July, 1918.

(Magistrate, Muttra district.)

No. 1494/XXIII—11.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the place of Pandit Mul Chand Shastri, an elected member of ward no. 111 of the municipal board of Brindavan district Muttra, has become vacant by death and that Pandit Madan Mohan Upalaya has been elected to be a member of the municipal board aforesaid, to fill the said vacancy.

BRINDAVAN

Section B.—DISTRICT BOARDS.

The 18th July, 1918.

No. 536/IX—6A.—IN supersession of notification no. 233/IX—6A, dated the 3rd April, 1918, the following draft of amendments which the Local Government proposes to make, in exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (g) and (y) of sub-section (1) of section 56 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, as amended by United Provinces Act, II of 1915, in the rules and forms published with notification no. 1685/IX—24, dated the 11th October, 1906, as amended by notification no. 1103/IX—63, dated the 18th December, 1914, are hereby published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 14th August, 1918.

GENERAL

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Local Self-Government department, from any person with respect to the draft amendments before the above date, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft amendment

(1) For rule 4 shall be substituted the following:—

"With each report and review shall be submitted four statements (forms I to IV) in the forms attached to these rules. No other return shall be attached to a divisional review, but each district board shall submit in manuscript to the Commissioner along with its annual report statements in forms V and VI attached relating to medical relief and to vaccination and vital statistics in the district."

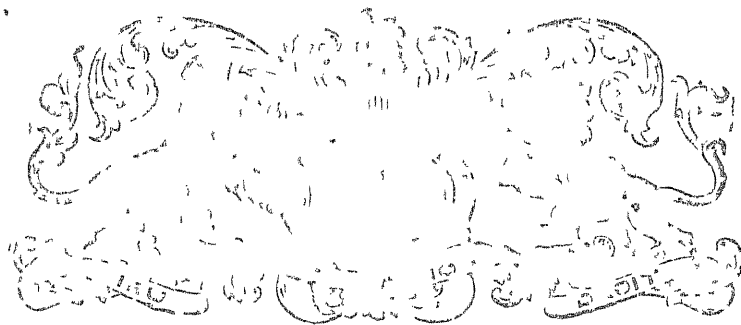
(2) Rule 5 shall be deleted.

(3) Statement VII and appendix A shall be abolished.

By order,

G. G. SIM,

Secretary to Government, United Provinces.



Government Gazette,

THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

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ALLAHABAD, SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1918.

PART III.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENT.

Section A.—MUNICIPAL

The 20th July, 1918.

No. 2186/XI—R B-63 —The following draft rules in place of rule 3 and 4 of the rules published with notification no. 6/XI—M. R., dated the 4th January, 1912, which it is proposed to make for the Ghazipur municipality, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1906, are published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 1st day of September, 1918.

GHAZIPUR.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft amendments before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft rules prescribing qualifications of electors and candidates.

1. The following persons shall, if no subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 14 of the Act, be entitled to be enrolled as electors, namely:—

- (a) every person who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question, is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rates is not less than Rs. 5 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, and
- (b) every person who, having for a period of not less than twelve months next preceding the aforesaid date, resided in the municipality, is on the aforesaid date—
 - (i) a graduate of any university, or
 - (ii) an owner of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 36, or
 - (iii) an occupier of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 36, or
 - (iv) in receipt of a minimum annual income of Rs. 300, or
 - (v) an owner in his own right of land in respect of which land revenue amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 100 per annum is payable, or
 - (vi) an owner in his own right of land free of revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in

respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to a minimum sum of Rs. 100, or

(vii) an ex-proprietary tenant or occupancy tenant of land in respect of which rent amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 150 per annum is payable, or

2. Every person enrolled on the electoral roll shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 16 of the Act, be entitled to be entered on the candidates' list, who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question—

(a) is an honorary magistrate, honorary munsif, or honorary assistant collector having jurisdiction in the municipality, or

(b) is the owner of premises situated within the municipality whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 120 a year, or is on that date and has been during the whole of the then last preceding twelve months, the occupier of premises so situated whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 120, or

(c) being a resident of the municipality, is in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 1,000 a year, or

(d) being a resident of the municipality, owns land in respect of which land revenue amounting to not less than Rs. 400 a year is payable, or

(e) being a resident of the municipality, owns land free of land revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to not less than Rs. 400 a year, or

(f) being a resident of the municipality, is an ex-proprietary tenant or occupancy tenant of land in respect of which rent amounting to not less than Rs. 500 per annum is payable, or

(g) being a resident of the municipality, is a graduate of any university of 5 years' standing.

The 26th July, 1918.

GENERAL

No. 2190/XI—6H.—THE following draft amendment in the rules as to the preparation of plans and estimates for works and conditions of sanction published with notification no. 1906/XI—6H., dated the 5th July, 1916, which it is proposed to make, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, is published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 1st day of September, 1918.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft amendment before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft amendment.

In *rule 17*, between the words "material" and "extensions" insert the words "alterations or".

The 20th July, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

AMROHA.

No. 1037/XXIII—243.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Amroha, under sections 298 (2) F (d), 298 I (b) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section 2, of the said Act.

Byelaws for the regulation and inspection of places for the manufacture, preparation or sale of cooked meats and sweetmeats intended for human consumption within the Amroha municipality.

Under sections 298 (2) F (d), 298 I (b).

1. In these byelaws sweetmeat includes all food-stuff prepared by *halwas*, *khonchawalas*, *tandurwalas*, and *bawarchis*, and includes *poories*, *kichauris*, *bread*, *cooked meat*, *samosas*, *vegetable curries*, *kababs*, *chapatis* and *chat*.

2. Nothing in these byelaws shall apply to any house or building used for making or storing sweetmeats intended for private consumption only.

3. No shop proper or store-room shall be used for residential purposes.

4. No sweetmeat or cooked meat shall be prepared or stored in any building or place which has not been approved of as sanitary and suitable by an officer of the board duly appointed for the purpose.

5. Sweetmeats or cooked meats intended for sale shall not be placed in or on a dirty utensil or exposed for sale without protecting them from flies and dust. They should be kept in glass almirahs or protected by screens of wire or cotton mesh.

6. All substances used in the preparation of sweetmeats and cooked meats must be free from adulteration and of good quality.

7. No person suffering from contagious or infectious disease shall be employed in a shop where sweetmeats are made or sold.

8. Water kept for cleansing utensils and for use in the preparation of sweetmeats or cooked meats and for drinking by customers shall be obtained from wells other than those condemned under section 225 (2) of the Act. Water thus obtained must be stored in clean vessels provided with covers adequately to protect it from contamination.

9. No cup-board, case, utensil, or other apparatus shall be used in any such place, while in a dirty condition or in a condition that falls to a cure, as far as is possible, the immunity of all sweetmeats, articles or ingredients used in, or for the making thereof, from contamination by dust, insects or other injurious things.

10. Every such place shall be adequately lighted and ventilated and shall be whitewashed at least once half yearly.

11. No lamps or other light shall be used in any such place which is likely by reason of its construction or condition to cause smoke or soot.

12. In any such place no vessel shall be used for keeping *achars*, pickles or other articles containing acids or vegetable matter, unless it is constructed of stone, China or glass or is enamelled, tinned or electroplated ware.

13. Every such place shall be provided with an effective means of drainage to the satisfaction of the board.

14. No sweetmeats or cooked meats shall be given to customers in waste papers.

15. All such places shall be open, during business hours, for inspection by the chairman, secretary, sanitary inspector and sub-sanitary inspector and the occupier thereof shall be bound to comply with all reasonable directions consistent with the purposes of these byelaws issued to them by the board.

Penalty.

Under section 299 (1) of the Act, the Amroha board directs that a breach of any of the above-mentioned byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 20th July, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

No. 1040/XXIII—63.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 333 (1) (a) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, the Commissioner, Rohilkhand division, applies to the Aonla notified area, sub-head (a) of heading I of section 298 (2) of the said Act.

AONLA.

(Commissioner, Agra division.)

No. 3259/XXIII—97.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Muttra, under section 298 1 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

MUTTRA.

Byelaws prescribing times for throwing rubbish on public streets in the Muttra municipality.

Under section 298 I.

No rubbish shall be thrown or deposited, (whether in a receptacle or otherwise), for removal by the municipal scavenging agency in or on any street or public place later in the day than 7 a.m. or during the period between October and March, than 8 a.m. In the afternoon before 4 p.m. and 3 p.m. between October and March.

No child shall in any case be allowed to commit nuisance on or in any public street or lane.

Penalty

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of the above byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to 50 rupees.

The 23rd July, 1918.

(Commissioner, Benares division.)

No. 3034/XXIII—241.—The following amendment in byelaws nos 4 and 5 of the byelaws for herding of swine in Mirzapur municipality, published with notification no. 2721/XXIII—241, dated the 28th June, 1918, which has been made by the municipal board of Mirzapur, under section 298 1(a) II. (m) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

MIRZAPUR.

Amendment.

(1) Byelaw no. 4 is cancelled.

(2) The penalty clause should be numbered "4" instead of "5".

The 23rd July, 1913.

(Commissioner, Agra division)

MARCH 11

No. 3237/XXIII—21.—It is hereby notified that the Commissioner of Agra division, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 338, sub-section (1), clause (b), of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has imposed the following tax in the notified area of Marchia, with effect from the 1st September, 1918.

Description of the tax.

All persons carrying on the profession of a weighman within the limits of the notified area of Marchia shall pay Rs. 3 half yearly.

Explanation.—The term "weighman" includes all persons who weigh articles of trade for remuneration, whether in money or otherwise, within the notified area but does not include sellers weighing their own articles for sale.

(Commissioner, Agra division.)

No. 3238/XXIII—24.—It is hereby notified that the Commissioner of Agra division, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 338, sub-section (1), clause (a), of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has applied the following rules for the assessment and collection of a tax on weighmen in the notified area of Marchia made under section 153 of the said Act, to the said notified area.

Rules for the assessment and collection of a tax on weighmen, in the notified area of Marchia.

1. Every person shall, within fifteen days of the date on which he becomes liable to pay a tax, apply to the superintendent for a licence. The applicant shall state the period for which the licence is required. If the tax is not received along with the application, the superintendent shall cause a bill to be prepared and presented to the applicant and shall recover the tax in the manner prescribed by chapter VI of the Act.

2. Each person, who holds a licence under the preceding rule shall—

- (1) at all times when carrying on his trade, wear a badge which shall be provided at its own expense by the committee;
- (2) not transfer his badge to any other person;
- (3) produce his licence and badge for inspection whenever required to do so by any magistrate or member of the committee or by any other officer or servant of the committee duly authorized in this behalf;
- (4) return his badge to the notified area office within 48 hours of the expiry of the period of the licence.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 338 (1) of the Act, the committee of the notified area of Marchia hereby direct that any breach of the provisions of these rules shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

Section B.—DISTRICT BOARDS.

The 22nd July, 1918.

GENERAL.

No. 553/IX—82(5).—In continuation of notification no. 470/IX—82(5), dated the 12th June, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (a) and (y) of section 56(1) of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, as amended by United Provinces Act, 11 of 1915, has made the following amendments in the account rules of district boards, published with notification no. 128/IX—82, dated the 24th February, 1916, under the said Act.

Amendments.

(1) For rules 130 to 133 the following shall be substituted :—

130. The accounts of the board shall be audited, as far as possible, once a year by, or under the orders of, the Accountant-General in the Local Audit department.

131. The audit shall include an examination of the stock books and property registers; a scrutiny of the receipts from school fees, and of the number of scholars allowed to attend without payment of fees or on half rates; and an ascertainment of the cash and other property, including school prizes, in the hands of officers.

The auditor shall see that all prescribed accounts have been kept, and that they are in proper form; that the several items of receipts and expenditure are stated in sufficient detail and that payments are supported by adequate vouchers and authority, and are such as may lawfully be made. He shall see that all sums due are received, and all sums received are brought to account. He shall object to such payments as seem undue or improper, and disallow all charges that are clearly unauthorized.

132.—(1) The board shall at the time of audit cause to be produced all accounts, registers, documents, and subsidiary papers which may be required by the audit officers to assist them in their investigation.

(2) The objection statements issued by the auditor in the course of audit shall be returned to him promptly and in any case before the close of audit, with notes showing the action taken or which it is proposed to take to settle the objections raised, over the signature of the chairman or secretary. The auditor shall return for further action any items of which final or sufficient action has not in his opinion been taken; and when possible shall before leaving bring to the personal notice of the chairman items which have not been disposed of.

133.—(1) The result of each audit will be communicated in two parts —

- (i) the objection statement, containing outstanding objections, shall deal with technical irregularities, omissions, and defects, and
- (ii) the audit note dealing with matters of a general and important nature which require the particular attention of the local and higher authorities.

(2) After each audit the board shall deal promptly with the objection statement and the audit note. The chairman shall, as soon as possible after the receipt of the note, convene a special meeting to consider the objections and suggestions made by the Examiner, and to decide upon the action to be taken in regard thereto. The action so taken shall be indicated on an interleaved copy, or on the margin of the audit note, which shall be sent to the Examiner, Local Fund Accounts, direct, as promptly as possible and at the latest within three months of the date of receipt of the note. A copy shall at the same time be sent to the officer who reviews the annual report. A similar annotated copy shall be kept in the district board office and shall be placed before the inspecting officers.

(3) Subsequent correspondence shall be conducted directly between the board and the Examiner, Local Fund Accounts. The latter may exercise his discretion in referring any points that may arise for the orders of the collector or, if necessary, of the Commissioner, and in case of difference of opinion with the latter officer, he shall submit the matter for the orders of the Accountant-General. If the Commissioner finds himself unable to accept the views of the Accountant-General, the matter shall be referred by him, through the Accountant-General for the orders of the Local Government.

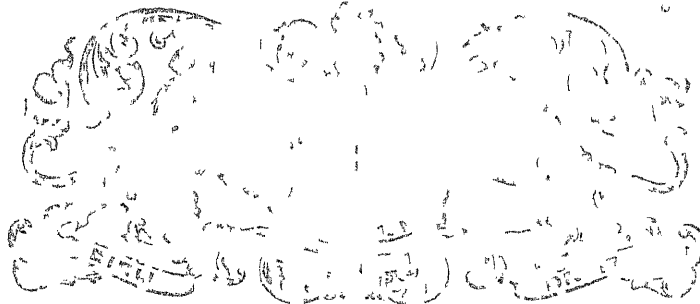
(2) Rule no. 134 shall be *cancelled*.

(3) Rules nos. 135, 136 and 137 shall be numbered respectively as 134, 135 and 136.

By order.

G. G. SIM,

Secretary to Government, United Provinces.



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THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

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ALLAHABAD, SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1918.

PART III.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENT.

Section A.—MUNICIPAL.

The 29th July 1918.

No. 2201/XI—14H.—IN continuation of notification no. 2013/XI—14H, dated the 19th June, 1918 it is hereby notified that the following rules have, in exercise of the power conferred by section 216 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, been made by the Local Government after the previous publication required by section 300 of the aforesaid Act and in supersession of all existing rules on the subject referred to therein, for the municipality of Jalesar.

JALESAR

Rules for the assessment and collection of the tax on vehicles in the Jalesar municipality.

1. The tax shall be payable half yearly in advance on the first April/October on account of the half year beginning on those dates: provided that any person so desiring may pay any instalment in advance of the prescribed date.

2. Every person who becomes possessed of a vehicle liable to the tax shall, within 15 days of the date of the beginning of such possession, apply to the secretary for a licence. The application shall state the number and description of vehicles and the period for which a licence is required. If the tax is not received along with the application, the secretary shall cause a bill to be prepared and presented to the applicant and shall recover the tax in the manner provided by chapter VI of the Act.

3. A person to whom a licence has been granted shall, on or before the date on which the period of the licence expires, make a fresh application for a new licence in the manner provided in rule 2.

4. A person who has transferred a taxed vehicle shall, within 15 days of the date of transfer, give notice in writing of the fact to the secretary giving the name and address of the person to whom the said vehicle has been transferred, and shall then be entitled to a refund of a sum equal to the difference between the tax paid and the tax due up to the date on which the notice was given.

5. Where, owing to the absence from the municipality of a person owning a taxed vehicle, that vehicle is not used for any period in excess of one month, or where a taxed vehicle is removed from the municipality for such period, the tax for that period shall be refunded: provided that no refund shall be given unless notice in writing of the intended absence or removal has been given to the secretary, and that no refund shall take effect for any period previous to the day of the delivery of such notice.

6. For the purpose of calculating the tax due under rule 2 or the refund payable under rules 4 and 5 fractions of a month in excess of 15 days shall be considered as a full month and fractions of a month less than 15 days shall be disregarded.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the Local Government hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of rules 2, 3 and 4 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

The 29th Ju'y, 1918.

AGRA.

No. 2205/XI—30R. B.—In continuation of notification no. 2001/XI—30R.B., dated the 17th June, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 293 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following rules in place of rules 2 and 4 of the rules published with notification no. 3800/XI—B.R., dated the 18th November, 1911, under the said Act, for the Agra municipality.

Rules prescribing the qualifications of electors and candidates in the Agra municipality.

1. The following persons shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 14 of the Act, be entitled to be enrolled as electors, namely:—

- (a) every person who on the 30th day of September, preceeding the election in question, is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs. 35 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, and
- (b) every person who, having for a period of not less than twelve months next preceeding the aforesaid date, resided in the municipality, is on the aforesaid date—
 - (i) a graduate of any university, or
 - (ii) a payor of income-tax, or
 - (iii) an owner of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 3, or
 - (iv) an occupier of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 3, or
 - (v) an owner in his own right of land in respect of which land revenue amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 250 per annum is payable, or
 - (vi) an owner in his own right of land free of revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to a minimum sum of Rs. 250, or
 - (vii) an ex-proprietary tenant or occupancy tenant of land in respect of which rent amounting to a minimum sum Rs. 500 per annum is payable.

2. Every person enrolled on the electoral roll shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 16 of the Act, and if he is able to read and write, be entitled to be entered on the candidates' list, who on the 30th day of September preceeding the election in question—

- (a) is the owner of premises situated within the municipality whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 240 a year, or is on that date and has been during the whole of the then last preceeding twelve months, the occupier of premises so situated whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 240, or
- (b) being a resident of the municipality, is a graduate of any university of 5 years' standing.

CAWNPORE.
CANTONMENT.

No. 2211/XI—333E.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 15 (2) of the Cantonments Act, 1910 (XV of 1910), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh is pleased, in supersession of the notification no. 2173/XII-152, dated the 28th August, 1903, to make the following rules, being an adaptation of the rules for the assessment and collection of the tax on trades, callings and vocations in the Unao municipality and of the provisions of sections 158, 160-164, 166-172 and 174 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916 (II of 1916), for the assessment, collection and recovery of the tax on professions, trades and dealings in the Cawnpore cantonment.

1. The tax shall be payable half-yearly in advance on 1st April, and 1st October, each year.

2. The income or profits of the year ending on the 31st December previous to the date of assessment shall, when possible, be taken as the basis of assessment.

3. When any person exercises more than one profession or carries on more than one trade, within the limits of the Cantonment Government, whether under the same name or under different names, the tax shall be calculated on his total annual income or profits from all such sources.

4. As soon as possible after the first day of January, in each year, the Cantonment Committee shall by resolution appoint a Sub-Committee, composed of not less than four members of the Cantonment Committee, to assess the tax. Three members shall form a quorum at the meetings of the Sub-Committee.

5. On or before the 1st February the Sub-Committee shall prepare a list, in form A annexed to these rules, of the persons to be assessed and of the tax to which they shall be assessed. In the preparation of the list an assessment shall be made afresh though regard may be had to the entries in the last assessment list.

6. When the list has been prepared, the Cantonment Committee shall cause public notice to be given of the place where the list or copies thereof may be inspected, and any person whose name is entered in the list and any agent of such person, may inspect the list and make extracts therefrom without charge.

7. (1) The Cantonment Committee shall, at the same time, cause notice to be given to all assesses of a date not less than 15 days thereafter, when it will proceed to consider the assessments entered therein.

(2) All objections to the assessment shall be made to the Cantonment Committee before the date fixed in the notice by application in writing, stating the grounds on which the assessment is disputed.

(3) The Cantonment Committee shall, after allowing the applicants an opportunity of being heard, investigate and dispose of any objections and cause any amendments necessary to be made in the list. It shall further notify its decisions by posting the same at its office and by sending written intimation to the assesses concerned.

8. The Cantonment Committee may, at any subsequent time, for due and sufficient cause, amend the assessment list by inserting or removing any name or altering the amount of any assessment.

Section 158, United
Provinces Municipal
Act, II of 1916.

9. The Cantonment authority may, by written notice, call upon any inhabitant of the Cantonment to furnish such information as may be necessary to ascertain—

(a) whether such inhabitant is liable to pay the tax;

(b) at what amount he should be assessed.

If the inhabitant so called upon to furnish information omits, without sufficient excuse, to furnish the same or furnishes information which is false, and which he either knows to be false or does not believe to be true, he shall be liable upon conviction to a fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

10. An appeal against an order passed under rule 7 (3) or under rule 8 may be made to the Commissioner of the Division, or to such other officer as may be empowered by the Local Government in this behalf.

11. No such appeal shall be heard and determined, unless (a) the appeal is brought within 30 days next after the date of receipt of the notice of assessment or of alteration of assessment, and (b) the amount claimed from the appellant has been deposited by him in the Cantonment office.

12. (1) If during the hearing of an appeal under rule 10, a question as to the liability to, or the principle of assessment of, a tax arises on which the officer hearing the appeal entertains reasonable doubt he may either of his own motion or on the application of a person interested, draw up a statement of the facts of the case and the point on which doubt is entertained, and refer the statement with his own opinion on the point for the decision of the High Court.

(2) On reference being made under sub-section (1), the subsequent proceedings in the case shall be, as nearly as may be, in conformity with the rules relating to references to the High Court contained in Order XLVI of the First Schedule of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, or such other rules as are made by the High Court under section 122 of that Code.

13. (1) In every appeal the costs shall be in the discretion of the officer deciding the appeal.

(2) Costs awarded under this section to the Cantonment authority shall be recoverable in the manner provided in rule 17 and the following rules.

(3) If the Cantonment authority fails to pay costs awarded to an appellant within ten days after the date of the communication to the Cantonment authority of the order for payment thereof, the officer awarding the costs may order the persons having the custody of the balance of the Cantonment fund to pay the amount.

Section 162, *ibid.*

14. The order of the appellate authority confirming, setting aside or modifying an order in respect of valuation or assessment or liability to assessment or taxation shall be final: provided that it shall be lawful for the appellate authority, upon application or on its own motion, after notice to the parties concerned, to review any order passed by it in appeal by a further order passed within three months from the date of its original order.

Section 164 (2), *ibid.* 15. As soon as a person becomes liable for the payment of the tax, the Cantonment authority shall, with all convenient speed, cause a bill to be presented to the person so liable.

Section 167, *ibid.* 16. Every such bill shall specify—
 (a) the period for which, and the profession, trade or dealing in respect of which, the sum is claimed,
 (b) the liability or penalty enforceable in default of payment, and
 (c) the time within which an appeal may be preferred as provided in rule 11.

Section 168, *ibid.* 17. If the tax is not paid into the Cantonment office on due date, the Secretary to the Cantonment Committee may cause to be served upon the person liable for the payment of the same a notice of demand in form B annexed to these rules, or to the like effect.

Section 169, *ibid.* 18. (1) If the person liable for the payment of the said sum does not within fifteen days from the service of such notice of demand, either—

- (a) pay the sum demanded in the notice, or
- (b) show cause to the satisfaction of the Secretary, Cantonment Committee, why he should not pay the same,

such sum, with all costs of recovery, may be recovered under a warrant caused to be issued by the Secretary, Cantonment Committee, in form C annexed to these rules, or to the like effect, by distress and sale of the moveable property of the defaulter.

(2) Every warrant issued under this rule shall be signed by the Secretary, Cantonment Committee.

Section 170, *ibid.* 19. It shall be lawful for any servant of the Cantonment Committee to whom a warrant issued under rule 18 is addressed, to break open at any time between sunrise and sunset, any outer or inner door or window of a building, in order to make the distress directed in the warrant in the following circumstances and not otherwise:—

- (a) if the warrant contains a special order authorising him in this behalf, and
- (b) if he has reasonable grounds for believing that the building contains property which is liable to seizure under the warrant, and
- (c) if, after notifying his authority and purpose and duly demanding admittance, he cannot otherwise obtain admittance:

Provided that such servant shall not enter or break open the door of an apartment appropriated for women, until he has given any women therein a reasonable opportunity to withdraw.

Section 171, *ibid.* 20. (1) It shall also be lawful for such servant to distrain, wherever it may be found, any moveable property of the person therein named as defaulter, subject to the provisions of sub-rules (2) and (3).

(2) The following property shall not be distrained:—

- (a) necessary wearing-apparel and bedding of the defaulter, his wife and children;
- (b) tools of artisans;
- (c) books of account;
- (d) when the defaulter is an agriculturist his implements of husbandry, seed-grain, and such cattle as may be necessary to enable him to earn his livelihood.

(3) The distress shall not be excessive, that is to say, the property distrained shall be as nearly as possible equal in value to the amount recoverable under the warrant, and if any articles have been distrained, which in the opinion of the Secretary, Cantonment Committee, should not have been so distrained, they shall forthwith be returned.

(4) The officer shall on seizing the property forthwith make an inventory thereof, and shall before removing the same, give to the person in possession thereof, at the time of seizure, a written notice in form D annexed to these rules that the said property will be sold as shall be specified in such notice.

21. (1) When the property seized is subject to speedy and natural decay, or when the expense of keeping it in custody together with the amount to be recovered is likely to exceed its value, the Secretary, Cantonment Committee, shall at once give notice to the person in whose possession the property was seized, to the effect that it will be sold forthwith and shall sell it accordingly unless the amount named in the warrant be forthwith paid.

(2) Unless sold under the provisions of sub rule (1), the property seized, or a portion thereof, may, on the expiration of the time specified in the notice served by the officer executing the warrant, be sold by public auction under the orders of the Secretary, Cantonment Committee, unless the warrant is suspended by that officer, or the sum due from the defaulter is paid, together with all costs incidental to the notice, warrant, and distress and detention of the property.

(3) The surplus of the sale-proceeds, if any, after deduction of the sum due from the defaulter, together with all such costs, shall be credited to the Cantonment fund, notice of such credit being given at the same time to the person from whose possession the property was taken, but, if the same be claimed by written application to the Cantonment authority within one year from the date of the notice, a refund thereof shall be made to such person. Any sum not claimed within one year from the date of such notice shall be the property of the Cantonment authority.

22. (1) For every notice of demand issued under rule 17 a fee of four annas shall be charged.

(2) For every distress made under rule 20 a fee of annas eight shall be charged.

23. Every person commencing to exercise any profession or to carry on any trade, or dealing in Cawnpore cantonment shall, within thirty days of so commencing, give intimation of the fact to the Secretary, Cantonment Committee.

24. Every person liable to the tax who shall change either the designation of his firm or the nature of his profession, trade, or dealing or his place of business shall, within 30 days of such change, give intimation thereof to the Secretary, Cantonment Committee.

25. On receiving an intimation under rule 23 or 24, the Secretary shall refer the matter to the Cantonment Committee, who shall determine whether and what amendment of the assessment list is required.

26. The provisions of rules 6 and 7 applicable to assessments made under rule 5 shall, so far as may be, apply to amendments of the assessment list made under rules 8 and 25.

27. Any person who has paid the tax for a whole half-year and who ceases during such period to be liable to assessment, shall be entitled to a refund of a proportionate amount of the tax subject to the following provisions :—

(a) that refunds shall be given for whole months only,

(b) that any broken period less than a full month shall be disregarded in calculating the refund, and

(c) that no refund shall be given, unless notice in writing of his ceasing to be so liable has been given to the Secretary, Cantonment Committee, and that no refund shall take effect for any period previous to the date of the delivery of such notice.

28. A breach of any of the provisions of rule 23 or 24 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 100.

29. No objection shall be taken to a valuation or assessment, nor shall the liability of a person to be assessed or taxed be questioned in any other manner or by any other authority than is provided for in these rules.

C.
FORM OF WARRANT.
[Rule 18(1) of the Rules]

To

(Here insert the name of the officer charged with the execution of the warrant.)

Whereas _____
has not paid and has not shown satisfactory cause for the non-payment of the sum of Rs. _____
due for the tax mentioned in the margin for the period _____ commencing on
the _____ day of _____ and ending with the _____ day of _____
and _____ whereas fifteen days have elapsed since the service on
him of the notice of demand for the same.

This is to command you to distrain, subject to the provisions of rule 20 of the Rules
for the assessment and collection of the tax, the goods and chattels of the said _____
to the amount of Rs. _____ being the amount due from him—

	Rs. a. p.
On account of the said tax
For service of notice

and forthwith to certify to me together with this warrant all particulars of the goods seized
by you thereunder.

Dated this _____ day of _____.

(Sd.) _____,

Secretary, Cantonment Committee, Cawnpore.

NOTE.—It shall not be necessary to execute the warrant if the defaulter makes full payment to you before
removal of his goods.

D.

FORM OF INVENTORY OF GOODS DISTRAINED AND NOTICE OF SALE.
(Rule 20 of the Rules)

To

residing at _____.

Take notice that I have this day seized the goods and chattels specified in the inventory
beneath this, for the value of Rs. _____ due for the tax mentioned in the margin for the
period of _____ commencing with the _____ day of _____
and ending with the _____ day of _____ together with Rs. _____ due for service of
notice of demand, and that unless within five days from the date of the service of this notice
you pay into the Cantonment Office at Cawnpore the said amount, together with the costs of
recovery, the said goods and chattels will be sold.

Dated this _____ day of _____.

(Signature of the Officer executing the Warrant.)

INVENTORY.

(Here state particulars of goods and chattels seized.)

The 1st August, 1918.

No. 2223/XI—135 —In exercise of the powers conferred by section 279 of the United
Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, as applied to notified areas, the Local Government is
pleased to notify the disease of tuberculosis as an infectious disease which, in addition to the
diseases of cholera, plague and small-pox, is to be notified under the said section to such officer
as the notified area committee of Bhowali may appoint in this behalf.

BHOWALI.

The 31st July, 1918.

No. 490/XI—372E.—The following draft amendments in the municipal election rules,
published with notification no. 1906/XI—6H., dated the 5th July, 1916 (as subsequently
amended), which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296
of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, are published, as required by section 300,
sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby;
and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government
on or after the 8th day of August, 1918.

GENERAL.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government
in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft amendments before
the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft amendments.

1. In rule 1 for "tenth day of May" substitute the words "tenth day of August."
2. In rule (1) for "May" substitute "August."
3. In rule (1) for "May" and "June" substitute "August" and "September" respectively.
4. In rule 10 (1) for the word "June" substitute "September."
5. In rule 14 for the word "twenty-second day of June" substitute the words "twenty-first day of September" and for the words "twenty-fifth day of June" substitute the words "twenty-fifth day of September."
6. In rule 15 (1) for the words "twenty-fifth and the thirtieth of June" substitute the words "twenty-fifth and the thirtieth day of September" and for "May" substitute "August."

The 24th July, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division)

MEERUT. No. 2458/XXIII—130(1)—15-16.—In pursuance of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Meerut, under section 298E(c) and J(d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Projection byelaws of the Meerut municipality.

Under heading E, sub-head (c), and heading J, sub-head (d), of section 298

1. Every application for permission to erect or re-erect any projection over a street or drain shall be accompanied by the following plans, in duplicate, prepared in the manner prescribed in byelaw 2:—

- (a) a key-plan of the locality showing the precise situation of the building concerned;
- (b) a plan indicating the situation of the building concerned in relation to the streets or lanes adjoining the building, and to the adjoining buildings or land, and indicating the breadth of the adjoining streets or lanes, and in the case of a street or lane of which the breadth is not uniform, the width in the narrowest part; and

(c) where an open municipal drain has to be closed, a plan and section showing clearly how it is proposed to cover the drain in question and where a culvert is to be built, showing the exact tunnel size of the culvert.

2. The plans shall be drawn to a scale of not less than 5 feet to the inch. The scale used shall be marked on the plans and the position of the north point shall also be clearly indicated. All plans must be signed by the applicant and show all details necessary to enable the board or the executive officer to judge as to the suitability of the proposed projection. The names of the owners of adjoining buildings or lands, together with the *chut* and house number, shall be given. All projected work shall be indicated by a distinctive colour and a key to any colour used displayed on the plan.

3. The dimensions and position of proposed projections must conform with the conditions hereinafter prescribed.

4. Every projection over a drain shall be constructed at a height of at least one foot above the drain to allow of its being properly cleaned. The openings of culverts shall be sufficient to pass out the whole contents of the drain.

5. No projection from a ground floor shall be allowed, except for the purpose of permitting access across a drain to a building:

Provided that in cases where the board consider it desirable for the protection of the public that the side drain should be covered, projections may be allowed under the following conditions:—

(i) Projections from the ground floor will only be allowed on *todas* and not on angle irons.

(ii) Projections from the ground floor must not extend beyond a line six inches short of the edge of the drain nearest to the roadway.

6. (a) No balcony, verandah, *chajja* or other projection shall be allowed from an upper storey of a building over a street which has a width of less than 16 feet from wall to wall at any point in front of the building.

(b) *Saibans*, *jhanps* and other projections from the upper floors shall be fixed to the house wall and shall not have any support standing on the road or drain.

7. No projection, such as is described in the preceding byelaw, shall exceed 2½ feet in width in a street less than 30 feet wide, or 3 feet in width in a street of less than 30 feet width. In streets 20 feet or more in width a projection of not more than 4 feet may be allowed.

8. Nothing in these byelaws shall be construed to derogate from the power conferred on the board by section 211 of the Act to remove encroachments and projections over streets and drains, notwithstanding that such encroachments and projections may have been sanctioned.

9. Cornices may be permitted on buildings over 10 feet high, provided that—

- (1) at a height of 10 to 15 feet the cornice may not exceed 6 inches in width,
- (2) at a height of over 15 feet but not more than 20 feet, 9 inches,
- (3) at a height of over 20 feet, 12 inches.

10. *Jhanps* may be placed in lanes not less than 6 feet wide on the following conditions:—

(1) Lane 6 feet to 10 feet wide *Jhanps* 4 feet wide, on the upper storey.

None on the lower storey.

(2) Lane exceeding 10 feet but not more than 15 feet wide—

Jhanps 1½ feet upper storey.

Jhanps 1 foot lower storey.

(3) Lane over 15 feet wide—

Jhanps 2 feet, upper storey

Jhanps 1½ feet, lower storey.

The 24th July, 1918.

(Commissioner, Ryabhad division)

No 3285/XXIII—165-111 — THE following byelaws made by the municipal board of Bahraich, under sections 298(1) and 299(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

BAHRAICH

Byelaws prescribing times for throwing rubbish on public streets and places in the Bahraich municipality.

Under section 298(1).

1. No rubbish shall be thrown or deposited, whether in a receptacle or otherwise, for removal by the municipal scavenging agency on or in any street or public place later in the day than 6 a.m. or during the period between the 15th September and the 15th April, than 7 a.m.

Penalty

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299(1) of the Act the board hereby directs that a breach of the above byelaw shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

The 26th July, 1918.

(Commissioner, Agra division.)

No 3370/XXIII—97.—BYELAWS nos. 3 and 4 of the byelaws for the regulation and control of swine in the Muttra municipality, published with notification no. 2897/XXIII—97, dated the 29th June, 1918, are hereby cancelled.

MUTTRA

(Commissioner, Allahabad division.)

No. 5105/XXIII—114 — NOTICE is hereby given that in exercise of the powers conferred by section 301(5) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, it is proposed to rescind the byelaws for the regulation and control of swine in the Etawah municipality, published with notification no. 3710/XXIII—114 of the 2nd May, 1918.

ETAWAH

2. Any objection which may be received by the Commissioner by the 26th August, 1918, will be considered by him.

The 29th July, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division)

No. 1055/XXIII—35 — IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Moradabad, under sections 298(4) and J. (d) and 249 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

MORADABAD

Byelaws for regulating the storing of wood for fuel or for building purposes in the Moradabad municipality.

Under section 248G and J(d).

1. No person shall use any place within municipal limits for storing wood for sale, unless a licence has been granted for the same in accordance with the provisions of the following byelaws.

Exception—No licence is necessary if the aggregate quantity of the wood stored in one place does not exceed 25 maunds.

2. No licence shall be granted for the storing of more than 2,000 maunds of wood in one place.

3. In granting licences the licensing officer shall not exceed the following scale:—

Area of site.				Number of maunds permissible.
100 sqr. yards	...	...	...	100 maunds
150 "	...	...	...	200 "
200 "	...	...	...	300 "
500 "	...	...	...	2,000 "

And no licence shall be granted where the area of the site is less than 100 square yards.

4. No licence shall be given under these byelaws for any place within 500 feet of any building used for the storage of petroleum or cloth or of articles made of jute or cotton.

5. No place shall be licensed under these byelaws unless there is sufficient room therein for the loading and unloading of materials.

6. All licences granted under these byelaws are subject to the following conditions:—

- (1) A space of at least five feet shall always be left clear between the inflammable material and the nearest walls of any building.
- (2) The space occupied by such materials shall be enclosed by a fence or wall and no person shall be permitted by the licensee to reside within ten feet of any stack.
- (3) No person shall ignite any substance in any place licensed under these byelaws.
- (4) Sufficient quantity of water shall be kept by the licensee.

7. No person shall stack the wood to a height exceeding 15 feet.

8. The secretary of the municipal board or such other person as the board may appoint for the purpose will be the licensing officer.

9. The licensing officer may cancel or suspend a licence if the licensee breaks any of the conditions imposed under the foregoing byelaws or stores materials in excess of the quantities specified in the licence.

10. Every licence granted under these byelaws shall be for the period ending on the 31st March, next following and any application for the renewal of a licence must be made at least one month before the expiration of the existing licence.

11. A fee of Rs. 1 shall be charged for every licence granted under these byelaws.

12. Every application for a licence under these byelaws shall contain full particulars of the situation and bounds of the place for which the licence is required and of the materials and the maximum quantity for which the licence is required.

13. An appeal shall lie from any order of the licensing officer under these byelaws to the health committee if made within ten days after the passing of the order. The decision of the health committee on every such appeal shall be final.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 209 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of these byelaws shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 100, and in the event of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 29th July, 1918

(Commissioner, Benares division.)

GHAZIPUR.

No. 3094/XXIII—178.—In supersession of all rules previously published on the subject, the following rules made by the municipal board of Ghazipur, under section 3 of the Hackney Carriage Act, 1879, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section of the said Act.

Rules for the regulation and control of hackney carriages plying for hire within the limits of the Ghazipur municipality.

1. No hackney carriage of any kind shall be let to hire, or offered for hire, within the limits of the Ghazipur municipality, except under a licence granted in accordance with these rules.

2. No person shall act as a driver of a hackney carriage within the limits of the Ghazipur municipality, who is not licensed to do so under these rules.

3. A person appointed by the board every year for the purpose shall be the licensing officer for the purposes of these rules.

4. The owner of any carriage, who is desirous of having it licensed as a hackney carriage, shall apply to the licensing officer, stating the class in which he desires that the carriage may be licensed; and he shall submit the carriage and the harness and horses to be used therewith, for the inspection of the licensing officer at such time and place as the said officer shall appoint.

5. The licensing officer shall, after such inspection, grant or refuse the licence. If the application be granted, the licensing officer shall fill up a licence in the form appended to these rules; and, on receipt of the fee prescribed by rule 11 below, shall deliver the licence, duly signed, to the owner of the hackney carriage. No separate receipt shall be given to the licensee for the fee. Where the fee exceeds Rs. 20, the one anna stamp required by the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, shall be affixed to the licence.

6. The owner or driver shall produce his licence whenever required to do so by—

- (1) any magistrate;
- (2) any person authorized by the board in this behalf;
- (3) any person hiring the carriage.

Explanation—The person is whose name any carriage is licensed shall be deemed to be the owner of such carriage for the purpose of these rules.

7. The particulars specified in the licence granted under rule 5 shall be inscribed in English, Urdu and Hindi on a card or metal plate which shall be provided by the licensing officer, and which shall be affixed to some conspicuous part of the carriage by the owner. The owner shall not allow the carriage to ply for hire unless this card or metal plate is affixed to it.

8. Carriages shall be classed as follows:—

First class.—Four-wheeled carriages drawn by one horse of the height of 14 hands or over or by two horses of the height of 13 hands or over; regard being had to the condition of the horse or horses and the state of the carriage.

Second class.—Four-wheeled carriages drawn by one horse of the height of 13 2 hands or by two horses of the height of 12 hands or over, or by one camel:

Provided that, when any horse is not of the prescribed height, but is nevertheless, in the opinion of the licensing officer, suitable for a carriage of the class in which registration is applied for, registration may be made in that class.

Third class.—*Ekkas*, with springs drawn by a pony of 12 hands or over.

Fourth class.—*Ekkas*, *bailis*, or other similar vehicles drawn by any animal.

9. Notice of the transfer of the ownership of any hackney carriage shall be given in writing to the licensing officer by the transferee within one week from the date of transfer. The licensing officer shall thereupon call in and cancel the licence of the original owner; and if there appear no reason to the contrary, issue a fresh licence to the person to whom the ownership has been transferred, for the unexpired portion of the period of the original licence, on payment of a fee of Re. 1 only.

10. (1) Any person above the age of 16 years desiring to be licensed as a hackney carriage driver shall apply in person to the licensing officer, who, after ascertaining that he is competent to drive a hackney carriage, may, on receipt of the fee prescribed by the following rule, grant him a licence as a driver: provided that the licence may be refused if the licensing officer is of opinion that it would be inexpedient to grant it to the person applying.

(2) The licensing officer shall, at the time of granting the licence, deliver to the driver a ticket or badge on which the number of the licence granted, the name of the driver and period for which the licence has been granted shall be inscribed. The cost of such ticket or badge shall be paid by the licensee.

(3) Every licensed driver shall produce his licence and ticket or badge whenever required to do so by any person mentioned in rule 6 above, and shall at all times wear his badge in a prominent position.

11. The following fees shall be payable for licences granted under these rules:—

				<i>Per mensem.</i>	<i>Per annum.</i>
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
(1)	First class	...	...	0 8 0	2 8 0
(2)	Second class	...	...	0 6 0	2 0 0
(3)	Third class	...	...	0 4 0	1 8 0
(4)	Fourth class	...	...	0 3 0	1 0 0
(5)	For a driver of first class carriage			0 1 0	0 8 0
(6)	„ second „ „			0 1 0	0 8 0
(7)	„ third „ „			0 0 6	0 4 0
(8)	„ fourth „ „			0 0 6	0 4 0

NOTE.—Monthly rates will be charged if an application for a licence is made for a period of six months or less.

12. No licence, badge or ticket granted under these rules shall be transferable.

13. It shall be the duty of the licensing officer to satisfy himself once every month that the animals, harness and other appurtenances of every licensed carriage are in proper condition. A licence may at any time be suspended or withdrawn when this is not the case.

14. Every hackney carriage of the first or second class shall carry two carriage lamps of an approved pattern, properly fixed and with clean glasses. Every carriage of the third or fourth class shall carry one lamp to be placed on the right of such carriage.

These lamps shall be kept properly trimmed and shall be lighted at all times between nightfall and dawn for the safety of foot passengers or of other vehicles.

15. The proprietor, or some other responsible person, shall always be present at the premises where the hackney carriages are kept to supply carriages when required. Such officers as the board or the chairman may authorize may at any time inspect different carriage yards, premises and stables, and direct that they be kept properly cleaned and in good order. If inspection be not permitted, or if the directions given be not complied with, the licence shall be suspended withdrawn.

16. When a hackney carriage is licensed, the owner shall cause the number of the licence and the class thereof to be distinctly inscribed in English, Urdu and Hindi on the outside of a first and second class carriage, and in Urdu and Hindi only on a third or fourth class carriage; and the number of licence shall also be noted on the lamps of carriages of all classes.

17. When a carriage is hired it shall be assumed that the hiring is by distance, unless the contrary is stated. But if detention take place for any period exceeding 20 minutes, the hiring shall be deemed to be by time.

Provided that in any case where a hackney carriage is hired, any time between the hour of ten in the evening and the hour of five in the morning, the owner or driver shall be entitled to demand for the hire of such carriage, in respect of the time or distance over which the hiring thereof has extended between the hours above specified, a rate of fare which shall amount to one and a half times the rate or fare fixed by the preceding rule.

18. The board may appoint places as stands for hackney carriage to wait for hire; and no licensee shall allow any hackney carriage to wait for hire at any place other than at such stands.

19. The following fares for journeys within the limits to which these rules apply may be charged by the owner or driver of a hackney carriage, and shall be paid by any person hiring the carriage.

Distance.

From or to.	To or from.	First class	Second class.	Third class	Fourth class.
		Rs. a p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a p.
Steamer ghat, Collector ghat, or Town Hall	Cemetery or Foxgunj	1 0 0	0 12 0	0 6 0	0 4 0
Ditto ...	Dak bungalow or Peernagar ...	0 12 0	0 8 0	0 4 0	0 3 0
Ditto ...	Kutchery ...	0 8 0	0 6 0	0 3 0	0 2 0
Ditto ...	Club or Gorabazar ...	0 12 0	0 8 0	0 2 0	0 3 0
Ghaziपुर city Railway station.	Cemetery or Foxgunj ..	0 12 0	0 8 0	0 5 0	0 3 0
Ditto ...	Dak bungalow or Club or Gorabazar ...	0 8 0	0 6 0	0 3 0	0 2 0
Ditto ...	Kutchery ...	0 6 0	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 1 6
Ditto ...	Town Hall or Steamer ghat or Collector ghat ...	0 8 0	0 6 0	0 3 0	0 2 0
Ditto ...	Urdu bazar ...	0 12 0	0 8 0	0 4 0	0 3 0
Steamer ghat or Town Hall.	Urdu bazar or Ghaziपुर ghat station ...	0 8 0	0 6 0	0 3 0	0 2 0

Fares by time.

Time.	CLASS.			
	First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
First hour (or part) ...	1 0 0	0 12 0	0 5 0	0 4 0
For every subsequent hour ...	0 6 0	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 1 0
Whole day (nine hours) ...	3 0 0	2 0 0	1 0 0	0 12 0
Half day (five hours) ...	2 0 0	1 4 0	0 10 0	0 8 0
Quarter day (three hours) ...	1 8 0	1 2 0	0 8 0	0 6 0

20. The minimum speed when hackney carriage is hired by time shall be—

First class	...	...	...	6 miles per hour.
Second and third class	...	...	...	5 " " "
Fourth class	...	...	...	4. " " "

21. Fares for distances beyond the limits to which these rules apply shall be settled by private agreement.

22. The number of passengers and the weight of articles to be carried in a hackney carriage shall be as under :—

Description of carriage	Limit.	
	Passenger.	Luggage.
First class	Not exceeding 5 adult persons ..	Not exceeding 3 maunds.
Second class	Ditto	Ditto.
Third and fourth class ...	Not exceeding 3 adult persons ..	Not exceeding 30 seers.

Provided that for every passenger short of the number prescribed above, an additional weight of luggage not to exceed 30 seers for each passenger so deficient, may be carried.

Explanation—Two children may be counted as one adult passenger.

23. Licences issued under these rules shall be granted only for the period ending on the 31st March next following.

24. A licence may be suspended or withdrawn for a breach of any of the prohibitions contained in rule 25 below or for a breach of any other provisions of these rules of which the licensee may be convicted under section 7 of the Hackney Carriage Act.

25. The owner of any carriage or any driver licensed under these rules shall not—

- (1) employ or permit an unlicensed driver to drive a hackney carriage;
- (2) cruelly beat, ill-treat, overdrive, torture, or procure or permit to be cruelly beaten, ill-treated, overdriven, or tortured, any animal drawing a hackney carriage; or harness or drive or permit to be harnessed or driven in a hackney carriage any animal which from sickness, age, wound or other cause is unfit to be harnessed or driven;
- (3) refuse, without good excuse, to let his carriage on hire, or desert from the hiring when hired by time, before discharge by the hirer;
- (4) ply for hire when in a state of drunkenness, or make use of insulting or abusive language or gestures, wilfully obstruct or hinder the driver of any other carriage in taking up or setting down any person, or wrongfully prevent or endeavour to prevent the driver of another hackney carriage from being hired;
- (5) when plying for hire and not actually hired, cause a hackney carriage to loiter in any public place or leave it without a driver, or when standing or plying for hire call out or otherwise importune any person to hire such carriage to the annoyance of such person or any other person;
- (6) demand more than the fare prescribed by these rules or refuse to admit and convey in a hackney carriage the number of persons and amount of luggage for which it is licensed, except on reasonable and sufficient grounds;
- (7) omit to produce the driver of any licensed carriage, or any animal used in any licensed carriage or the carriage and harness and appurtenances thereof, when ordered by a magistrate or the licensing officer to do so;
- (8) employ, for drawing a hackney carriage an animal which has not been passed by the inspecting officer for use in the class to which such hackney carriage belongs;
- (9) when conveying any person to or from any place or being in waiting with a carriage at any place, refuse to comply as regards the manner of taking up or setting down any passenger, or of waiting for such purpose, with the direction of any police or other officer duly authorized to keep order and prevent obstruction of the street in the neighbourhood of the place;
- (10) carry a greater number of passengers or a greater number of luggage than he is licensed to carry; or except with the permission of the chairman or the secretary of the board or the licensing officer or any magistrate, any person suffering from a contagious or infectious disease or a dead body;
- (11) having become aware that he has conveyed in a carriage any person suffering from a contagious or infectious disease or the dead body of any person, omit to notify immediately thereafter the fact to the health officer or the licensing officer or other person authorized by the board to receive such notices; or
- (12) having agreed, or having been hired to be in attendance with a carriage at an appointed time or place, neglect or omit to punctually attend with such carriage at such appointed time or place, unless delayed or prevented by some reasonable and sufficient cause; or

- (13) use with such carriage any reins, harness or equipment other than that passed by the licensing officer, provided that new articles replacing the equipment so passed, if of the same quality, may be used ; or
- (14) neglect to comply with any orders which the licensing officer may pass as to repair to the harness or equipment, or to the carriage, or as regards the horses licensed for use therewith.

26. The owner of a hackney carriage shall cause to be exhibited, in a conspicuous part of the inside of each carriage, a schedule in English, Urdu and Hindi, of the rates of fare chargeable under these rules for carriages of its class. He shall also be responsible that such list is kept in legible condition.

27. Every owner or driver of a hackney carriage shall, immediately after the termination of the hiring, carefully search such carriage and if any property be discovered shall take the same, unless sooner claimed by the owner, to the nearest police station within 24 hours.

28. A driver of a hackney carriage is entitled to claim his discharge from any hirer after having been employed by such hirer for a whole day of nine hours or at any time in case of his being sick or his horse being lame or sick ; provided that in either case he supplies another hackney carriage to the hirer if required to do so, and another can be found. A driver or owner may refuse to let his carriage under the same circumstances, or if he is asked to ply beyond the limits to which these rules apply.

29. The orders of the licensing officer may be appealed within ten days of the communication of the order to the board whose decision shall be final.

The 30th July, 1918.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division.)

SANDILA.

No. 2676/XXIII—48—15-16.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Sandila (district Hardoi), under sections 298H(m) and 299(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws as to the places of public entertainment made by the Sandila municipality.

Under section 298 (2) H (m).

1. Except with the permission of the chairman and in accordance with such conditions as are imposed under these byelaws a person shall not use any place within municipal limits as a circus, exhibition, theatre or cinema or *nautanki* or for the display of fireworks or for any other such purpose.

2. An application for obtaining permission shall be submitted at least two days before the performance, shall declare the site and the hours during which the entertainment is to be held and the period for which the applicant is desirous of continuing the entertainment. It shall also mention the materials of which the building is or is to be constructed and the number and situation of the exits and where there is a stage, the materials of which the stage and its furniture are or are to be constructed.

3. The chairman on receiving the application, shall satisfy himself as to the safety and suitability of the place for the performance specified and may, in his discretion, refuse or grant sanction and in granting sanction, may impose any reasonable conditions in respect of the use of the place for the purpose in question.

4. In the case of bioscope and cinematograph shows and theatrical and other entertainments in which there is a risk of fire, the chairman shall not give permission unless he is satisfied that the building affords sufficient and suitable outlets for the audience and the performers and otherwise than on the condition that the manager keeps a sufficient supply of water near at hand for the extinction of any fire.

5. The chairman in considering whether permission should be granted to any case shall have regard to the arrangements made or proposed for the proper ventilation of the building and stage.

6. Any permission given or condition imposed under these byelaws may be withdrawn or varied by the chairman where such withdrawal or variation appears necessary in the interests of the public.

7. Any person applying for permission under these byelaws may appeal to the municipal board against any order passed on his application by the chairman within ten days from the date of the passing of the order.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299(1) of the Municipal Act, 1916, the board hereby directs that any breach of the provision of these byelaws shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 30th July, 1918.

(Commissioner, Benares division)

MIRZAPUR.

No. 3117/XXIII—76.—THE following amendment in the octroi schedule of the Mirzapur municipality, published with notification no. 93/XXIII—76, dated the 16th October, 1916, which has been made by the municipal board of Mirzapur, under section 128 (1) (viii) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published, as required by section 135, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Amendment proposed by the municipal board, Mirzapur, in the octroi schedule of Mirzapur municipality sanctioned by Government notification no. 93/XXIII—76, dated the 16th October, 1916.

Proposed octroi schedule of Mirzapur municipality.

Add no. 10(a) after no. ten in the schedule as under :—

No.	Description of articles.	Rate.		Per.
		Rs.	a. p.	
10(a)	All kind of vegetables ..	0	0 3	Maund.

NOTE.—One head-load of vegetable be taken for one maund.

(Commissioner, Benares division.)

GHAZIPUR.

No. 3124/XXIII—132.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Ghazipur, under sections, 298 E (b) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the regulation of tehbazari in the Ghazipur municipality.

Under section 298 E (b).

1. No person shall sell, or expose for sale, any goods, or set up any stall or booth or allow any cart or animal to stand for business in any public street or place, except in the places specified and on payment of the fees set forth in the schedule attached to these byelaws: provided that no fees shall be charged for any cart occupying a place in front of a shop or building merely for the purpose of loading or unloading goods.

NOTE.—Copies of the schedule should be posted up in conspicuous places in the markets, roads or other suitable places throughout the municipality.

2. Unless the collection of fees is farmed, every person from whom any such dues are leviable shall pay them to a servant of the board appointed to collect them by the chairman.

3. On receipt of any fee leviable under these byelaws the person receiving it shall fill up a ticket and counterfoil in the form attached to these byelaws and hand the former, with the coupon attached, to the person who paid the fee. No ticket, when its term has expired, shall be re-issued or endorsed for a further period.

4. The progressive total of the daily receipt shall be entered in the places provided at the foot of each counterfoil as each ticket is issued.

5. The holder of a ticket shall produce the ticket when called upon to do so by the chairman, secretary or any other servant of the board duly authorized in this behalf.

6. Such officer shall, after such examination as he may think necessary, fill up the coupon which he shall keep for comparison with the counterfoil and shall return the ticket to the holder after initialling it.

7. On the occasion of special fairs and festivals the chairman may, under section 298, fix special sites and levy fees either by means of auction of the sites or by agreement or in default of such auction or agreement, at double the rates specified in the attached schedule of fees.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of byelaws 1 and 5 shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to rupees fifty.

Schedule of places mentioned in byelaw 1.

1.—(Markingunj).—Grain market, (chehal satoon), Sabzimandi, (Ludhamal temple) new Sabzimandi, Fish market, Pukhta sarai, Laldarwaza, Nakhas, and New bazar (near Nakhas).

- 2.—Chitnathghat, Steamerghat, and Nawapurghat.
 3.—Main road with its borders from Baibagh barrier to the Uidabazar barrier.
 4.—Nevill road and Thornhillghat road.
 5.—The borders of the road from Edgah to Rauza Ghazimian and thence to Razdepur road upto Nakhia via Tulpara road.
 6.—The borders of the road from Ludhmal temple to Pahukhan tank.
 7.—The borders of the road from Victoria school via Dadighat Mianpura road to Amghat road.

Schedule of fees.

Description of articles sold or of vendors.	Daily.	Weekly.	Monthly
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1.—Sweet sellers, 1st class	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 4 0
2.—Sweet sellers, 2nd class	0 0 6	0 1 0	0 2 0
3.—Fetched grain, <i>gur</i> , <i>sattu</i> and other such articles	0 0 6	0 1 0	0 4 0
4.—Fruits and veg. tables	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 4 0
5.—Cloth merchants	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 4 0
6.—Grains	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 4 0
7.—Sellers of other articles not mentioned above	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 4 0
8.—Persons using <i>tikhts</i> , <i>the'as</i> or portable shops for selling any commodity	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0

COUNTERFOIL OF TEHBAZARI TICKET.

Book no. ———

No. ———

(This ticket is not transferable nor renewable).

TEHBAZARI TICKET

Book no. ———

No. ——— MUNICIPALITY.

TEHBAZARI COUPON

Book no. ———

No. ———

Date	Name of ticket-holder.	Term of ticket.	Purpose for which ticket has been taken.	Amount.	Signature of <i>mukhtar</i> .
1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs. a. p.	

Total, brought forward ..

Progressive total, carried over ..

Date.	Name of ticket holder	Term of ticket	Purpose for which ticket has been taken	Amount.	Signature of <i>mukhtar</i> .
1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs. a. p.	

Name ———

Term ———

Purpose ———

Amount ———

Date ———

The 31st July, 1913

(Commissioner Lucknow division)

No 2679/XXIII - II—1516—[In supersession of all bylaws previously published on the subject, the following bylaws made by the Municipal Board, Lucknow (Shahabad District) and section 95, sub-head (a) of the United Province Municipalities Act, 1906, are confirmed by the Commissioner, Lucknow division, are hereby published as required by section 101, sub-section (2) of the said Act.]

Bylaws regulating the erection, re-erection or alteration of buildings in the Shahabad municipal ward

Bylaws under section 95, sub-head (a)

1 The board hereby requires with reference to sub-section (2) of section 175 that notice be given in the case of all buildings where erect situated within municipal limits.

Sub-head (c).

2 Every notice of intention to erect, re-erect or make a material alteration in a building or to make or enlarge a well shall be accompanied by plans in duplicate as prescribed in the following bylaw. Each such notice shall also be accompanied by a key plan, showing the precise situation of the building.

3. The plans shall be drawn to a scale of not less than 5 feet to the inch. The scale shall be marked on the plans; and the position of the north point relative to the site plan or the house shall also be clearly indicated. All plans must be signed by the applicant. They must show all details necessary to enable the board to judge as to the suitability of the proposed building. In particular, the following matters must be clearly shown on the plans—

- (a) The situation of the proposed building relative to the streets or lane adjoining it and to the adjoining houses or other properties, the names of the owners of the adjoining houses or other properties, together with the name of the *mukhtar* and the number of the house, should always be given. The breadth of all adjoining streets or lanes must be shown. In case the breadth is not uniform the narrowest width should also be shown.
- (b) Gutters and down spouts should be clearly marked on the plans.
- (c) The position of and full details regarding all wells, latrines, and other sanitary conveniences should be clearly given.
- (d) When sanction is required in respect of a well the intended depth and the distance from the nearest privy should be shown.
- (e) The plans must show, *inter alia*, the following:
 - (1) the ground floor and the position of the building relative to the street, properties and unoccupied spaces;
 - (2) the first or upper floor and each additional floor;
 - (3) the elevation of the building on its main frontage line;
 - (4) at least one cross section of the building including the sections in which it abuts, showing the correct levels of courtyards and open spaces, drains, street, lowest floor and pitch of the building;
 - (5) the size of the windows, doors and ventilation openings for each room on every storey;
 - (6) it should be stated whether the house is to be *pucca* or *kuchha* and what material or covering of the roof will be made;
 - (7) the means of access to served privies; and
 - (8) the purpose for which it is intended to use the building;
- (f) all new work should be indicated on the plan by a distinctive colour, and key to the colours used should be given on the plans.

Sub-head (c)

4. Every person giving a notice of his intention to erect, re-erect or make a material alteration in a building or to make or enlarge a well, may on payment of a fee according to the following scale, obtain the plans and specifications required under the building bylaw from the board or from an agency appointed by the board within ten days of his payment of each fee:—

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
For a <i>pucca</i> or <i>kuchha pucca</i> house	3
For a <i>kuchha</i> house	4
For a well	4

Sub-head (c)

5 With reference to section 181, the period for which a sanction shall remain in force is six months.

Sub head (g).

6. No mosque, temple, church or other sacred or religious building shall be erected or re-erected (a) unless the frontage is at least 15 feet from the centre of the street on which it abuts, and (b) unless it is situated at a distance of not less than 100 yards from any other sacred or religious building, provided that sub-clause (b) shall not apply in the case of two buildings of the same sect and religion.

Sub head (h) (ii).

7. All privies must be separated from any room used, or intended to be used, for human habitation by a wall. No served privy, urinal, latrine or re-use water-pit shall in any building be situated within 15 feet from the cooking place.

8. No *sundas* or drop latrine shall be allowed in any building.

No room other than a latrine or privy shall be placed over or below a served privy.

9. All persons who erect or re-erect buildings must make latrines in accordance with the directions of the board.

Sanction will not be given unless these plans and all the conditions imposed in respect thereof are adhered to.

10. Every person who erects or re-erects a building the whole or any part of which is intended or used for human habitation shall, if so required, construct one or more privies or latrines in connection with or as a part of, such building.

11. No latrine shall be allowed to open on any public street, unless it is screened by a second door at least 5 feet in height or a wall at least 8 feet high between the latrine door and the second door or screen wall.

12. Every urinal, or served privy, shall be placed in such a position as to admit of all filth being removed therefrom and from the premises in which such privy may be situated without being carried through any room in which any person may reside or may be employed. The board will fix in each case the precise position of the privy or privies inside the house or compound.

13. Every roofed privy, water closet and urinal situated in or adjacent to a building must have an opening of not less than 3 square feet in area in one of the walls of the privy, water closet, or urinal as near the top of the wall as may be practicable and communicating directly with the open air. The door must have a space of 6 inches below it to admit a current of air. The floor of every privy and urinal shall be made of *pucca* bricks in lime or of cement.

14. The whole privy shall, as regards both internal and external walls, be constructed of first class *pucca* masonry in lime up to a height of 3 feet from the floor and plastered with coal-tar.

15. All privies and urinals must be connected with the cesspools of the house by means of a masonry drain.

16. Every house shall be provided with at least one cesspool of the following design and material. An impervious cesspit 2 feet in diameter by 2 feet in depth of a circular shape with the edges raised at least 6 inches above ground level and furnished with a rounded base and protected from rain water by a cover.

17. The waste or sullage water must pass through a drain and these drains must be connected with the cesspool of the house.

18. The houses abutting on or adjoining *pucca* roads shall be provided with iron gutters and down spouts to take all the rain water which falls on its room, *chajjas* or other projections. The gutters and down spouts shall be securely fixed and the latter shall discharge into the surface drains by an elbow piece, the orifice being not more than 1 foot above the level of the bed of the drain and discharging in the direction of the flow of the drain. No other sort of *parmalas* except Khasi *parmalas* shall be allowed.

Sub-head (h) (iv).

19. When a building is erected for dwelling purposes not more than two-thirds of the total area of the site shall be built or roofed over.

(2) When a building is re-erected for dwelling purposes not more than three-fourths of the total area of the site shall be built or roofed over.

In the case of properties where there are shops below and dwelling rooms above this byelaw shall not apply to the storey occupied by the shops, but shall apply to all other storeys.

Sub-head (h) (vi).

21. No room intended for or used for human habitation shall have a height of less than 10 feet.

22. (1) The term "storey" shall be held to mean a room or set of rooms in a building, the floors of which are at or near the same level.

(2) The height of a building shall be held to mean—

- (a) in the case of pent roofs, the greatest height to top of walls (excluding gable walls) above the level of the centre of the streets on which the building abuts;
- (b) in the case of flat roofs, the top of the parapet above the level of the centre of the street.

(3) If a building be placed at the edge of a street which was not bounded by buildings at the time when these byelaws came into force, the height of the front of the building measured from 2½ feet above the street edge must not exceed twice the width of the street on which it faces, but if the building or one or more of its storeys be set back from the edge of the street the height of such building or of the portion set back may be increased beyond the height otherwise allowed by this byelaw by twice the distance that it is set back.

(4) If a building be placed at the edge of a street, which was not bounded by buildings at the time when these byelaws came into force, there shall be in the rear of every such building an open space 6 feet desired.

Provided that if the back of a building abuts on a public street which is less than 12 feet in width the owner on giving up to the board that portion of his land which is within a distance of 6 feet from the centre of the public street shall be exempted from the operation of this byelaw. The part of a building shall not exceed in height 24 feet above plinth level, except where it abuts on an open space exceeding 2 feet in width in which case the height shall not exceed twice the width of such open space. Provided that extra height may be allowed on condition that third or subsequent storeys are set back to a depth equal to the extra height desired. A street shall be deemed to be bounded by buildings when there are buildings situated in the direction of both ends of the street from the site in question, whether such buildings are on the same sides of the street or on the opposite side.

23. The number of storeys shall not in any case exceed four and the aggregate height shall not exceed sixty feet except with the special permission of the board.

Sub-head (h) (viii).

24. Every room intended for human habitation—

- (a) shall have a clear superficial area of not less than 80 square feet;
- (b) shall be provided with sufficient means of ventilation in any of the following form:—
 - (i) windows, or iron-barred apertures;
 - (ii) ridge ventilators;
 - (iii) Roof or ceiling ventilators.

Sub head (h) (ix)

25. No wells abutting on or adjoining public roads shall be sanctioned but such in *hauzes* Dilgeranj and Katra-tehranim unless they are *pukha* th *anganout*. If built inside a house the internal diameter must be at least three feet.

No well shall be sanctioned within 10 feet of a privy and connected with the cesspool of the house.

The 31st July, 1918.

(Commissioner, Kumaun division.)

No. 5988/XXIII—272.—It is hereby notified that byelaw no. 2 of the byelaws for the protection of municipal and Government property in the Keshipur municipality, (district Naini Tal) under section 281(c) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 11 of 1916, published as notification no 5171/XXIII—272, dated the 21st June, 1918 at page 549 of the *Local Government Gazette*, dated the 29th June, 1918, is cancelled as being illegal.

RASHI

The 1st August, 1918.

(Commissioner, Benares division)

No. 3143/XXIII—132.—The following amendment in the scale of fees set forth in the schedule attached to the byelaws for the regulation of *tehhacari* in the Mirzapur municipality, published with notification no. 230/XI—34H., dated the 12th January, 1917, which has been made by the municipal board of Mirzapur, under sections 298E(b) and 299(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act

MIRZAPUR

Amendment.

In the column of "Daily fees" against item no (1) "Bags of articles, headloads" for "1½ pies" read "3 pies."

ORDINARY ELECTIONS INTIMATED BY THE MAGISTRATES

The 29th July, 1918

(Magistrate, Muzaffargarh district)

AND

No 2853/XXI—27.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the place of Babu Tindol Nath Kapur, an elected member of the municipal board of Tunda, has become vacant by resignation, in which place Mr. P. L. Datta has been elected to be a member of the municipal board aforesaid, to all the said aforesaid.

The 31st July, 1918

(Magistrate, Bulandshahr district)

AND

No 830A.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the following gentlemen have been elected to be the members of the Sikandiabad municipality to fill in the vacancies notified in notification no 1995/XXI—1—101-15 16, dated the 1st June 1918, printed on page 490 of the *United Provinces Gazette*, dated the 8th June, 1918.

<i>Name of ward.</i>	<i>Names of members</i>
Ward one—Kayasthiwar	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. L. Ganga Sahai 2. B. Mukatlal. 3. Fette Mal.

Section E—DISTRICT BOARDS

The 24th July, 1918.

GENERAL

No 558/IX—82(7).—IN continuation of notification no. 431/IX—82(7), dated the 5th June, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (7) of sub-section (1) of section 56 of the United Provinces District Boards Act 1906, as amended by the United Provinces Act, II of 1915, has made the following amendment in the rules published with notification no 1076/IX—82, dated the 10th December, 1913, (as subsequently amended)

Amendment

For rule 44 the following shall be substituted.—

“11 Papers selected for destruction shall, if confidential, be burnt without delay. Non-confidential papers if intended to be sold, as waste paper, shall be torn into small pieces so effectually that their former contents cannot be learnt therefrom.”

The 2nd August, 1918.

BULANDSHAH

No 573/IX—920.—UNDER section 4 (2) (b) of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that Mr. Man Mohan Dayal, temporary deputy collector, has been appointed a member of the Bulandshahr district board, for a period of three years, with effect from the date of this notification.

ORDINARY ELECTION INTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONER

The 23rd July, 1918

(Commissioner, Muzaffargarh division.)

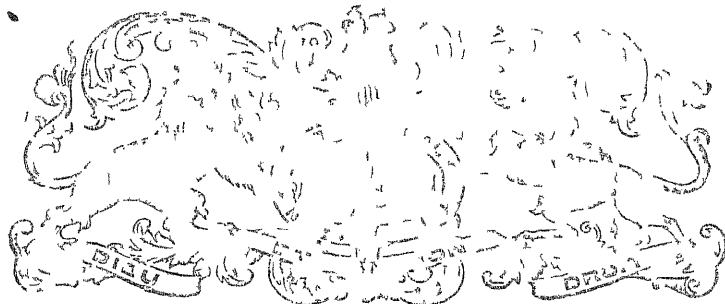
B. B. B. B.

No. 3325/XXI—11—22.—UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the Commissioner has appointed Sardar Babu Lal, manager of the Kapurthala Oudh States, to be a member of the district board of Bahraich, in the seat of Babu Lal Prasad Sinha, resigned.

By order,

G. G. SIM,

Secretary to Government United Provinces.



Government Gazette,

THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

any of the orders of the
Government of India
is a separate
order of the Government

Published by Authority.

ALLAHABAD, SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1918

PART III.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENT.

Section A.—MUNICIPAL.

The 9th August, 1918.

No 2246/XI—372E —IN continuation of notification no 490/XI—372E, dated the 31st July, 1918, it hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following amendments in the municipal election rules published with notification no 1906/XI—6H., dated the 5th July, 1916, (as subsequently amended)

(GENERAL)

Amendments

1. In rule 3 for the words "first day of May" substitute the words "tenth day of August."

2. In rule 8 (1) for "May" substitute "August"

3. In rule 9 (1) for "May" and "June" substitute "August" and "September," respectively.

4. In rule 10 (1) for the word "June" substitute "September."

5. In rule 14 for the words "twenty-second day of June" substitute the words "twenty-first day of September" and for the words "twenty-fifth day of June" substitute the words "twenty-fifth day of September."

6. In rule 18 (1) for the words "twenty-fifth and the thirtieth of June" substitute the words "twenty-fifth and the thirtieth day of September" and for "May" substitute "August."

The 9th August, 1918.

BALRAMPUR.

No 2250/XI—106R B.—In continuation of notification no 2060/XI—106R.B., dated the 28th June, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following rules in place of rules 3 and 4 of the rules published with notification no. 2482/XI—E.R., dated the 8th July, 1912, under the said Act, for the Balrampur municipality.

Rules prescribing the qualifications of electors and candidates in the Balrampur municipality.

1. The following persons shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-sections (3) of section 14 of the Act, be entitled to be enrolled as electors, namely :—

- (a) every person who on the 30th day of September preceding the election in question, is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs. 3 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, and
- (b) every person who, having for a period of not less than twelve months next preceding the aforesaid date, resided in the municipality, is on the aforesaid date—
 - (i) a graduate of any university, or
 - (ii) an owner of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 14, or
 - (iii) an occupier of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 36, or
 - (iv) in receipt of a minimum annual income of Rs. 300, or
 - (v) an owner in his own right of land in respect of which land revenue amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 20 per annum is payable, or
 - (vi) an owner in his own right of land free of revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land in, order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to a minimum sum of Rs. 20, or
 - (vii) an ex-proprietary tenant or occupancy tenant of land in respect of which rent amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 50 per annum is payable.

2. Every person enrolled on the electoral roll shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 16 of the Act, be entitled to be entered on the candidates' list, who on the 30th day of September preceding the election in question—

- (a) is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll, or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs. 6 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, or
- (b) is the owner of premises situated within the municipality whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 100 a year, or is on that date and has been during the whole of the then last preceding twelve months, the occupier of premises so situated whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 150, or
- (c) being a resident of the municipality, is in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 600 a year, or
- (d) being a resident of the municipality, owns land in respect of which land revenue amounting to not less than Rs. 100 a year is payable, or
- (e) being a resident of the municipality, owns land free of land revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to not less than Rs. 100 a year, or
- (f) being a resident of the municipality, is an ex-proprietary tenant or occupancy tenant of land in respect of which rent amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 200 per annum is payable, or
- (g) being a resident of the municipality, is a graduate of any university and is in receipt of a minimum annual income of Rs. 300,

The 3rd August 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division)

No. 2541/XXIII—131(9)-15-16 —In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Deoband, under section 298H(b) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

DEOBAND

Byelaws prohibiting the traffic of the bullock-carts and hand-carts on the railway feeder road within the Deoband municipality.

Under section 298H(b) of Act II of 1916.

1. All bullock-carts and hand-carts conveying property between the railway station and the city shall go via the *thela* road. All such traffic is prohibited on the railway feeder road.

Penalty.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the board directs that a breach of this byelaw shall be punishable with fine that may extend to Rs. 50.

The 6th August, 1918

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

No. 3414/XXIII—137-135 —In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Sultanpur, under section 293 A of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

SULTANPUR

Draft byelaws regulating the erection, re-erection or alteration of buildings in the Sultanpur municipality.

Byelaws under section 298, heading A, sub-head (a).

1. The board hereby requires, with reference to sub-section (2) of section 178, that notice be given in the case of all buildings wheresoever situated within municipal limits.

Sub-head (c).

2. Every notice of intention to erect, re-erect or make a material alteration in a building or to make or enlarge a well shall be accompanied by plans, in duplicate, as prescribed in the following byelaw.

3. The plans shall be drawn to a scale of not less than five feet to the inch. The scale used shall be marked on the plans, and the position of the north point relative to the site plan of the house shall also be clearly indicated. All plans must be signed by the applicant. They must show all details necessary to enable the board to judge as to the suitability of the proposed building. In particular, the following matters must be clearly shown on the plans:—

- (a) The situation of the proposed building, relative to streets or lanes adjoining it and to the adjoining houses or other properties, the names of the owners of the adjoining houses or other properties, together with the number or name of the mohal, block or chuk and the number of the house should always be given. The breadth of all adjoining streets or lanes must be shown. In case the breadth is not uniform the narrowest width should also be shown.
- (b) Gutters and down spouts should be clearly marked on the plans.
- (c) The position of, and full details regarding, all wells, drains, latrines and other sanitary conveniences should be clearly given.
- (d) When sanction is required in respect of a well, the internal diameter and the distance from the nearest privy should be shown.
- (e) The plans must show, *inter alia*, the following:—
 - (1) The ground floor and the position of the building relative to adjoining streets, properties and unoccupied spaces;
 - (2) the first or upper floor and each additional floor;
 - (3) the elevation of the building on the main frontage line;
 - (4) at least one cross section of the building including the streets on which it abuts, showing the correct levels of courtyards and open spaces, drains, streets, lowest floor and plinth of the building;
 - (5) the size of windows, doors and ventilation opening, for each room on every storey;
 - (6) the materials to be used for external walls, parti walls, foundations, roofs, ceilings, floors and bath rooms;
 - (7) the means of access to served privies; and
 - (8) the purpose for which it is intended to use the building.

(f) All new work should be indicated on the plan by a distinctive colour, and a key to the colours used should be given on the plans.

Sub-head (e).

4 With reference to section 181, the period for which a sanction shall remain in force is six months.

Sub-head (f)

5—(a) All buildings to be erected or re-erected must be *pakka* or *kachcha-pakka*, except in the following areas.—

1. Khanabad,
2. Lala-ka-purwa,
3. Pultoo-ka purwa,
4. Ghasiar mandi, and
5. Karaundia.

(b) No sheds or lean to roofs shall be allowed to abut on any street.

Sub-head (g)

6 No mosque, temple, church or other sacred or religious building shall be erected—

(a) unless the frontage is at least 15 feet from the centre of the street on which it abuts, and

(b) unless it is situated at a distance of not less than 100 yards from any other sacred or religious building.

Sub-head (h) (i).

7 Except in the areas mentioned in byelaw five above, the outer covering of all roofs must be made of tiles, iron sheets or other non-inflammable materials

Sub-head (h) (ii).

8 No served privy, urinal, latrine or refuse waterpit shall in any building be situated within 15 feet from the cooking place.

9. No *sandas* or drop latrine shall be allowed in any building.

No room other than a bath room or privy shall be placed over or below a served privy

10 All persons who erect or re-erect buildings must conform to the standard types of privies prescribed by the board for—

- (a) servants' latrines for bungalows in civil lines and *ahatas* in the city;
- (b) privies on first and higher floors.

Sanction will not be given unless these plans and all the conditions imposed in respect thereof are adhered to.

11. No latrine shall be allowed to open on any public street, unless it is screened by a second door at least five feet in height or a wall at least eight feet high between the latrine door and the second door or screen wall.

12. Every urinal, or served privy, shall be placed in such a position as to admit of all filth being removed therefrom and from the premises in which such privy may be situated without being carried through any room in which any person may reside or may be employed.

13 Every privy and urinal situated in or adjacent to a building must have an opening of not less than three square feet in area in one of the walls of the privy or urinal as near the top of the wall as may be practicable and communicating directly with the open air. The door must have a space of six inches below it to admit a current of air

Floor.

14 (1)—The floor of every privy and urinal—

- (a) shall be made of glazed tiles, stone, cement or other non-absorbent material not less than half an inch thick;
- (b) shall be in every part at a height of not less than nine inches and preferably one foot six inches above the level of the surface of the ground adjoining the privy or urinal.

(2) The floor of every served privy and every urinal shall have a fall or inclination of at least half an inch to the foot towards the drain prescribed by byelaw 16.

Walls.

15. (1)—The whole privy shall, as regards both internal and external walls, be constructed of first class *pakka* masonry in lime up to a height of three feet from the floor and plastered with coal-tar. Above this height *kachcha-pakka* masonry with lime plastered may be used.

(2) In the case of served privies, the entire surface of the walls below the platform or seat shall either be rendered in cement or be made as prescribed in byelaw 14 (1) (a).

Drains.

16. (1)—A drain must be provided for every served privy and every urinal. The composition of drains shall be of lime concrete six inches, cement plaster three-fourth of an inch, or of glazed earthenware pipes resting on six inches of lime concrete foundation.

(2) Such drain must connect the floor of the privy or urinal with an impervious cesspool containing a removable bucket the contents of which can be removed to the place appointed by the board. Catch buckets shall be placed on the ground level on a cement platform one foot by one foot.

(3) (a) The drain provided under clause (2), when discharging into an impervious cess-pit, shall be provided with a spout six inches in length constructed to allow a bucket one foot six inches in height to be placed under it.

Cess-pit.

(b) The impervious cess-pit shall be two feet in diameter by two feet in depth of a circular shape with the edges raised at least six inches above ground level and furnished with a rounded base and protected from rain water by a cover.

Receptacles

(4) Every served privy must be provided with a movable receptacle or receptacles for excreta.

(5) The space beneath the platform of the privy must be of such dimensions as to admit of a movable receptacle for excreta of a capacity not exceeding two cubic feet being placed and fitted beneath the platform in such manner and position as will effectually prevent the deposit, otherwise than in such receptacles, of any excreta falling through the aperture of the platform.

(6) The privy must be so constructed as to afford adequate access to the said space for the purposes of cleaning such space and of placing therein, and removing therefrom, a proper receptacle for excreta. The said space shall have an impermeable floor, and when the platform or seat is of masonry the roof of this aperture shall be arched from side to side.

(7) The said receptacle must be watertight and must be metal, enamelled iron or glazed earthenware or stoneware and must be of such construction and shape as will admit of its being easily removed and emptied of its contents.

(b) The door for the insertion and removal of the receptacle must be made so as to completely cover the aperture.

17. The seat of every served privy must be of iron, stone or of cement of a standard pattern approved by the board.

18. The house drains through which waste or sullage water is likely to pass must be made of half round or whole earthenware glazed pipes not less than six inches in diameter properly laid upon a bed of concrete not less than four inches thick and shall be connected with the cess-pool of the building. In other cases the drain must be a *pakka* masonry cemented or glazed earthenware drain and all joints must be rendered tight with cement. These latter drains must be connected with the road-side drain, where a road-side drain exists within 100 feet of the premises.

19. The building shall be provided with iron gutters and down spouts to take all the rain water which falls on its roof, *chajjas* or other projections. The gutters and down spouts shall be securely fixed and the latter shall discharge into the surface drains by an elbow piece, the orifice being not more than one foot above the level of the bed of the drains and discharging in the direction of the flow of the drain.

Definition—"Privy" means a house latrine.

(a) A served privy is a latrine from which the excrementitious matter is removed by hand and not by water carriage.

(b) A *sandas* or chimney latrine means a privy on an upper storey, the excrementitious matter from which falls through an opening to the ground floor.

Sub-head (h) (iv).

20. When a building is used for dwelling purposes not more than two-thirds of the total area of the site shall be built or roofed over.

Sub-head (h) (v).

21. The lowest point of the plinth shall be at least 1½ feet above the highest point of the road opposite the house. Every interior court yard must be raised at least one foot above the level of the centre of the nearest street and must be drained to the satisfaction of the sanctioning authority.

Sub-head (h) (vi).

22. The height of each wall measured from the floor to the corner where the ceiling roof meets the wall shall not be less than that laid down in the following scale:—

First storey	12 feet.
Subsequent storeys	10 feet.

23 (1) The term "storey" shall be held to mean a room or set of rooms in a building, the floors of which are at or near the same level.

(2) The height of a building shall be held to mean—

(a) in the case of pent roofs, the greatest height to top of walls (excluding gable walls) above the level of the centre of the streets on which the building abuts,

(b) in the case of flat roofs, the top of the parapet above the level of the centre of the street.

(3) If the building be placed at the edge of a street the height of the front of the building measured from 2½ feet above the street edge must not exceed the width of the street on which it faces, but if the building or one or more of its storeys be set back from the edge of the street, the height of such building or of the portion set back may be increased beyond the height otherwise allowed by this byelaw by the distance that it is set back.

(4) The number of storeys shall not in any case exceed four and the aggregate height shall not exceed 60 feet, except with the special permission of the Public Works Committee.

(5) If a building abuts on two or more streets of different widths the building shall be deemed for the purpose of this byelaw to face upon the street that has the greater width and the height of building shall be regulated by the width of that street and may be continued at this height to a depth of 44 feet along the narrower street, where the width of the narrower street is not less than 12 feet, or where the width of the narrower street is less than 12 feet, if the applicant gives up to the board that portion of the site which is within 6 feet of the centre of the street.

(6) There shall be in the rear of every building an open space of not less than 12 feet extending in depth along the entire width of the building: provided that if the back of a building abuts on a public street which is less than 12 feet in width, the owner on giving up to the board that portion of his land which is within a distance of 6 feet from the centre of the public street shall be exempted from the operation of this byelaw. The part of a building shall not exceed in height 24 feet above the plinth level except where it abuts on an open space exceeding 12 feet in width in which case the height shall not exceed twice the width of such open space: provided that extra height may be allowed on condition that third or subsequent storeys are set back to a depth equal to the extra height desired.

Sub head (h) (viii)

24. Every room intended for human habitation—

(a) shall have a clear superficial area of not less than 80 square feet excluding the staircase (if any) and a minimum width of 8 feet;

(b) shall be provided with windows or iron barred apertures of a total area not less than one-tenth of the floor area opening directly into the external air or into an open verandah;

(c) shall be built so that no part of it is more than 20 feet from any window or aperture provided for in clause (b).

(d) shall have every such window so constructed that the whole of it can be opened;

(e) shall [where only window or closeable iron barred apertures are provided under (b)] be provided for purposes of ventilation with at least two ventilating openings of a superficial area of not less than 12 square inches opening directly into the external air;

(f) where the windows or apertures do not reach to within 2 feet of the ceiling or where there is no ridge ventilator, shall have at least one clerestory ventilating window, at a level of not more than 2 feet below the ceiling and opening directly into the external air. The area of such clerestory windows shall be not less than one twenty-fifth of the wall of the room on which they are to be constructed;

(g) where not provided with clerestory windows or ridge ventilation shall have roof or ceiling ventilators or a ventilator opening at the level of the ceiling or junction of the roof with the outer wall of the room of an area of not less than 24 square inches per 500 cubic feet of room space. No such single ventilator shall exceed in area 60 square inches.

Definitions.—(1) An open verandah for the purpose of this byelaw means a verandah whose exterior face is not obstructed to the extent of more than one-third at any one point in its length.

(2) Any part of a room divided off by a partition above 6 feet 6 inches in height shall for the purpose of this byelaw be considered a separate room.

(h) In every building intended to be occupied in flats the principal common staircase must be adequately ventilated upon every storey.

25. No building shall be erected for residential purposes on any site which has a frontage of less than 25 feet or a depth of less than 40 feet

Sub head (h) (iv).

26. No wells shall be sanctioned, unless they are *palka* throughout. If built inside a house, the internal diameter must be at least 3 feet. No well shall be sanctioned within 20 feet of a served privy unconnected with the sewer

The 6th August, 1913.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

No. 3419/XXIII-244—18 —IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Balrampur, under sections 298G and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1910, and confirmed by the by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

BALRAMPUR.

**Draft byelaws governing the storage of petroleum made by the municipal board,
Balrampur.**

Under section 298 G of the Municipalities Act, II of 1910

1. No person shall store in any building within the limits of the municipality, without a licence, a quantity of petroleum, spirit, naphtha, calcium carbide, or other inflammable material in excess of the amount specified below:—

Non-dangerous petroleum.—Maximum quantity, 12 gallons, provided that petroleum is contained in closed tins, drums or bottles.

Spirit ... Maximum quantity, 2 gallons

Naphtha ... Maximum quantity, 1 quart.

Calcium carbide ... Maximum quantity 5 lb: provided that it is kept in separate metal vessels each containing not more than 1 lb. of the nature described in, and labelled as required by, the rules framed by the Local Government under section 9 the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899.

Other inflammable substance.—Such quantities as the board may from time to time prescribe.

Non dangerous petroleum.

2. The following are the conditions under which licence for storage of non-dangerous petroleum may be granted:—

(1) No other goods of combustible nature shall be stored in the licensed premises

(2) No cask or other receptacle containing petroleum shall be opened or the oil drawn off within the building in which the petroleum is stored.

(3) Smoking shall not be permitted within licensed premises nor shall any artificial light or fire, in any form, be introduced therein.

(4) All petroleum stored shall be kept in properly sealed tins, drums or casks and if any tin, drum or cask be opened, it shall be securely closed again in such a manner that no vapour can be given off.

(5) All licensed premises used for the storage of petroleum shall be properly ventilated.

3. The annual fee to be charged for a licence for the storage of petroleum shall be as follows:—

	Rs.	s.	p.
Any quantity of petroleum in excess of the limit prescribed under rule 1 and not exceeding 100 gallons ...	2	0	0
For quantities in excess of 100 gallons and not exceeding 300 gallons...	5	0	0
For quantities in excess of 300 gallons up to 500 gallons ...	2	4	0
	per hundred gallons or part thereof		

4. The licensing officer may cancel or suspend a licence for the breach of any of the conditions of the licence.

NOTE.—Licences for quantities of non-dangerous petroleum exceeding 500 gallons are governed by the rules made by the Government of India under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899.

5. The secretary, municipal board, shall be the licensing officer.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of the provisions of byelaw 1 shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and in case of continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 6th August, 1918.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

BALRAMPUR.

No. 3424/XXIII—244-20.—THE following byelaws made by the municipal board of Balrampur, under section 298 (2) J (g) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Draft byelaws regulating the inspection and the giving of copies of municipal records and documents made by the municipal board, Balrampur, under section 298 (2) J (g) of the Municipalities Act, II of 1916.

1. Except as otherwise provided by or under the Act, no copy of, or extract from, any record or document belonging to, or in the possession of, the board shall be given nor shall inspection of any such record or document be granted to any person, without the permission in writing of the secretary.

2. Except as aforesaid any person wishing to inspect any such record or document or to obtain any copy thereof or extract therefrom, shall apply in writing to the secretary stating clearly the description of the record or document. The application shall bear a court-fee stamp of one anna.

3. No permission shall be given for the inspection of any correspondence between the board and the Local Government or any officer of the Local Government or in any case where the inspection is, in the opinion of the secretary, detrimental to the interests of the board.

Copies of extracts from such records shall also be disallowed.

4. No extract from a document shall be given which, when read apart from the rest of the file, is capable of misrepresenting the final order passed by the board, the chairman, the secretary or any other person authorized to pass such an order.

5. The following fee shall be charged:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| (i) For production for inspection of any document or record, other than a minute book or assessment list | Re. 1 |
| (ii) For search of an index register for purpose of finding or tracing any document, for each year's search .. | Re. 1 |
| (iii) (a) For copying or making extract from any document or office record | 4 annas per folio per page of 90 words or part of a page, subject to a minimum fee of 8 annas. |
| (b) If the original is in tabular form | Double the rate charged for (a). |
| (iv) For attesting any copy | 8 annas. |
| (v) For certified copy of birth and death | 8 annas. |
| (vi) For copy of a plan | According to size and detail. Minimum Re. 1. |

6. A printed book containing rules, byelaws etc., of this municipality shall be available on payment of the price fixed by the municipal board.

No. 3429/XXIII—24—22.—THE following byelaws made by the municipal board of Balrampur, under sections 298 G (a) and (b) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Draft byelaws for the regulation of the storing of bones made by the municipal board, Balrampur.

Under section 298 G (a) (b) of the Municipalities Act, II of 1916.

1. No person shall use any place within municipal limits for storing bones, unless a licence has been granted for the same.

2. Licences may be granted for the storing of bones only in place prescribed by the

3. The annual fee for the licence shall be Re. 1.

The 7th August, 1913.

(Commissioner, Agra division.)

No. 3493/XXIII.—78.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Jalesar, under section 238A and J(d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for regulating the storing of hay, straw etc., in Jalesar municipality.

Under heading G and sub-head (d) of heading J of section 238.

1. No person shall use any place within municipal limits for storing hay, straw, thatching-grass, wood, coal or dangerously inflammable material, unless a licence has been granted for the same in accordance with the provisions of the following byelaws.

Exception.—No licence is necessary if the aggregate quantity of the inflammable material stored in one place does not exceed 25 maunds and in case of burning wood, 100 maunds.

2. No licence shall be granted for the storing of more than 1,000 maunds of inflammable material in one place.

3. In granting licences the licensing officer shall not exceed the following scale:—

Area of site.				Number of maunds permissible.	
100 square yards	50 maunds.
150 " "	100 "
200 " "	400 "
500 " "	1,000 "

and no licence shall be granted where the area of the site is less than 100 square yards.

4. No licence shall be given under these byelaws for any place within 500 feet of any building used for the storage of petroleum or cloth or of articles made of jute or cotton.

5. No place shall be licensed under these byelaws, unless there is sufficient room therein for the loading and unloading of materials.

6. All licences granted under these byelaws are subject to the following conditions:—

(1) A space of at least five feet shall always be left clear between the inflammable material and the nearest walls of any building.

(2) The space occupied by such materials shall be enclosed by a fence or wall and no person shall be permitted by the licensee to reside within ten feet of any stack.

(3) No person shall smoke, introduce any light into, or ignite any substance in, any space licensed under these byelaws.

(4) One *ghara* or *batti* filled with water shall be kept for every five maunds which the licensee is permitted to store: provided that no licensee shall be required to keep more than 50 *gharas* or *battis* under this byelaw.

7. No person shall stack the material to a height exceeding 15 feet.

8. The licensing officer may cancel or suspend a licence if the licensee breaks any of the conditions imposed under the foregoing byelaws or stores materials in excess of the quantities specified in the licence.

9. Every licence granted under these byelaws shall be for the period ending on the 31st March next following and any application for the renewal of a licence must be made at least three months before the expiration of the existing licence.

10. A fee of annas 8 shall be charged for every licence granted under these byelaws.

11. Every application for a licence under these byelaws shall contain full particulars of the situation and bounds of the place for which the licence is required and of the materials and the maximum quantity for which the licence is required.

12. An appeal shall lie from any order of the secretary passed under these byelaws to the health committee, if made within ten days after the passing of the order. The decision of the health committee on every such appeal shall be final.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the board, with the sanction of the Local Government, hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of these byelaws shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 100, and, in the event of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

ORDINARY ELECTIONS INTIMATED BY THE MAGISTRATES.

The 2nd August, 1918.

(Magistrate, Jhansi district.)

Amendment.

MAU. No. 2889/XXIII—58.—In line 3 of notification no. 2556/X, dated the 1st July, 1918 Municipal department, notifying election of Lala Bhagwan Chand as member of the Ma municipal board read "Bhag Chand" for "Bhagwan Chand".

The 6th August, 1918.

(Magistrate, Etah district.)

JALESAR.

No. 1171/XXIII—75.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act 1916, it is hereby notified that the place of M. Abdul Rahman Khan, an elected member of the municipal board of Jalesar, has become vacant by death and that Sheikh Hakim Hamid Ullah has been elected to be a member of the municipal board aforesaid, to fill the said vacancy.

Section B.—DISTRICT BOARDS.

ORDINARY ELECTION INTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONER.

The 6th August, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

MUZAFFARNAGAR.

No. 2868/XXI—29.—UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act 1906, it is hereby notified that Lala Suraj Bhan has been elected for the Budhana tahsil as a member of the district board of Muzaffarnagar in the seat of Pandit Raghunath Prasad deceased.

By order,

G. G. SIM,

Secretary to Government, United Provinces.



Government Gazette,

THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Separate pages given to
this part in order that it
may be filed as a separate
contribution.

Published by Authority.

ALLAHABAD, SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1918.

PART III.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENT

Section A.—MUNICIPAL

The 10th August, 1918

No. 2258/XI—70H —In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 388 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, II of 1916, the Local Government is pleased in partial modification of notification no. 2216/XI—70H, dated the 6th July, 1917, to fix 5 as the number of persons who shall form a committee for the notified area of Gorakhpur for the purposes mentioned in the aforesaid clause.

CORRIGENDUM
NOTIFIED 4/11/18

The 12th August, 1918.

No. 2282/XI—R.B.-103 —The following draft rules in place of rules 3 and 4 of the rules published with notification no. 1297/XI—E.R., dated the 9th April, 1912 which it is proposed to make for the Gonda municipality, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, are published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 15th day of September, 1918.

CONTINUED

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft amendments before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft rules prescribing qualifications of electors and candidates.

1. The following persons shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 14 of the Act, be entitled to be enrolled as electors, namely:—

- (a) every person who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question, is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value, whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs. 4-8-0 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, and

- (b) every person who, having for a period of not less than twelve months next preceding the aforesaid date, resided in the municipality, is on the aforesaid date—
- (i) a graduate of any university, or
 - (ii) an owner of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 36, or
 - (iii) an occupier of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 36, or
 - (iv) in receipt of a minimum annual income of Rs. 300, or
 - (v) an owner in his own right of land in respect of which land revenue amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 100 per annum is payable, or
 - (vi) an owner in his own right of land free of revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to a minimum sum of Rs. 100, or
 - (vii) an ex-proprietary tenant or occupancy tenant of land in respect of which rent amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 100 per annum is payable.

2. Every person enrolled on the electoral roll shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 16 of the Act, be entitled to be entered on the candidates' list, who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question—

- (a) is the owner of premises situated within the municipality whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 120 a year, or is on that date and has been during the whole of the then last preceding twelve months, the occupier of premises so situated whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 120, or
- (b) being a resident of the municipality, is in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 1,200 a year.

The 10th August, 1918.

NAINI TAL

No. 1170/XI—R.B.-79.—IN supersession of notification no. 1963/XI—372E, dated the 8th July, 1916, the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 10 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, is hereby pleased to declare that the circumstances of the Naini Tal municipality render inadvisable the application thereto of the provisions of section 9 of the said Act, and to prescribe six as the number of elected members and five as the number of nominated members.

NAINI TAL.

No. 1190/XI—R.B.-79.—THE following draft amendments in the rules relating to special representation in the Naini Tal municipality, published with notification no. 5211/XI—R.B.—79, dated the 23rd December, 1916, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, are published, as required by section 300 of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is given that the draft amendments will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 21st August, 1918

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft amendments before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft amendments.

- (1) At the end of rule 1, the following shall be inserted:—

“Tenant” means for the purposes of these rules, an elector, registered in the records of the board as the occupier of premises situated outside the bazaars, of which the rent payable by him for the season is not less than Rs. 80.”

- (2) In rule 2 for the words “proprietors and petty holders” shall be substituted the words “proprietors, tenants and petty holders.”

- (3) In rule 3 at the end of clause (a) delete the word “and”; and for clause (b) substitute the following:—

“(b) one member specially elected by tenants so defined, and

(c) two members specially elected by petty holders so defined.”

The 13th August, 1918.

MUTTRA.

No. 2286/XI—383E-11.—THE following draft of certain rules which it is proposed to make for the Muttra municipality, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 246 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, is published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 4th day of September, 1918.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Muttra water supply rules.

PRELIMINARY.

With reference to section 237

1. These rules shall be read as a continuation of the United Provinces Municipal Water Supply Rules published by notification no. 1906/XI—61, dated the 5th July, 1916, but shall be applicable only to the Muttra municipality

2. The board shall maintain a system of water supply through pipes in that portion of the municipality which is bounded—

On the East.—By the Jumna.

On the North.—By the Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway, Brindaban branch, and the municipal boundary.

On the West.—By the Brindaban Bombay Baroda and Central India branch line.

On the South.—By the Bombay Baroda and Central India main line.

And in the muhallas of Kampu ghat, Generalganj and Dhrughat.

3. The pressure at which water shall be laid on shall be a pressure sufficient to discharge the water into the balancing tanks at Manoharpura at full supply level (R. L. 651.0) and such pressure shall be maintained between the hours of 5 a.m. to 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. to 7 p.m. from the 1st April to 31st October and between the hours of 6 to 11 a.m. and 1 to 7 p.m. from the 1st November to 31st March.

4. The intervals at which stand pipes or pumps shall be erected in all the chief streets or portions thereof, in which mains have been laid, shall not exceed four hundred yards.

5. The board shall arrange for the chemical analysis by a qualified analyst approved of by the Local Government, of one sample taken from a standpost in the municipality in May and September of each year and for the bacteriological analysis by a qualified analyst approved of by the Local Government of one sample from the central well taken once a week.

Private supply.

Statutory.

6. The minimum water tax payable in respect of any building or land which shall entitle the owner or occupier thereof to connect his building or land with a supply main shall be Rs. 6 per annum.

7. A connection pipe laid down by any person in exercise of the right conferred by section 228 (1) (b) of the Act, shall not exceed in its inside diameter half an inch.

8. The inside diameter of a ferrule and the number of taps in a service pipe shall not exceed the following scale, namely :—

	<i>Size of ferrule.</i>	<i>No. of taps.</i>
For a building or land assessed to a water tax of Rs. 6 per annum	1/8"	1
For a building or land assessed to a water tax of Rs. 24 (or less) per annum	1/4"	2
For a building or land assessed to a water tax of Rs. 36 (or less) per annum	3/8"	3
For a building or land assessed to a water tax of Rs. 48 (or less) per annum	1/2"	4
For a building or land assessed to a water tax of Rs. 48 (or more) per annum	1/2"	6

Proviso I.—Where the owner or occupier of a building or land assessed to water tax is desirous of using a ferrule of a diameter or taps of a number, exceeding that permitted by the above scale, such owner or, with the permission of the owner, such occupier, may present to the secretary or other officer if authorized by the board in this behalf, a notice of his intention to use the same and of his willingness to pay as a charge, in addition to his water tax, the sum by which that tax falls short of a water tax of an amount permitting the use of the ferrules of the required diameter or taps of the required number, and thereupon he shall become liable for the payment of such charge and entitled to use such ferrule and taps on or from and until the date specified in rule 17.

Proviso II.—If any building or land is so situated that a ferrule of the size prescribed by the above scale is too small to pass in any six hours a quantity of water equal to 8 gallons for every rupee of water tax annually assessed on the building or land, the secretary or other officer, if authorized by the board in this behalf, may permit the use of a ferrule of a larger size.

9. Nothing in the preceding rule shall be construed to prevent the board entering into an agreement with any person for the supply of water subject to control by meter through a connection pipe or ferrule of a greater size than that prescribed in rule 7 or rule 8.

10. The amount of water which the board is required to deliver into a storage cistern for the purpose of compliance with section 228 (1) (c) of the Act shall be 8 gallons for every rupee of water tax assessed upon the building or land on which the cistern is erected up to a maximum of 500 gallons

11. No storage cistern for the purpose of section 228 (1) (c) of the Act shall be erected at an altitude exceeding—

In ward no.	I	...	...	R. L.	590·0
Ditto	II	..	...	Do.	630·0
Ditto	III	..	...	Do.	590·0
Ditto	IV	...	...	Do.	635·0
Ditto	V	...	...	Do.	633·0

or at a level of at least 10 feet less than the minimum pressure registered in the mains at the point of connection.

Private supply.

By agreement.

12. The secretary or other officer authorized by the board in this behalf may agree on behalf of the board with the owner or occupier of any building or land to allow the building or land to be connected with a municipal main by means of a communication pipe of the size, and fitted with a ferrule of the size and with taps of the number, prescribed in the following scale, for the purpose of supplying to such building or land water for domestic purposes at the annual rates prescribed in the scale below which shall be payable:—

(a) in the case of a new connection on the date on which the Municipal Engineer certifies that the connection is complete, and

(b) in the case of an existing connection on the first day of April of each year, and

(c) until such owner or occupier has given notice in writing to the secretary or other officer authorized by the board in this behalf for the discontinuance of the connection.

Scale of rates etc

Size of connection pipe.	Size of ferrule.	No. of taps.	Rate per annum.
$\frac{1}{2}$ "	1"	1	Rs. 6
$\frac{3}{4}$ "	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	2	" 24
$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	3	" 36
$\frac{3}{4}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	4	" 48
$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	6	" 48 or more.

13. The board may also in like manner agree to allow any building or land to be connected for domestic purposes with municipal main by means of a larger communication pipe, or a communication pipe fitted with a larger ferrule or greater number of taps than that prescribed in the preceding rule or for non-domestic purposes, on condition that the water is taken by measurement: provided that the board may, by resolution and with the previous sanction of the Commissioner, allow the use of water for non-domestic purposes on any other conditions that it deems fit.

14. It shall be deemed a condition of every agreement whereby a board undertakes to supply water by measurement that the board shall supply a meter, and that the occupier shall pay a monthly rent for the same according to the following scale:—

Scale of rent.

Size of meter.	Monthly rent.
$\frac{3}{8}$ "	Rs. a. p. 0 8 0
$\frac{1}{2}$ "	0 8 0
$\frac{3}{4}$ "	0 12 0
1"	1 4 0
$1\frac{1}{4}$ "	1 8 0
$1\frac{1}{2}$ "	1 12 0
2"	2 0 0
3"	3 0 0
4"	4 0 0

Private supply.

(GENERAL).

15. Where the supply of water to any building or land (whether such supply be required by the Act or by an agreement under the Act) is controlled by meter, the charge shall be Rs. 1 per three thousand gallons.

16. Notwithstanding that the supply of water to any building or land is not otherwise subject to control by meter, whenever the board have reason to believe that—

- (a) in the case of water supplied under section 228 (1) (b) of the Act, the amount of water consumed in any one month exceeds 250 gallons for every rupee of water tax assessed on the building or land, or
- (b) in the case of water supplied by agreement under rule 12, such amount of water exceeds 250 gallons for every rupee of the amount payable in respect of the supply under the said rule; or
- (c) that water is being used for a purpose other than that for which it is supplied or is being wasted,

he may attach a meter to any part of the connection pipe and thereafter the supply of water shall be subject to control by the meter and the occupier shall pay rent for the meter according to the scale mentioned in rule 14.

17. With reference to rule 30 of the United Provinces Municipal Water Supply Rules, the rates for the supervision of work connected with the laying down of supply pipes or attachments of other fittings and of giving a certificate of completion shall be according to the following scale:—

Nature of pipe or fitting.	Cost.		
	Rs.	a.	p.
(a) For connection or re-connection	1 0 0
(b) For a disconnection	2 0 0
(c) Addition or alterations to existing fittings	0 8 0

The 10th August, 1918.

(Commissioner, Agra division)

No. 3549/XXIII—65.—It is hereby notified that the municipal board of Jalesar, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 128(1)(iv) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, II of 1916, has imposed the following tax in the municipality of Jalesar, with effect from the 1st October, 1918.

JALESAR

Description of tax.

A tax on vehicles and other conveyances mentioned below plying for hire or kept within the municipality at the rate of rupee one per wheel per annum:—

1. Motor cars and motor cycles.
2. Bicycles.
3. Four-wheeled and two-wheeled conveyances and
4. Bullock-carts.

Exceptions:—

1. Camel carts and hand-carts.
2. Vehicles kept for municipal work.
3. Vehicles not in or meant for actual use.

The 2nd August, 1918.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

No. 3372/XXIII—165-113.—THE following byelaws made by the municipal board of Bahraich, under section 298 J(d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

BAHRAICH.

Byelaws for the regulation of fees chargeable for house scavenging in the Bahraich municipality, under section 298J(d).

1. A scavenging fee on cesspools of houses, the scavenging of which is undertaken by the board under section 196 (c) of the Act will be levied at a rate based on the liquid capacity of the cesspool.

(1) One to 5 gallons 2 annas per mensem.

(2) For every additional five gallons or part thereof .. 2 annas per mensem.

NOTE.—Periods in excess of 15 days shall be considered as full months and less than 15 days as half the months.

2. The fees shall be payable quarterly in advance and in default of such payment the board's liability for scavenging cesspool belonging to the defaulter shall cease.

The 7th August, 1918

(Commissioner, Gorakhpur division.)

GORAKHPUR

No 4203/XXIII—54.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Gorakhpur, under section 298 G (v) and J (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for regulating dyeing in the Gorakhpur municipality.

Under section 298 G (v) and J (d).

Explanation.—The term “dyeing” in these byelaws shall include the printing of textile fabrics

1. No person shall use any place within municipal limits for carrying on the dyeing industry, unless he has been granted a licence for the same in accordance with the provisions of the following byelaws.

2. The secretary or the executive officer shall be the licensing officer under these byelaws.

3. Every licence granted under these byelaws shall be for the period ending on the 31st March next following, and any application for the renewal of a licence must be made at least a month before the expiry of the existing licence.

4. For every licence granted under these byelaws a fee of eight annas shall be charged.

5. On receipt of an application for a licence the licensing officer shall cause the premises where the industry is to be carried on, to be inspected by the health officer or secretary.

6. After such inspection the licensing officer may grant the licence applied for. If he refuses to grant the licence, he shall record the reasons for his refusal.

7. The licensing officer may cancel or suspend a licence if the licensee breaks any of the conditions imposed under any of these byelaws.

8. An appeal shall lie from any order of the secretary or executive officer passed under these byelaws to the chairman if filed within 15 days of the communication of the order. The decision of the chairman on every such appeal shall be final.

9. All licences granted under these byelaws are subject to the following conditions and shall be binding on the owner of every licensed place —

(a) Every place licensed under these byelaws shall be open to the inspection of every member of the public health committee of the board, the executive officer or secretary, the health officer and the sanitary inspectors and the licensee shall afford the inspecting officer every facility for inspecting the same and for ascertaining that all the requirements of these byelaws are duly observed.

(b) The licensee shall store all materials received for dyeing in which are not required for immediate use, in such a manner and in such a situation as to prevent the emission of noxious or injurious effluvia therefrom.

(c) The licensee shall adopt the best practicable means to render innocuous all vapour emitted during any trade process either from the articles operated upon or from the contents of any cask, tank, vat, pan or other receptacle.

(d) The licensee shall not stock, or use or cause or suffer to be used, any dyes which are in a state of decomposition.

(e) The licensee shall at the close of every working day cause the licensed premises to be thoroughly cleaned.

(f) The licensee shall keep at all times every floor or pavement of the licensed premises in good order and repair so as to prevent the absorption of any liquid, filth or refuse or any noxious or injurious matter which may fall or be deposited thereon.

(g) The licensee shall keep the dyeing ground and all the ground surface of the licensed premises smooth or free from hollows or inequalities so as to prevent any accumulation thereon of any liquid, filth or refuse.

(h) The licensee shall provide and maintain to the satisfaction of the health officer, the secretary or executive officer, effective means of drainage upon or in connection with the licensed premises, and shall at all times keep them in good order.

(i) The licensee shall be held responsible for any breach of these byelaws on the part of his servant or servants.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of these byelaws shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 100, and, in the event of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 8th April, 1918

(Commissioner, Allahabad division)

No 3513/XXIII—9.—UNDER section 7 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the municipal board of Koldhara has been called to elect a chairman in the manner prescribed by section 13 of the said Act. Mr. J. C. Dutt has been appointed by the Commissioner, Allahabad division, under section 14 of the Act, the chairman of the said municipal board with effect from the 1st of April, 1918.

SOIL ALICARH

(Commissioner, Allahabad division)

No 6277/XXIII—9.—UNDER section 7 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the place of Mr. B. D. Pathak, who has resigned the office of member of the municipal board, Luthab, has become vacant by resignation accepted by the Commissioner under section 3 of the Act.

FAIR

The 10th August, 1918

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division)

No. 1098/XXIII—155.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Shahjahanpur, under sections 298J(a) and 299(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

SHAHJAHANPUR

Byelaws regulating the playing of music near civil lines and encampments, in the Shahjahanpur municipality

Under section 298J(a)

1. No person shall, without the written permission of the chairman, play music after 10.30 p.m. in the area situated north of line drawn from the level crossing east of the station through the Town Hall along the north side of the Town Hall road and Kachhri down to Lodipur bridge.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299(1) of the Act the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of the above byelaw shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and when the breach is a continuing one, with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day, after the date of first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division)

No. 2752/XXIII—45-15-16.—It is hereby notified under sub-section 2 of section 125 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, that the municipal board of Unao, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 125(1) (iii) of the said Act, has, in supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, imposed, with effect from the 5th September, 1918, a tax on the inhabitants of the Unao municipality, at the following rates:—

UNAO

On incomes from Rs. 100 to Rs. 999 at Rs. 1 per cent. per annum

„ „ 1000 and over at Rs. 2 per cent. per annum.

provided that the maximum tax leviable from any one person shall be Rs. 100 per annum

NOTE.—Fractions of Rs. 100 will be disregarded in assessments

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division)

No 3489/XXIII—239—11.—It is hereby notified that the Commissioner, Fyzabad division, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 333 sub-section (1), clause (a), of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has applied to the Nanpara notified area the following rules for the assessment and collection therein of a tax on circumstances and property

NANPARA
NOTIFIED AREA

Rules for the assessment and collection of tax on circumstances and property for the notified area of Nanpara

With reference to section 153

1. The tax shall be payable in two equal instalments due respectively on 1st April and 1st October: provided that any person so desirous may pay either instalment in advance of the date fixed for the same.

2. The income or profits of the year ending on the 31st December previous to the date of assessment shall, when possible, be taken as the basis of assessment

3. When any person carries on more than one trade, calling or vocation within the limits of the Nanpara notified area, whether under the same name or under different names, the tax shall be calculated on his total annual income or profits from all such sources.

4. As soon as possible after the commencement of each calendar year, the committee shall, by resolution, appoint a committee composed of not less than four of its members to assess the tax. Three members shall form a quorum at the meetings of the committee.

No. 3791/XXIII.—14.—It is hereby notified under sub-section 2 of section 135 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, that the municipal board of Banda, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 128 (1) (ii) of the said Act, has, in supersession of notification no. 1237/XI.—82A., dated the 3rd May, 1918, imposed a tax of Rs. 6 per annum on all weighmen practising in the Banda municipality, with effect from the 1st October, 1918.

The 13th August, 1918.

(Commissioner, Jhansi division.)

No. 3792/XXIII—14.—In continuation of notification no. 2912/XXIII—11, dated the 5th April, 1917, it is hereby notified under sub-section 2 of section 135 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, that the municipal board of Lalitpur, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 128, sub-section (1), clause (ix), of the said Act, has, with effect from the 1st April, 1917, made the following modifications in the rates for the assessment of the tax on circumstances and property, published under Government notification no. 1248/XI—D-1, dated the 25th June, 1915.

LALITPUR.

Addendum to paragraph 3.

Add—For "3" read "2½".

The 13th August, 1918.

(Commissioner, Allahabad division.)

No. 5405/XXIII—17.—It is hereby notified that the Commissioner, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 338 (2) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has appointed Pandit Hirde Narain Sharma to be a member of the notified area, Auraiya, in place of Mr. Jahangir Framji Jahnawala, resigned.

AURAIYA
NOTIFIED AREA.

The 14th August, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

No. 2634/XXIII—131(7)-15-16.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Khurja, under section 298 J(b) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

KHURJA.

Byelaws for the registration of births and deaths in the Khurja municipality.

Under section 298 J (b).

1. The head of every family resident in, or on a visit to, the Khurja municipality, and the keeper or person in charge of every lodging-house, *dharamsala*, *sarai*, hospital or other similar institution therein, shall, within three days of the occurrence of any birth or death in his family or among persons staying in the said premises, report the same personally or by an agent or in writing in accordance with the provisions of the following byelaw.

NOTE.—In this and all following byelaws "births" shall include "still-births," which shall be distinctly specified.

2. The report shall contain the following particulars:—

A.—Regarding birth.

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 1. Date and time of birth. | 7. Profession of parent. |
| 2. Name (if any) of child. | 8. { Name of muhalla. |
| 3. Whether still-born. | { Number of house according to door-plate. |
| 4. Name of father or mother. | 9. Name of reporter. |
| 5. Sex. | 10. Signature of recording officer with date. |
| 6. Caste. | |

B.—Regarding death.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Date and time of death. | 7. { Name of muhalla. |
| 2. Name of deceased and name of father, husband or guardian. | { Number of house according to door-plate. |
| 3. Sex. | 8. Place of cremation or burial. |
| 4. Caste and profession. | 9. Name of medical practitioner who attended deceased during the last illness. |
| 5. Age. | 10. Name of reporter. |
| 6. Cause of death attested by a medical practitioner in case when a medical practitioner is in attendance. | 11. Signature of recording officer. |

Provided that, if the deceased be a *pardanashin* woman, the entry of her name shall not be necessary: in such cases it will be sufficient to enter the relation which she bears to the head of her family.

3. The report shall be made at each postoi barrier to the muharrir in charge for the time being or at such other places as the board may from time to time fix for the purpose.

4. The sweeper serving the house shall report personally within three days the occurrence of any birth or death in the house to the conservancy *darogha* of his ward for which report he will be entitled to a fee of three pies only.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that any person bound by byelaw 1 and any person bound byelaw 4 above to report the occurrence of any birth or death and failing to do the same, shall be liable respectively to a fine of Rs. 10 and Rs. 5.

The 14th August, 1913.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division).

FYZABAD.

No. 3537/XVIII—1913. In supersession of all bylaws previously published on the subject the following by-laws made by the municipal board of Fyzabad, under section 298 A of the United Provinces Municipalities Act 1910, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Bylaws regulating the erection, re-erection or alteration of buildings in the Fyzabad municipality

Under section 298, heading A, Sub-head (a).

1. The board hereby requires, with reference to sub-section (2) of section 173, that notice be given in the case of all buildings whatsoever situated within municipal limits.

Sub-head (c).

1. Every notice of intention to erect, re-erect or make a material alteration in a building or to make or enlarge a well shall be accompanied by plans, in duplicate, as prescribed in the following byelaw.

2. The plans shall be drawn to a scale of not less than five feet to the inch. The scale used shall be marked on the plans, and the position of the north point relative to the site plan of the house shall also be clearly indicated. All plans must be signed by the applicant. They must show all details necessary to enable the board to judge as to the suitability of the proposed building. In particular, the following matters must be clearly shown on the plans:—

- (a) The situation of the proposed building, relative to the streets or lanes adjoining it and to the adjoining houses or other properties, the names of the owners of the adjoining houses or other properties, together with the number or name of the mahal, block, and chuk and the number of the house, if available, should always be given. The breadth of all adjoining streets or lanes must be shown. In case the breadth is not uniform, the narrowest width should also be shown.
- (b) Gutters and down spouts should be clearly marked on the plan.
- (c) The position of, and full details regarding, all well-, drains, latrines, and other sanitary conveniences should be clearly given.
- (d) When sanction is required in respect of a well, the internal diameter and the distance from the nearest privy should be shown.
- (e) The plans must show, *inter alia*, the following:—
 - (1) the ground floor and the position of the building relative to adjoining streets, properties, and unoccupied spaces;
 - (2) the first or upper floor and each additional floor;
 - (3) the elevation of the building on the main frontage line;
 - (4) at least one cross-section of the building including the streets on which it abuts, showing the correct levels of courtyards and open space, drains, streets, lowest floor, and plinth of the building;
 - (5) the size of windows, doors, and ventilation openings for each room on every storey;
 - (6) the materials to be used for external walls, parti-walls, foundations, roofs, ceilings, floors, and bath-rooms;
 - (7) the means of access to served privies, and
 - (8) the purpose for which it is intended to use the building.
- (f) All new work should be indicated on the plan by a distinctive colour and a key to the colours used should be given on the plans.

Sub-head (d).

4. Plans mentioned in byelaw 3 above shall be obtainable in the municipal office on payment of the following fees:—

	Rs.	s.	p.
(a) In case of a <i>kacha</i> house of one storey	...	0	8 0
(b) In case of a <i>kacha</i> house of double storey	...	1	0 0
(c) In case of a <i>pukka</i> house of one storey	...	2	0 0
(d) In case of a <i>pukka</i> house of double storey	...	3	0 0
(e) and for every additional storey	Rs. 2	per storey.	

Notes.—The above fees are exclusive of the price of tracing cloth which will be charged for extra according to the size of the plan.

Sub-head (i)

5 (a) All buildings to be erected in accordance with the provisions of the *kachcha pukka* —

- (1) Lucknow-Fyzabad-Basti road
- (2) Fyzabad Sultanpur road (from the main hut to Pahu Begum's to the)
- (b) No sheds or lean to roofs shall be allowed to abut on any street.

Sub-head (i) (ii)

- 6 No mosque, temple, or other sacred or religious building shall be erected —
- (a) unless the entrance is at least 10 feet from the centre of the street on which it abuts, and
- (b) unless it is situated at a distance of not less than 200 yards from any street or religious building.

Sub-head (ii) (i)

7 Except in the areas mentioned below the eaves covering of all buildings shall be of tiles, non sheets or other non-inflammable materials —

Muhallas Ratu Sadatganj, Khurdabad, Kasabbari, Lashughur and villages of Abu Sarai, Salaspur, Modhia and Janera.

Sub-head (i) (ii)

8 No served privy, urinal, latrine or refuse water pit shall be allowed within 15 feet from the cooling place.

9. No *sandus* or drop latrine shall be allowed in any building.

No room other than a bath-room or privy shall be placed over or below a served privy.

10. All persons who erect or re-erect buildings must conform to the following provisions prescribed by the Board for —

- (a) servant's latrines for bangles in villages and in the city.
- (b) privies on first and higher floors.

5. Sanction will not be given unless these plans and all the conditions imposed in respect thereof are adhered to.

11. No latrine shall be allowed to open on any public street unless it is covered by a second door at least 5 feet in height or a wall at least 5 feet high between the latrine and the second door or screen wall.

12. Every urinal, or served privy, shall be placed in such a position that no filth being removed therefrom and from the premises in which such privy may be situated without being carried through a room in which any person may be or may be employed.

13. Every privy and urinal situated in an adjacent to a building must be covered by a roof of not less than 3 square feet in area in one of the walls of the privy or urinal and the roof of the wall as may be practicable and conforming to the following conditions:—

14. (1) The floor of every privy and urinal —

- (a) shall be made of glazed tile, stone, concrete or other non-absorbent material, at least less than half an inch thick,
- (b) shall be in every part at a height of not less than 9 inches and preferably 12 to 16 inches above the level of the surface of the ground adjoining the privy or urinal.

(2) The floor of every served privy and every urinal shall have a fall or incline so as to drain at least half an inch to the foot towards the drain prescribed by by-law 17.

15. (1) The whole privy shall be regarded both internally and externally as being of first class *pukka* masonry in lime up to a height of 3 feet from the floor and plastered with coal tar. Above this height *kachcha* *pukka* masonry with lime plaster may be used.

(2) In the case of served privies, the entire interior of the privy below the plastered or coat shall either be rendered in cement, or be made as prescribed in by-law 15(1) (a).

16. (1) A drain must be provided for every served privy and every urinal. The composition of drains shall be of lime concrete of 1 inch, cement plaster of 1/2 inch, or of glazed earthenware pipes resting on 6 inches of lime concrete foundation.

(2) Such drain must connect the floor of the privy or urinal with an impervious cess-pool containing a removable bucket, the contents of which can be deposited in a receptacle to the place appointed by the Board. Catch buckets shall be placed on the ground level on a cement platform 1 foot by 1 foot.

(3) (a) The drain provided under clause (2), when discharging into a cess-pool, shall be provided with a scum 6 inches in length constructed to allow a scum of 6 inches in height to be placed under it.

(b) The impervious cess-pit shall be 2 feet in diameter by 2 feet in depth of a circular shape with the edges raised at least 6 inches above ground level and finished with a rounded base and protected from rain water by a cover.

(4) Every served privy must be provided with a movable receptacle or receptacles for excreta.

(5) The space beneath the platform of the privy must be of such dimensions as to admit of a movable receptacle for excreta of a capacity not exceeding two cubic feet, being placed and fitted beneath the platform in such manner and position as will effectually prevent the deposit, otherwise than in such receptacles, of any excreta falling through the aperture of the platform.

(6) The privy must be so constructed as to afford adequate access to the said space for the purpose of cleaning such space and of placing therein, and removing therefrom, a proper receptacle for excreta. The said space shall have an impermeable floor, and when the platform or seat is of masonry the roof of this aperture shall be arched from side to side.

(7) The said receptacle must be watertight and must be metal, enamelled iron or glazed earthenware or stoneware and must be of such construction and shape as will admit of its being easily removed and emptied of its contents.

(8) The door for the insertion and removal of the receptacle must be made so as to completely cover the aperture.

17. The seat of every served privy must be of iron, stone or of cement, of a standard pattern approved by the board.

18. The house drain through which waste or a sullage water is likely to pass must be made of half round or whole earthenware glazed pipes not less than 6 inches in diameter properly laid on a bed of concrete not less than 4 inches thick and shall be connected with receptacles made for the purpose of holding sullage water where they exist and otherwise with a roadside drain if one exists within 100 yards of the house. In other cases the drain must be *pukka* masonry cemented or glazed earthenware drain and all joints must be rendered tight with cement, and must be connected with the roadside drain, where a roadside drain exists within 100 feet of the house.

19. The building shall be provided with iron gutters and down spouts to take all the rain water which falls on its roof, *chajjas* or other projections. The gutters and down spouts shall be securely fixed and the latter shall discharge into the surface drains by an elbow piece the orifice being not more than 1 foot above the level of the bed of the drain and discharging in the direction of the flow of the drain.

Definition.—"Privy" means a house latrine.

(a) A served privy is a latrine from which the excrementitious matter is removed by hand and not by water carriage.

(b) A *sandlas* or chimney latrine means a privy on an upper storey the excreta from which falls through an opening to the ground floor.

Sub-head (h) (iv).

20. When a building is used for dwelling purposes not more than two-thirds of the total area of the site shall be built or roofed over.

Sub-head (h) (v).

21. The lowest point of the plinth shall be at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet above the highest point of the road opposite the house.

Every interior courtyard must be raised at least 1 foot above the level of the centre of the nearest street and must be drained to the satisfaction of the sanctioning authority.

Sub-head (h) (vi).

22. The height of each wall measured from the floor to the corner where the ceiling roof meets the wall shall not be less than that laid down in the following scale:—

First storey	...	...	12 feet.
Subsequent storeys	...	...	10 feet.

23. (1) The term "storey" shall be held to mean a room or set of rooms in a building, the floors of which are at or near the same level.

(2) The height of a building shall be held to mean—

(a) in the case of pent roofs, the greatest height to top of walls (excluding gable walls) above the level of the centre of the streets on which the building abuts,

(b) in the case of flat roofs, the top of the parapet above the level of the centre of the street.

(3) If a building be placed at the edge of a street, the height of the front of the building measured from $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet above the street edge must not exceed the width of the street on which it faces, but if the building or one or more of its storeys be set back from the edge of the street, the height of such building or of the portion set back may be increased beyond the height otherwise allowed by this byelaw by the distance that it is set back.

(4) The number of storeys shall not in any case exceed four and the aggregate height shall not exceed 60 feet except with the special permission of the board.

(5) If a building abuts on two or more streets of different widths, the building shall be deemed for the purpose of this byelaw to face upon the street that has the greater width and the height of the building shall be regulated by the width of that street and may be continued at this height to a depth of 11 feet along the narrower street, where the width of the narrower street is not less than 12 feet, or where the width of the narrower street is less than 12 feet, if the applicant gives up to the board that portion of the site which is within 6 feet of the centre of the street.

(6) There shall be in the rear of every building an open space of not less than 12 feet extending in depth along the entire width of the building :

Provided that if the back of a building abuts on a public street which is less than 12 feet in width, the owner on giving up to the board that portion of his land which is within a distance of 6 feet from the centre of the public street shall be exempted from the operation of this byelaw. The part of a building shall not exceed in height 24 feet above plinth level, except where it abuts on an open space exceeding 12 feet in width in which case the height shall not exceed twice the width of such open space :

Provided that extra height may be allowed on condition that third or subsequent storeys are set back to a depth equal to the extra height desired.

Sub-head (h) (viii).

24. Every room intended for human habitation—

- (a) shall have a clear superficial area of not less than 80 square feet excluding the staircase (if any) and a minimum width of 8 feet;
- (b) shall be provided with windows or iron barred apertures of a total area not less than one-tenth of the floor area opening directly into the external air or into an open verandah;
- (c) shall be built so that no part of it is more than 20 feet from any window or aperture provided for in clause (b) ;
- (d) shall have every such window so constructed that the whole of it can be opened;
- (e) shall [where only window or closeable iron barred apertures are provided under (b)] be provided for purposes of ventilation with at least two ventilating openings of a superficial area of not less than 12 square inches opening directly into the external air ;
- (f) where the windows or apertures do not reach to within 2 feet of the ceiling or where there is no ridge ventilator, shall have at least one clerestory ventilating window, at a level of not more than 2 feet below the ceiling and opening directly into the external air. The area of such clerestory windows shall be not less than $\frac{1}{16}$ th of the wall of the room on which they are to be constructed ;
- (g) where not provided with clerestory windows or ridge ventilation, shall have roof or ceiling ventilators or a ventilator opening at the level of the ceiling or junction of the roof with the outer wall of the room of an area of not less than 24 square inches per 500 cubic feet of room space. No such single ventilator shall exceed in area 60 square inches.

Definitions.—(1) An open verandah for the purpose of this byelaw means a verandah whose exterior face is not obstructed to the extent of more than one-third at any point in its length.

(2) Any part of a room divided off by a partition above six feet six inches in height shall for the purpose of this byelaw be considered a separate room.

(h) In every building intended to be occupied in flats the principal common stair case must be adequately ventilated upon every storey.

Sub-head (h) (ix).

25. No wells shall be sanctioned, unless they are *pukka* throughout. If built inside a house, the internal diameter must be at least three feet. No well shall be sanctioned within twenty feet of a served privy :

Provided that this byelaw shall not apply to *kachhu* wells made by tenants for irrigation purposes in their fields within municipal limits.

ORDINARY ELECTION INTIMATED BY THE MAGISTRATE.

The 12th August, 1918.

(Magistrate, Muzaffarnagar district.)

No. 1172/XXIII—135.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the place of Syed Liaquat Husain, an elected member of the municipal board of Kairana, Muslim electorate, has become vacant by death and that Chaudhri Ahmad Hasan has been elected to be a member of the municipal board aforesaid, to fill the said vacancy.

KAIRANA.

Section B.—DISTRICT BOARDS.

ORDINARY ELECTION INTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONER.

The 9th August, 1918.

(Commissioner, Agra division.)

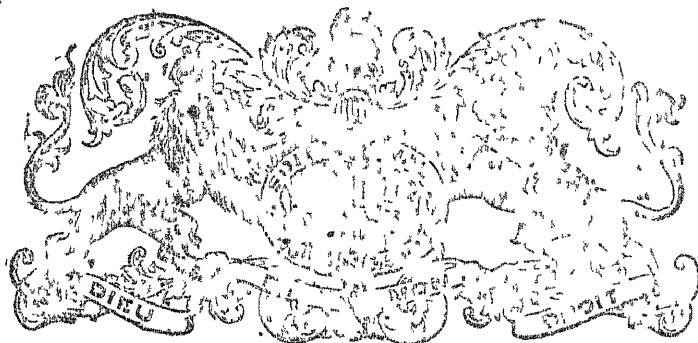
ETAH.

No. 3526/XXI—24.—UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that Thakur Netrapal Singh has been elected for the Jalesar tahsil as a member of the district board of Etah in the seat of Munshi Abdul Rahman Khan, deceased.

By order,

G. G. SIM,

Secretary to Government, United Provinces.



Government Gazette,

THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Secretariat is given to
this part in order to
avoid it as a separate
compilation.

Published by Authority.

ALLAHABAD, SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, 1918.

PART III.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENT.

Section A.—MUNICIPAL.

The 19th August, 1918

No. 2306/XI—R. B.—23.—THE following draft amendment in the rules providing for local and class representation on the municipal board of Koil (Aligarh), published with notification no. 2493/XI—R. B.—23, dated the 3rd August, 1916, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, is published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 15th day of September, 1918.

KOIL (ALIGARH).

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department from any person with respect to the draft amendment before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft amendment.

For rule 1 the following shall be substituted:—

"1. The municipality of Koil (Aligarh) shall be divided into six wards to be known respectively as the Rasulganj ward, the Achal Talab ward, the Sasni Darwaza ward, the Turkman Darwaza ward, the Delhi Darwaza ward and the Civil Station ward, which shall have the following boundaries, namely:—

(a) *The Rasulganj Ward.*

On the north-east the East Indian Railway line from the Ramghat road, level crossing to the culvert of the Lal Diggi nala under the East Indian Railway line, thence westward an imaginary line to the junction of the Grand Trunk and the pakka circular roads, and thence towards the north-west the Grand Trunk road to municipal boundary pillar no. 25 and thence southwards the road passing the Aligarh Darwaza police station to the old Kotwali and thence eastward the road to Madar Darwaza, the Delhi-Agra road to the Ramghat road and the Ramghat road to the level crossing.

(b) The Achal Talab Ward.

On the north the south-eastern boundary of the Rasulganj ward from the Ramghat road level crossing to the old Kotwali, and thence the Sasni Darwaza road to P. Baikunth Nath's house on mohalla Qanungoyan road, thence eastward the road passing the temple of Kali Devi and houses of Babu Kunwar Bahadur, vakil, and Hakim Musharraf Ali Khan, Khirni Darwaza police station and the *kachela* road passing by the Jain temple to municipal boundary pillar no. 11 and thence northward the municipal boundary to the Ramghat road level crossing.

(c) The Sasni Darwaza Ward.

On the north the southern boundary of the Achal Talab ward from pillar no. 11 to Pandit Baikunth Nath's house on the Sasni Darwaza road, thence the Sasni Darwaza road to pillar no. 13 on the Agra-Hathras road and thence towards the north-east the municipal boundary to pillar no. 11.

The Turkman Darwaza Ward.

On the east the western boundary of the Sasni Darwaza ward from pillar no. 13 to Augarhwala well, thence towards the south-west the road passing the houses of Alli Khan near Kalamahal and M. Abdul Shakur Khan, vakil, and Mohammad Zafaryab Khan, vakil's house and mosque, Mr. Chaist's bridge, Baradana, police station, Delhi Darwaza to pillar no. 22 and thence towards the south and east the municipal boundary to pillar no. 13.

(e) The Delhi Darwaza Ward.

On the north-east the western boundary of the Sasni Darwaza, Achal Talab and Rasulganj wards from Augarhwala well to municipal boundary pillar no. 25, thence southward the municipal boundary to pillar no. 22 and on the south the northern boundary of the Turkman Darwaza ward to Augarhwala well.

(f) The Civil Station Ward.

Shall comprise so much of the municipal area as lies to the north and east of the East Indian Railway line and that lying between the Grand Trunk road and the East Indian Railway line to the north-west of an imaginary line drawn from the junction of the Grand Trunk road and the *pukka* circular road, to the culvert of the Lal Diggi nala under the East Indian Railway line.

Provided that for the purpose of special Muslim representation there shall be only five wards instead of six, the Sasni Darwaza ward being united with the Civil Station ward and called the Sasni Darwaza Civil Station Muslim ward."

The 20th August, 1918.

No. 2310/XI—20H.—THE following draft of certain rules which it is proposed to make for the Lucknow municipality, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, is published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 20th day of September, 1918.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft rules for the assessment and collection of the tax on brick and lime and *sarkhi* manufacturers in the Lucknow municipality.

With reference to section 153(a) and (b).

1. In these rules the word "owner" includes a firm, company or association, and also an agent or other servant in charge, or manager of a firm, company or association.

2. Every owner of a brick or lime kiln situated within the municipal limits shall give notice in writing, at least 15 days beforehand, whenever any kiln belonging to him is ready for firing, to the executive officer of the board, and shall afford the executive officer every facility which is in his power for measuring and estimating the contents thereof. Such notice shall give—

(1) in the case of *gumma* bricks the number of chimneys to be fixed and how many times the chimneys will be fired;

(2) in the case of the lime factories the number and description of the machine;

(3) in the case of *Kamp bhattas* the number of *bhattas*; and

(4) in the case of *pukka* bricks when chimneys are not used the number of kiln or

3. The executive officer shall estimate the number and quantity of bricks and lime in the kiln as provided in the foot note below and shall enter it in a register to be maintained in form I and shall give a copy of the entry made to the owner.

NOTE.—The outturn of kilns shall be assessed as follows :—

(a) *Pakka* bricks 20 lakhs for each pair of chimneys fired once.

(b) Lime, *surkhi* or *Kanp* 50 per cent. of the maximum outturn which each kiln or factory is capable of producing calculated on a working day of 2 hours, for six days in each week for a period of eight months in each year.

Provided that the outturn of the "*kachcha bhatta*" shall be four thousand cubic feet per annum.

4. An owner dissatisfied with the estimate mentioned in the preceding rule may appeal to the board : provided that such appeal must be made within ten days from the date of receipt of the copy of the entry.

5. The decision of the board shall, subject to the provisions of section 160 of the Act, be final, and every change made by the board on such appeal shall be entered in the register under the initials of the executive officer.

6. On the 1st March in each year the executive officer shall assess the tax on the outturn at the sanctioned rates ; and shall give notice to the owner of the amount of the tax so assessed on him and shall direct him to pay the same at the municipal office within 15 days of the receipt of the notice.

Under section 299(1).

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the Local Government directs that a breach of any provision of rule 2 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

FORM NO. I.

Assessment list for the tax on brick and lime manufacturers.

Serial number.	Date of assessment.	Description of business.	Name and address of assessee.	PROPOSED ASSESSMENT.		ASSESSMENT CONFIRMED BY THE BOARD.		If exempted, grounds of exemption.	Remarks.
				Number of bricks or quantity of lime (a).	Amount of tax payable (b).	Number of bricks or quantity of lime (a).	Amount of tax payable (b).		
1	2	3	4	5		6		7	8

The 22nd August, 1918.

No. 2320/XI—R.B.-79.—In continuation of notification no. 1190/XI—R.B.-79, dated the 10th August, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 293 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following amendments in the rules relating to special representation published with notification no. 5211/XI—R.B.-79, dated the 23rd December, 1916, under the said Act, for the Naini Tal municipality.

NAINI TAL.

Amendments.

(1) At the end of rule 1 the following shall be inserted :—

" 'Tenant' means for the purposes of these rules an elector registered in the records of the board as the occupier of premises situated outside the bazars, of which the rent payable by him for the season is not less than Rs. 800."

(2) In rule 2 for the words "proprietors and petty holders" shall be substituted the words "proprietors, tenants and petty holders."

(3) In rule 3, at the end of clause (a), delete the word "and"; and for clause (b), substitute the following :—

"(b) one member specially elected by tenants so defined; and

(c) two members specially elected by petty holders so defined."

The 15th August, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

NAGINA.

No. 1118/XXIII—262.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Nagina, under sections 298G, 298J (d) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the regulation and control of places used for the storage of hides, horns or skins in the Nagina municipality.

Under sections 298G and 298J (d).

1. No person shall use any building or land for the purpose of storing hides, horns or skins within municipal limits, unless he has been granted a licence in this behalf in accordance with these byelaws.

2. The secretary for the time being shall be the licensing officer for the purposes of these byelaws.

3. All licences granted under these byelaws are subject to the following conditions:—

(a) The premises intended to be used for the storage of hides, horns or skins, must have been certified to by the sanitary inspector, as being fit for the purpose.

(b) The ventilation and drainage of the premises shall be provided to the satisfaction of the sanitary inspector.

(c) The floors and walls up to a height of six feet shall have a smooth non-absorbent surface.

(d) No room adjacent to where hides, horns or skins are stored shall be used as a living or sleeping room, unless it is separated from the others by a substantial wall and unless it contains a window or windows opening directly into a passage open to the sky with dimensions not less than one-twelfth of the superficial area of the room.

(e) The licensee shall not employ in such premises a person suffering from any contagious or infectious disease.

(f) The walls and ceiling of the store house and the working room must be lime-washed twice a year, i.e., in the first week of March and October.

(g) An abundant supply of disinfectants such as phenyle or carbolic powder should be kept in the premises.

4. The licensing officer may suspend or cancel a licence if the licensee breaks any of the conditions imposed under the foregoing byelaws.

5. Every licence granted under these byelaws shall be for the period ending on the 31st March next following and any application for the renewal of a licence must be made at least a fortnight before the expiration of the existing licence.

6. For every licence granted under these byelaws, a fee of Re. 1 will be charged.

7. An appeal shall lie from any order of the secretary passed under these byelaws to the board if made within ten days of the communication of the order to the applicant.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of these byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 100, and in case of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 15th August, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

DEOBAND.

No. 2652/XXIII—120(13)-15-16.—It is hereby notified that the municipal board of Deoband, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 128(1) (i) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 11 of 1916, has imposed the following tax in the municipality of Deoband, with effect from the 1st April, 1919, in supersession of the tax imposed under notification no. 829/XI—D.T., dated the 2nd March, 1914.

Description of the tax.

A tax on the owners of all buildings and lands situated within the limits of the Deoband municipality to be levied at six and a quarter per cent. on the annual value of such buildings and lands.

Exception.—No tax shall be levied on—

(a) places of worship, hospitals and buildings and lands devoted solely to religious or charitable purposes, or used as public offices or court houses;

(b) buildings and lands the annual rental value of which is less than Rs. 12 per annum.

The 17th August, 1918.

(Commissioner, Benares division.)

No. 3322/XXIII—214.—THE following amendment in byelaw no. 2 of the byelaws for fixing fees for analysis at the municipal laboratory, Benares, published with Government notification no. 73/XI—106H., dated the 12th January, 1918, which has been made by the municipal board of Benares, under section 298 (j) (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Amendment.

"2 (a). The same concession in fees as in paragraph 2 above may also be allowed to the Lady Chelmsford War Hospital, Benares, for articles sent by them for analysis".

The 19th August, 1918.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division.)

No. 2811/XXIII—48-15-16.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the notified area committee of Pihani (Hardoi district), under section 298(2) J (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, Lucknow division, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act:—

Rules for assessment and collection of fees for scavenging cesspools in the Pihani notified area.

Under section 298(2) J (d).

A scavenging fee on cesspools of houses, the cleaning of which is undertaken by the committee under section 196(c) of the Municipal Act, will be levied at a rate based on the liquid capacity of the cesspool:—

- | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|
| (1) One to 5 gallons | ... | ... | ... | 2 annas per mensem. |
| (2) For every additional 5 gallons or part thereof | ... | ... | ... | Ditto. |

N.B.—Periods of 15 days or less shall be considered as half months and those exceeding 15 days shall be considered as full months.

2. The fee shall be payable monthly in advance to such person as may be appointed by the committee to receive the same, in default whereof the committee's liabilities for scavenging cesspools belonging to the defaulters shall cease.

The 19th August, 1918.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division.)

No. 2812/XXIII—48-15-16.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the notified area committee, Sandi, in the Hardoi district, under section 298(2) J (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, Lucknow division, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act:—

Rules for assessment and collection of fees for scavenging cesspools in the Sandi notified area.

Under section 298 (2) J (d).

A scavenging fee on cesspools of houses the cleaning of which is undertaken by the committee under section 196(c) of the Municipal Act, will be levied at a rate based on the liquid capacity of the cesspool:—

- | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|
| (1) One to 5 gallons | ... | ... | ... | 2 annas per mensem. |
| (2) For every additional 5 gallons or part thereof | ... | ... | ... | Ditto. |

N.B.—Period of 15 days or less shall be considered as half months and those exceeding 15 days shall be considered as full months.

2. The fee shall be payable monthly in advance to such person as may be appointed by the committee to receive the same, in default whereof the committee's liabilities for scavenging cesspools belonging to the defaulters shall cease.

ORDINARY ELECTION INTIMATED BY THE MAGISTRATE.

The 16th August, 1918.

(Magistrate, Etawah district.)

No. 2410.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the place of the chairman, municipal board of Etawah, having become vacant by the resignation of Rai Bahadur Pathak Sheo Sahai, the said board has, under the provisions of section 43(1) of the said Act, elected Lala Bansi Dhar Tandon as its chairman to fill the said vacancy.

BENARES.

PIHANI
NOTIFIED
AREA
COMMITTEE.

SANDI
NOTIFIED
AREA
COMMITTEE.

ETAWAH.

ORDINARY ELECTION INTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONER.

The 20th August, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

AMROHA.

No. 1127/XXIII—16.—It is hereby notified that the Commissioner proposes, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (5) of section 301 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, to rescind byelaw 3 of the byelaws, relating to herding of swine in the Amroha municipality, published with Government notification no. 2460/XI-40H, dated the 2nd August, 1917.

Section B.—DISTRICT BOARD.

The 20th August, 1918.

GENERAL.

No. 609/IX—97.—THE following draft amendments in the rules to regulate the powers of the district board as to the entertainment of its officers and servants, their leave and punishment, and the conditions of their admissibility to pension or their subscription to provident funds, published with notification no. 305/X—82, dated the 30th March, 1915, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 56 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1903, are published, as required by that section, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 1st day of October, 1918.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Local Self-Government department, from any person with respect to the draft amendments before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

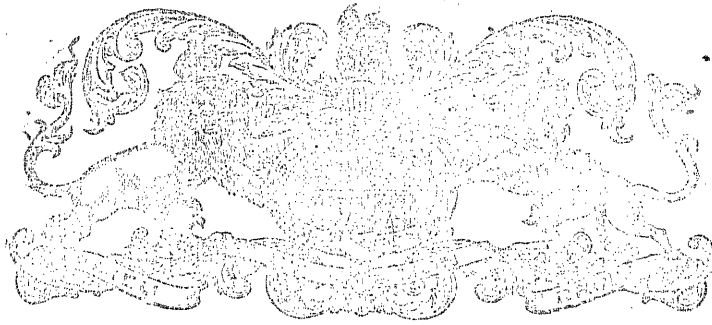
Draft amendments.

- (1) Rule 26 shall be *cancelled*.
- (2) For rule 28 (b) the following shall be *substituted*:—
 “‘servant’ includes every non-pensionable employe holding a substantive office under the board”; and in the explanation to rule 28 (b) for the words “a teacher” the words “an employe” shall be *substituted*, and for the words “as in the permanent employ of the board” the words “a servant for the purpose of these rules” shall be *substituted*.
- (3) In rule 28 (c) for the word “teacher” the word “servant” shall be *substituted*.
- (4) In rule 29 for the words “every teacher who in the permanent employ of the board is appointed or promoted to a salary of ten rupees a month or over on or after the date of the establishment of the fund” the words “every servant appointed or promoted, on or after the establishment of the fund by the district board, to an office of which the salary is not less than Rs. 10” shall be *substituted*; the words “if the district board is not contributing Civil Service Regulations” shall be *omitted*; and for the word “teacher” after the word “other” the word “servant” shall be *substituted*.
- (5) In rules 30, 32, 34, 35 and 39 for the word “teacher” wherever it occurs, the word “servant” shall be *substituted*.
- (6) In rule 33 for the word “teacher” the word “servant” shall be *substituted*, and the words “is transferred to a post under the district board in respect of which the board contributes for pension, or” shall be *omitted*.
- (7) In rule 38, for the word “teacher” wherever it occurs, the word “servant” shall be *substituted*, and the words “is transferred to a post under the district board in respect of which the board contributes for pension, or if he” shall be *omitted*.
- (8) Rule 42 shall be *omitted*.

By order,

G. G. SIM,

Secretary to Government, United Provinces.



Government Gazette,

THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Separate notice is given to this part, in order that it may be used as a separate publication.

Published by Authority.

ALLAHABAD, SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1918.

PART III.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENT.

Section A.—MUNICIPAL.

The 30th August, 1918.

No. 2145/XI—235E.—It is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) (a) of section 3 of the United Provinces Town Areas Act, 1914 (II of 1914), is pleased to declare, with effect from the 1st October, 1918, as a town area under the provisions of the said Act, the area known as Shamsabad in the Agra district and under section 3, sub-section (1) (b), of the said Act to declare that the boundaries of the said area should be as set out in the schedule hereto appended.

SH. M. S. A. B. A. D.

SCHEDULE.

Boundaries of the town area of Shamsabad.

Northern boundary.—From the north-eastern corner of plot no. 1022 running straight to the south-western corner of plot no. 1038, again from the south-western corner of plot no. 1038 to the north-western corner of plot no. 881, from the north-eastern corner of plot no. 806 to the north-western corner of plot no. 821.

Southern boundary.—From the south-western corner of plot no. 843 to the south-eastern corner of plot no. 849; the southern *mainds* of plots nos. 877 and 882; from the south-western corner of plot no. 1320 to the south-eastern corner of plot no. 1306/1327.

Eastern boundary.—From the south-eastern corner of plot no. 1306/1327 to the south-western corner of plot no. 1302, the whole of the southern *maind* of field no. 1302, south-eastern corner of plot no. 1302 to the north-eastern corner of plot no. 1235 and from the south-eastern corner of plot no. 1081 to the north-eastern corner of plot no. 1082.

Western boundary.—From the north-western corner of plot no. 821 straight to the south-western corner of plot no. 843.

The 30th August, 1918.

No. 2149/XI—235E.—It is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the power conferred by section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of the United Provinces Town Areas Act, 1914 (II of 1914), is pleased to establish, with effect from the 1st October, 1918, a *panchayat* in the town area of Shamsabad consisting of three appointed members, and to direct under the provisions of sub-section (3) of the said section that the said town area shall be excluded from the operation of the proviso to sub-section (2).

The 30th August, 1918.

MUSCOOREE.

No. 2153/XI—18(E)—In accordance with rule 4 of the rules issued by the Government of India, Finance department, in notification no. 1020A., dated the 10th November, 1914, under the Local Authorities Loan Act, 1914 (IX of 1914), the following application by the Municipal Board of Mussooree for a loan of Rs. 3,15,189-3-8 from Government is published for general information:—

Application by the municipal board of Mussooree for a loan of Rs. 3,15,189-3-8 from Government subject to the rules framed by the Governor General in Council, under the Local Authorities Loan Act, and published in notification of the Government of India, Finance department, no. 1020A., dated the 10th November, 1914.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The purpose for which the loan is required, and an estimate of the cost of the entire work or such part of it as it is proposed to carry out from loan funds. 2. The amount which it is proposed to borrow. 3. The fund on the security of which it is proposed to borrow. 4. The law or laws under which the said fund is levied, received or held. 5. The dates within which the money is to be borrowed, and when it is proposed to raise a loan in instalments, the amount of each instalment, the dates within which the first instalment is to be taken or raised, and the years in which it is intended to take or raise the other instalments. 6. The rate of interest at which it is proposed to borrow. 7. The term of years for which the money is to be borrowed, and the method by which it is to be repaid [If it is proposed to repay the loan by means of a sinking fund, the rate of interest, at which the improvement of such sinking fund is to be calculated, shall also be stated.] 8. An account of the financial position of the municipal board, including a statement of outstanding loans with the annual charges involved. | <p>Transfer of the loan liabilities of the Dehra board in connection with the Dehra Electric Scheme.</p> <p>Rupees 3,15,189-3-8.</p> <p>The Mussooree municipal fund.</p> <p>The Police Act, 1861.
The Gambling Act, 1867.
The Cattle Trespass Act, 1871.
The United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916.</p> <p>5. Immediately.</p> <p>6. Rupees 4 per cent per annum.</p> <p>7. Rs. 2,25,611-9-3 for 17½ years to be paid in 35 half-yearly instalments of Rs. 9,092 each in discharge of interest and in repayment of principal commencing from November, 1918.
Rs. 55,465-10-5 for 7 years to be paid in 7 yearly instalments of Rs. 9,447 each in discharge of interest and in repayment of principal commencing from 1st October, 1918.
Rs. 64,084 for 8 years to be paid in 8 yearly instalments of Rs. 9,492 each in discharge of interest and in repayment of principal commencing from July, 1919.</p> <p>8. Vind statement attached. Loans outstanding on the 31st March, 1918, Rs. 10,84, 216-5-7. Annual charges Rs. 1,02,974
Together with the liabilities by mutual agreement the Mussooree municipal board takes over the assets of the Dehra Electric System.</p> |
|--|---|

STATEMENT OF THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF THE MUSSOOREE CITY BOARD
FOR THE THREE LAST PRECEDING YEARS.

INCOME.

Items.						1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Tax on the annual value of buildings and lands	..	..	..	..	..	53,404	50,647	55,960
Tax on animals and vehicles	..	..	..	..	..	3,463	3,908	6,877
Toll on roads	..	..	..	..	..	90,002	90,582	87,100
Water tax	..	..	..	..	..	21,870	38,600	37,679
Conservancy (including scavenging and latrine) tax	..	..	..	..	..	21,559	25,710	27,900
Slaughter tax	..	..	..	..	..	7,033	8,083	7,852
Realizations under Special Acts	..	..	..	..	..	5,704	130	139
Rents of lands, houses, <i>sarais</i> , etc.	..	..	..	..	..	5,513	4,315	4,014
Sale proceeds of lands and produce of lands	..	..	..	..	..	80	1,412	1,322
Conservancy receipts, other than taxes	..	..	..	..	..	151	653	101
Fees and revenue from Educational institutions	..	..	..	..	..	663	798	949
Ditto Medical ditto	..	..	..	..	..	324	1,877	1,190
Ditto Markets and Slaughter Houses	..	..	..	..	..	1,609	3,027	3,248
Sale of water	..	..	..	..	..	4,640	6,765	5,678
Copying fees	..	..	..	..	..	158	80	182
Licence fees	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,347	7,082
Fines under Municipal and other Acts	..	..	..	..	..	435	342	716
Sale of electric current	..	..	..	..	..	62,969	69,326	95,467
Other items	..	..	..	..	..	847	..	..
Interests of investments	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,291
Grants and contributions	..	..	..	..	..	21,685	17,228	57,754
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	55,682	73,499	1,06,543
Extraordinary and debt	..	..	..	..	..	20,332	33,008	4,353
Total, revenue						1,687,700	4,10,136	5,13,662
Opening balance of the year						1,40,939	1,29,163	1,62,635
Grand total						5,15,639	5,39,299	6,76,297

EXPENDITURE.

Items.						1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
General administration	..	..	..	..	..	9,386	9,713	11,642
Collection of taxes	..	..	..	..	..	4,794	3,051	4,850
Ditto toll on roads	..	..	..	..	..	7,217	8,354	8,148
Survey of lands, pensions and gratuities, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	659	1,016	1,987
Public safety—lighting, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	30,138	11,050	11,683
Public health and convenience—Water Supply	..	..	..	..	..	40,445	37,593	27,662
Ditto ditto Drainage	..	..	..	..	..	16,384	30,406	31,618
Conservancy including road cleaning and watering, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	35,655	35,381	27,140
Hospitals and dispensaries	..	..	..	..	..	4,793	20,026	20,315
Vaccination	..	..	..	..	..	296	1,574	783
Markets and slaughter-houses	..	..	..	..	..	754	1,394	6,082
Pounds	..	..	..	..	..	113	97	82
Arboriculture, public gardens, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	776	4,060	1,321
Public Works	..	..	..	..	..	23,493	26,843	59,405
Charges for supplying current to private individuals	..	..	..	..	..	30,134	32,925	23,335
Public Instruction	..	..	..	..	..	3,470	6,817	5,976
Contributions for general purposes	..	..	..	..	..	4,036	5,149	5,345
Interest on loans	..	..	..	..	..	49,056	47,550	45,799
Actual cost of work done for private individuals	..	..	..	..	..	55,882	56,278	30,164
Other items	..	..	..	..	..	8,503	17,414	14,603
Extraordinary and debt	..	..	..	..	..	60,529	53,673	1,41,362
Total, expenditure						3,86,534	4,06,954	5,49,952
Cash balance at close of the year						1,29,163	1,62,635	1,26,345
Grand total						5,15,697	5,69,589	6,76,297

ORDINARY ELECTIONS HELD BY THE COMMISSIONER

The 27th August 1913.

(Commissioner, Lower Division)

MORONA

No. 2673/XVII-0.- Under section 53 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1911, it is hereby notified that the place of Mr. S. Brown, an appointed member of the Municipal Board of Furruckabad, has become vacant by resignation and that Mr. C. S. Shah, T.C.S., has been appointed to be a member of the Municipal Board aforesaid, to fill the said vacancy.

(Commissioner, Commissioner Division)

The 23rd August, 1913.

GORAKHPUR
MUNICIPAL BOARD

No. 2203/XVII-0.- It is hereby notified under section 53 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1911 that the Commissioner of the Gorakhpur Division has, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 53(2) of the said Act, appointed the District Engineer Gorakhpur, to be a member of the Gorakhpur Notified Municipal Board.

Section B.—DISTRICT BOARD.

The 24th August, 1918.

No 617/IX—21.—THE following draft rules which the Local Government proposes to make, in exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (a), (g) and (h) of sub-section (1) of section 56 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1905, as amended by United Provinces Act, II of 1915, in supersession of the rules published with notification no. 1036 IX—100, dated the 24th November, 1903, as subsequently amended, as to the regulation of cattle pounds, are hereby published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 24th day of October, 1918.

GENERAL

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Local Self-Government department, from any person with respect to the draft rules, before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft rules

1 Under notification no. 750/IX—135, dated the 13th August, 1910, the district board may establish a pound wherever this appears necessary.

General

2 The pound-keeper shall receive cattle sent to him under sections 10 and 11 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, and also all cattle distrained, or ordered to be impounded, by any civil, criminal or revenue court, or by any officer of the Government lawfully empowered in this behalf.

NOTE.—In these rules "cattle" has the same meaning as in the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871.

Exception.—The pound-keeper shall not impound any sacred bull.

3. The pound-keepers shall arrange for the separate custody, feeding, and watering of pigs and shall not permit them to stray in or near the pound.

4 The pound shall be open to inspection by any member of the district board or of the district staff, including tahsildars and naib tahsildars, and, so far as possible, it shall be inspected once a month. The results of the inspection shall be recorded in an inspection-book, which shall be kept at the pound. If there is any point on which orders are required, an extract from, or copy of, the inspection notes should be sent to the chairman of the district board.

[See also rule 18.]

NOTE.—The duties of officers in charge of police stations as regards the inspection of pounds are laid down in the Police Manual.

5. The pound-keeper appointed by the board may be specially appointed in this behalf, or the duties of the office may be imposed on any other officer employed under the board, or, with the previous sanction of the district magistrate, on any subordinate Government official, the approval of his departmental superior being also obtained, if required, as in the case of subordinate officials of the postal and police departments.

Pound establishment.

Every pound-keeper, who does not hold a pensionable appointment in the service of the Government, shall furnish security to an amount to be fixed by the board.

6. On admission of cattle to a pound, the pound-keeper shall fill up columns 1 to 7 of the pound register to be kept up in form 1 and give a receipt in form 2 to the person impounding the cattle and take his signature or thumb-impression on the back of the counterfoil of the receipt. Entries shall be made separately for each head of cattle.

Procedure at pound and maintenance of accounts and registers

NOTE.—"Mark" includes thumb-impression.

7. On the release or sale of cattle, the pound-keeper shall make the necessary entries in columns 8 to 19 of the pound register.

(i) In case of released cattle he shall, on receipt of the charges due, fill up a release pass, with its counterfoil in form 3, and hand to the person releasing the cattle the pass, as a receipt for the payment, and take his signature or thumb-impression in column 20 of the pound register. The progressive total of the sums received on account of fines and rent shall be entered at the foot of such counterfoil of the release pass at the time the counterfoil is filled up.

NOTE.—Under section 12 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, list of fines and charges must be stuck up in a conspicuous place on or near to the pound.

(ii) When impounded cattle are sold a receipt shall be given to the purchaser in form 4. If the pound-keeper does not attend the sale personally the receipt shall be given by the person conducting the sale and receiving the price, to whom the receipt book shall be sent along with the cattle for sale.

8. The officer appointed by the board under section 14 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, to receive reports of cattle not being claimed within a week will ordinarily be the nearest tahsildar. If the officer in charge of the nearest police station or the tahsildar deputes an officer of his establishment to sell impounded cattle, that officer should be a responsible official.

9. If the board so direct the pound-keeper shall attend every sale of cattle sent for sale from his pound. He shall take with him the registers in forms 4 and 5. When he does not attend the sale, he should send a memorandum to the officer conducting the sale, giving

details of the cattle, and if the sale is held at a tahsil, of the deductions to be made on account of fines incurred on the cost of feeding or other charges.

10. When, under the provisions of the preceding rule the pound-keeper does not attend a sale, in cases where the sale is not held at a tahsil the officer conducting the sale shall send the sale proceeds to the pound-keeper.

If the sale is held at a tahsil, the sums received on behalf of the board, or of any court or other authority directing the sale, should be paid in to the credit of the board, court or other authority, and the balance made over to the pound-keeper. The original chalan under which these sums were credited in the treasury shall be sent to the pound-keeper by the officer conducting the sale.

Explanation—Charges for feeding and watering appropriated by the pound-keeper, the "balance of the purchase-money" under section 16 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, and the net sale proceeds under rule 13, are not sums received on behalf of the board.

11. When the sale has taken place under the authority of section 16 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, the account to be delivered to the owner, as required by that section, shall be drawn up by the pound-keeper. It shall be a memorandum in form 5; and the receipt prescribed by the final clause of the section shall be taken in the last column of the counter-foil.

12. When the sale has been of cattle impounded otherwise than under Chapter III of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, the pound-keeper shall fill up a memorandum in the same manner as prescribed in the preceding rule; but the sale proceeds, after deduction of the fines leviable, the expenses of feeding and watering, the rent, and the expenses of sale, if any, shall be made over to the court or officer under whose authority the sale was ordered. In this case in form 5 the words "authorizing officer or his agent" shall be read for "owner" wherever the latter occurs.

13. The pound-keeper shall, immediately on receipt, add to the last progressive total entered in the counterfoils of release passes (form 3) all sums received by him on behalf of the board on account of impounded cattle sold.

NOTE—The amount paid to the credit of the board under the second sentence of rule 10 need not be included in the progressive total, but in this case the chalan received from the official who conducted the sale should be pasted after the counterfoil of the last receipt issued in form no. 5.

14. At such times as may be fixed by the board, but at least once a month, the pound-keeper shall remit his collection (which should agree with the last total on the counterfoil of form 3 issued up to the time of the remittance), to the nearest treasury and the money shall be brought to account in the manner prescribed by the district boards' account rules. The pound-keeper shall paste the chalan received by him in the release pass book as evidence of the remittance having been made.

NOTES—(1) The board shall arrange for the remittance of the collections by money-order in cases where this course is necessary in order to avoid interruption in the pound-keeper's duties. In such cases the cost of the money-order shall be deducted from the amount of the collections to be so remitted.

(2) The pound-keeper should never retain money in his hands in excess of the security furnished by him.

15. The chalan submitted under the preceding rule shall specify—

- (1) net sale proceeds of unclaimed cattle, viz. the sums entered in column 16 of the pound register in form 1;
- (2) other receipts (column 12 of form 1).

16. When a claim is proffered under section 17 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, to any sum credited as the net sale proceeds of unclaimed cattle the original credit shall be traced in the pound register. If, on investigation, the claim is established, the amount repayable shall be paid under the written orders of the chairman and the payment shall be brought to account direct in the general cash book. The fact of the payment and the number and date of the payment voucher shall be noted in the remarks column of the pound register against the entry of the original credit.

17. The pound register shall be closed and the totals of money columns given at the end of each month and the entries relating to unreleased and unsold cattle brought forward in red ink to pages for the next month.

18. At least once a year, and at such shorter intervals as may be possible, the pound accounts shall be examined at the pound when it is inspected under rule 4. The inspecting officer shall check the totals of the money columns in the pound register (form 1), and see that the progressive total of the receipts have been correctly entered in the release pass book (sums on account of sales of impounded cattle sold being also included) and that the amount shown as received on behalf of the board agrees with the totals of the amounts remitted to the treasury (as shown by the chalans) and the cash in the hands of the pound-keeper.

19. Pound registers shall be sent in, at the close of the financial year to which they pertain to the board's secretary. They shall be retained in the board's record-room thereafter for three clear years, and they may then be destroyed if the board so order.

If all the forms in a register have not been used, the used forms may be removed and retained for three years and the unused forms may again be issued for use, the words "This

book contains forms nos. to only," being stamped or written on the cover and signed by the secretary.

20. The board may give a permanent advance, not exceeding Rs 10 to the pound-keeper for the purpose of feeding impounded cattle.

Treatment of cattle.

Each pound-keeper who has been granted a permanent advance shall, on receipt of the money and on the 31st March, in each year, sign an acknowledgement that the amount is due from him and has to be accounted for by him. Upon transfer of charge of his office a similar acknowledgement for the full amount shall be signed by the relieving pound-keeper. These acknowledgements shall be kept on a guard file in the office of the board. The sum of the advances outstanding on the 31st March, as shown by such acknowledgements, shall be noted upon the copy of the monthly account for March. The advances to the pound-keepers should be made only as part of the advance to the chairman.

21. The charges for feeding and watering different classes of cattle shall be fixed by the board, from time to time, at such rates that the receipts from this source do not exceed the actual cost of feeding and watering.

22. The board should fix the hours for feeding cattle. No charges shall be made on account of food not actually given.

23. The board shall provide in each pound proper receptacles for watering cattle.

Explanation.—This shall not preclude, but shall be in addition to any arrangements made for driving the cattle to water at stated times.

24. The board shall continue to make over to the town fund concerned the surplus pound income, or any part of the surplus income, which has in previous years been made over to the fund of town area in which the pound is situated.

Miscellaneous.

25. The annual report of the board shall include a brief account of the working of the board's pounds for the year.

COUNTERFOIL OF RELEASE PASS
FOR CATTLE

Don't miss The Book of the Dead

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Dance print - Dance system 2079

Date and hour of admission	Date and hour of release	Name and address of custodian	Description of the exhibit	Particulars of amount received
1	2	3	4	5
.				R. P. R. P.

Pound keeper's signature.

COUNTERFOIL OF RECEIPT FOR PUR-
CHASERS OF IMPOUNDED CATTLE.

No _____

BOOK NO. _____

Name of pound. _____

Serial no as per pound register.	Description of cattle,	Marks of identification of cattle.	Name and addresses of purchaser.	Amount for which sold.
1	2	3	4	5
				Rs. l. p.

Dated the _____ 19__

(Signature of pound-keeper or of officer conducting the sale).

DISTRICT BOARD

Memorandum showing disposal of the proceeds of cattle sold

(Vide SECTION 16 OF THE CATTLE TRESPASS ACT, 1871.)

FORM 51

BOOK NO.

No.

Name of pound

BOOK NO.

No.

Name of pound

Memorandum showing disposal of the proceeds of cattle sold

(Vide SECTION 16 OF THE CATTLE TRESPASS ACT, 1871.)

Serial number as per pound register	Number and description of cattle seized	Number and description of cattle sold	Amount for which sold	Deductions. Nature of deduction	Amount	Surplus made over to the owner.	Number and description of unsold cattle made over to the owner	Signature or mark of owner or person to whom made over
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				Feeding charges of sale Expenses of sale Fines or rent				

(Pound-keeper's Signature.)

Dated the 19

Serial number as per pound register	Number and description of cattle seized	Period of detention in the pound.	Number and description of cattle sold	Amount for which sold	Deductions. Nature of deduction	Amount	Surplus made over to the owner	Number and description of unsold cattle made over to the owner
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
					Feeding charges Expenses of sale Fines or rent			

(Pound-keeper's signature)

The 26th August, 1918

GENERAL.

No. 621/IX—6A. —In continuation of notification no. 583/IX—6A, dated the 18th July 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government has, in exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (g) and (y) of sub-section (1) of section 56 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, as amended by United Provinces Act II of 1914, made the following amendments in the rules and forms published with notification no. 1635/IX—21, dated the 11th October, 1906, as amended by notification no. 1103/IX—63, dated the 18th December, 1914:—

Amendments.

(1) For rule 4 shall be substituted the following:—

“With each report and review shall be submitted four statements (forms I to IV) in the forms attached to these rules. No other return shall be attached to a divisional review, but each district board shall submit in manuscript to the Commission along with its annual report statements in forms V and VI attached relating to medical relief and to vaccination and vital statistics in the district.”

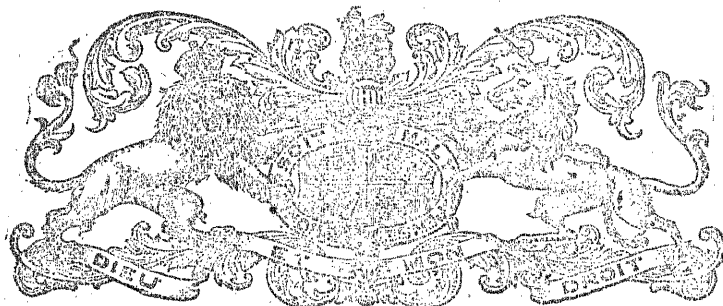
(2) Rule 5 shall be *deleted*.

(3) Statement VII and appendix A shall be *abolished*.

By order,

G. G. SIM,

Secretary to Government, United Provinces.



Government Gazette,

THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Separate notice is given to this part, in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

Published by Authority.

ALLAHABAD, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1918.

PART III.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENT.

Section A.—MUNICIPAL.

The 3rd September, 1918.

No. 2162/XI—46.—IN continuation of notification no. 1099/XI—43, dated the 5th June, 1918, and in exercise of the power conferred by section 3, sub-section (1), clause (d), of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, the Local Government is hereby pleased to include in the municipality of Ghazipur the area shown in the schedule hereto appended.

GHAZIPUR.

Boundaries of the area to be included.

North.—B.N.-W. Railway line from municipal boundary pillar no. 1 westward to the point where the *kachcha* road running northward from municipal boundary pillar no. 3 crosses the railway line.

West.—The *kachcha* road from municipal boundary pillar no. 3 to the point where it crosses the railway line.

South.—The *palka* road from boundary pillar no. 2 westward to boundary pillar no. 3.

East.—The road from boundary pillar no. 1 southward to boundary pillar no. 2.

The 5th September, 1918.

No. 2173/XI—R.B.73.—IN continuation of notification no. 2150/XI—R.B.73, dated the 18th July, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following rules in place of rules 3 and 4 of the rules published with notification no. 4112/XI—E.R., dated the 22nd December, 1911, under the said Act for the Mau municipality.

MAU.

Rules prescribing qualifications of electors and candidates.

1. The following persons shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 14 of the Act, be entitled to be enrolled as electors, namely:—

- (a) every person who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question, is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs. 6 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, and
- (b) every person who, having for a period of not less than twelve months next preceding the aforesaid date, resided in the municipality, is on the aforesaid date—
- (i) a graduate of any university, or
 - (ii) an owner of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 72, or
 - (iii) an occupier of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 72, or
 - (iv) in receipt of a minimum annual income of Rs. 300, or
 - (v) an owner in his own right of land in respect of which land revenue amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 300, per annum is payable, or
 - (vi) an owner in his own right of land free of revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to a minimum sum of Rs. 300.
2. Every person enrolled on the electoral roll shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 16 of the Act, be entitled to be entered on the candidates' list, who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question,—
- (a) is the owner of premises situated within the municipality whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 120 a year, or is on that date and has been during the whole of the then last preceding twelve months, the occupier of premises so situated whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 120, or
 - (b) being a resident of the municipality, is in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 1,000 a year or of a pension from Government of not less than Rs. 500 a year, or
 - (d) being a resident of the municipality, is a graduate of any university of five years' standing

ORDINARY ELECTIONS INTIMATED BY THE MAGISTRATE

The 3rd September, 1918.

(Magistrate, Gonda district)

BALRAMPUR.

No. 2044/X—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the place of M. Abdul Ghafur Khan, an elected member of the municipal board of Balrampur has become vacant by death and that M. Amir Khan has been elected to be a member of the municipal board aforesaid. to fill the said vacancy.

ORDINARY ELECTIONS INTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

The 30th August, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

CHANDAUSI.

No. 1166/XXIII—607.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Chandausi, under section 298H (m) and 299(1), of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the prevention of drunkenness and gambling in places of public entertainments.

Under section 298 H (m).

No owner or keeper of a house, building or place of public entertainment or resort shall allow drunkenness, gambling or disorderly behaviour in such house, building or place.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the municipal board of Chandausi, hereby directs that a breach of the above byelaw, shall be punishable, with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

KHURJA.

No. 2780/XXIII—130(3)/15-16 —IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Khurja, under section 298H (m) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Projection byelaws.

Under heading E, sub-head (c) and heading J, sub head (d), of section 298

1. Every application for permission to erect or re-erect any projection over a street or drain shall be accompanied by the plans in duplicate, prepared in the manner prescribed in byelaw 2:—

- (a) a plan indicating the situation of the building concerned in relation to the streets or lands adjoining the building and to the adjoining buildings or land, and indicating the breadth of the adjoining streets or lanes, and in the case of a street or lane of which the breadth is not uniform, the width in the narrowest part; and
- (b) where an open municipal drain has to be closed, a plan and section showing clearly how it is proposed to cover the drain in question and where a culvert is to be built, showing the exact tunnel size of the culvert.

2. The plans shall be drawn to a scale of not less than five feet to the inch. The scale used shall be marked on the plans and the position of the north point shall also be clearly indicated. All plans must be signed by the applicant and show all details necessary to enable the board to judge as to the suitability of the proposed projection. The names of the owners of adjoining buildings or lands, together with the *chuk* and house number, shall be given. All projected work shall be indicated by a distinctive colour and a key to any colour used displayed on the plan.

3. The dimensions and position of proposed projections must conform with the conditions hereinafter prescribed.

4. Projections from a ground floor shall be allowed as follows:—

(a) *Dassa* and *tora* on the ground floor shall only be sanctioned where they project over municipal drains and where the width of such road is not less than 16 feet from outside to outside of drains and they shall not project beyond the channel of the drain under it.

(b) Wherever in the building access shall be difficult owing to an open drain a culvert shall be permitted as noted below:—

- (i) a stone slab carried on rails, angle iron or stone projecting from the wall of the house and not having any supports on the road. The parallel width to the drain should not exceed two feet, or
- (ii) wherever such culverts are not suitable a culvert of such a type as shall not obstruct the flow of the water, admit air and light, be permitted. The measured width parallel to the drain shall not exceed two feet,
- (iii) a ramp or crossing for wheeled vehicles over any drain shall be permitted of movable iron sheets or of such a type plan as approved by the board in its meeting

(Provided that no fee be charged for culverts etc., sanctioned only for access to a building.)

5. Under every projection over a drain other than a culvert a space of not less than one foot must be left open towards the street.

6. No balcony, verandah, *chajja* or other projection shall be allowed from an upper storey of a building over a street which has a width of less than 16 feet at any point in front of the building. In measuring the street the width shall be taken from the edge of the drain nearest to the roadway on the side of the building concerned up to the edge of the drain nearest the roadway on the opposite side.

7. No projection, such as is described in the preceding byelaw, shall exceed 2½ feet in width, (except over a street exceeding 20 feet in width at every point in front of the building concerned).

8. Projections over public streets or drains may be permitted only on the following conditions:—

- (i) that the owner or occupier shall daily remove all refuse from the land over which his projection extends and keep the land clean;
- (ii) that the owner shall keep any open drain over which the projection extends in good working order and free from depressions in which liquid can stagnate;
- (iii) that the owner or occupier shall, at any time, on demand, vacate the surface of his projection for a period of not more than six hours to permit of municipal servants inspecting or repairing or cleaning any covered drain therein;
- (iv) that the owner shall duly pay in advance the fees prescribed by the next following byelaw.

9. Subject to byelaw 10 the annual fees for projections which are constructed from 1st July, 1916, shall be as shown in the accompanying schedule.

10. When two or more projections from the same storey cover the same ground, the highest fees chargeable for any one of such projections shall be levied and no other.

11. Nothing in these byelaws shall be construed to derogate from the power conferred on the board by section 211 of the Act to remove encroachments and projections over streets and drains, notwithstanding that such encroachments and projections may have been sanctioned.

SCHEDULE.

Annual fees for projections.

(Vide rule 9.)

A.—In streets of class I.

Frontages.	Fees according to frontage when the projection into street perpendicular to its border is—				
	One foot.	Over one foot not over two feet.	Over two feet not over three feet.	Over three feet not over four feet.	So on.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Twenty feet or less ...	0 4 0	0 6 0	0 8 0	0 12 0	
Over 20 feet ...	0 2 0	0 3 0	0 4 0	0 6 0	

The 4th September, 1918.

(Commissioner, Benares division.)

GHAZIPUR.

No. 3519/XXIII—178.—THE following amendment in byelaw no. 19 table of rates by distance of the byelaws for the regulation and control of hackney carriages published with notification no. 3094/XXIII—178, dated the 29th July, 1918, which has been made by the municipal board of Ghazipur, under section 3 of the Hackney Carriage Act, 1879, and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published as required by section 3, of the said Act.

Read 4 annas for 2 annas in column 5 (third class) shown against "Steamer Ghat, Collector Ghat or Town Hall to Club or Gorabazaar."

By order,

G. G. SIM,

Secretary to Government, United Provinces.



Government Gazette,

THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Separate paging is given to this part, in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

Published by Authority.

ALLAHABAD, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1918.

PART III.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENT.

Section A.—MUNICIPAL.

The 13th September, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

No. 1205/XXIII—267.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Bareilly, under sections 298D and 299(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

BAREILLY.

Byelaws prescribing time for throwing rubbish on public streets in the Bareilly municipality.

Under section 298D:

1. No person shall deposit any rubbish intended for removal by municipal scavenging agency at any place other than such places as may be appointed for this purpose by the municipal board.
2. No person shall deposit any rubbish at the places appointed for this purpose by the municipal board between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m.
3. It shall be open to the health officer to suspend the operation of either or both of the above byelaws for a period not exceeding one week at a time, whenever this may appear to be desirable in the interests of sanitation.

In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provision it is hereby directed that the health officer should take action under this byelaw at least twice a year, first towards the close of the winter and again after the close of the rainy season, with a view to enable house-holders to get rid of their accumulated rubbish.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the municipal board of Bareilly hereby directs that a breach of byelaws 1 and 2 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 20.

The 13th September, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division)

BAREILLY

No 1206/XXIII—269.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Bareilly, under sections 298I^(d) and 299(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the regulation and control of flour mills in the Bareilly municipality.

Under section 218 (2)F(d) of the Municipal Act, II of 1916.

1. *Definition* :—In these byelaws the term "Flour Mill" includes all mills manufacturing flour which are worked by electricity, steam, oil or petrol and includes any mechanical contrivance worked by or with the aid of animals, but do not include ordinary *chakkis* or *julas* worked by hand.

2. No person shall establish or maintain a flour mill within the limits of the municipality, except in accordance with the conditions laid down below.

- (a) No mill shall be situated within 100 feet of a public latrine or public urinal or reservoir of stagnant water.
- (b) There shall be no privy on the premises, unless it is separated from the mill by an open passage six feet wide and open to the sky. The privy shall have no direct communication with the mill.
- (c) Where drains communicating with the municipal drains be constructed, a separate receptacle shall be provided for the reception of all foul matters, and the contents thereof shall be removed daily to such place as the health officer may direct.
- (d) The premises shall have a window or windows for the passage of light and air, equal to at least one-tenth of the floor area of each room. Each window shall be capable of being opened and shall be covered by wire gauze of such a mesh as will keep out flies.
- (e) The premises shall be kept quite clean.
- (f) The building shall be kept in proper repair, and the machinery, if any, protected and fenced properly.
- (g) The premises shall be open to the inspection of the chairman, the executive officer, the health officer, the chief sanitary inspector or a member, especially authorized in this behalf by the board, for a period not exceeding one year at a time. Each of such officers shall be at liberty to remove for examination specimens and samples of grain or flour.
- (h) The floor of the premises shall be *putkhi* and the bins for holding grain and flour shall be made of metal or of stone or of bricks set in cement or lime.
- (i) In the case of a mill worked by a steam engine, the chimney shall be at least 15 feet higher than the highest building within a radius of 100 feet.
- (j) Without prejudice to the provision of condition (b) the owner shall provide a sufficient number of latrines and urinals for the mill hands.
- (k) The owner or the manager of the mill shall not employ any person suffering from any infectious or contagious disease.
- (l) The owner or manager of the mill shall put up a copy of these byelaws in a conspicuous place in the mill premises.
- (m) The owner or the manager of the mill shall comply with the reasonable directions which the health officer may issue to him in writing in pursuance of the provisions of these byelaws.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of byelaw (2), clauses (c), (k), (l), (m), shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and in the event of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 14th September, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division)

DHAMPUR.

No 1213/XXIII—92.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Dhampur, under sections 298I^(g) and 299(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws prohibiting the digging of excavations, cesspools, tanks or pits in the Dhampur municipality.

Under section 298I(g).

1. No person shall dig any excavations, cesspool, tank or pit, within half a mile from any inhabited area in the Dhampur municipality, without the written permission of the chairman of the board.

2. The permission shall be given subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) The excavations or pits within inhabited area shall be filled in before the rainy season commences.
- (ii) The excavations or pits, in any other area, shall either be filled in with earth or drained off properly before the commencement of the rains so that water may not stagnate in them.
- (iii) The cesspools shall be *pucca* and watertight and proper arrangements shall be made for removal of their contents once within 24 hours.
- (iv) A breach of any of the above conditions shall result in the withdrawal of the permission and if within 24 hours of the time of the withdrawal of the permission or within such time as the chairman may fix, where necessary, the excavations, pits and tanks are not filled in properly and levelled, or the cesspools made *pucca* and watertight, they shall be considered to be without permission.

Under section 298(1).

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the board by section 298(1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that the breach of any provisions of the above byelaws shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to rupees fifty, and in the case of continuing breach, with a further fine of Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 14th September, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

No. 2923/XXIII—120(3)/15-16.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 128 (1) (i) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, II of 1916, and in supersession of the existing house tax, the municipal board of Saharanpur has imposed the following tax in the Civil Station of the Saharanpur municipality, with effect from the 1st October, 1918, and it is hereby published as required by section 135 (2) of the said Act.

SAHARANPUR

Description of tax.

A tax on the annual value of all buildings and compounds within the Civil Station of the Saharanpur municipality at a rate of 7½ per cent.

Provided that the following shall be exempt.

- (i) All Government buildings.
- (ii) Public, sacred and religious buildings such as churches, temples, mosques, *gurdwaras*, hospitals, public libraries and schools if not let for rent by private persons.
- (iii) All buildings the annual value whereof is less than Rs. 36.

The 18th September, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

No. 1219/XXIII—16.—In continuation of notification no. 1127/XXIII—16, dated the 20th August, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Commissioner, Rohilkhand division, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub section 5 of section 301 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has rescinded byelaw 3 of the byelaws, relating to herding of swine in the Amroha municipality, published with Government notification no. 2460/XI—4011, dated the 2nd August, 1917.

AMROHA.

Section B.—DISTRICT BOARD.

The 16th September, 1918.

No. 648/IX—2649.—THE following draft amendments in the rules to regulate and control the powers of district boards and to prescribe their duties in the matter of education, published with notification no. 988/IX—82, dated the 7th October, 1915, as subsequently amended, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (a), (s), (v) and (y) of sub-section (1) of section 56 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, as modified by United Provinces Act, II of 1915, are published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is given that the draft amendments will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 14th day of November, 1918.

GENERAL.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Local Self-Government department, from any person with respect to the draft amendments before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

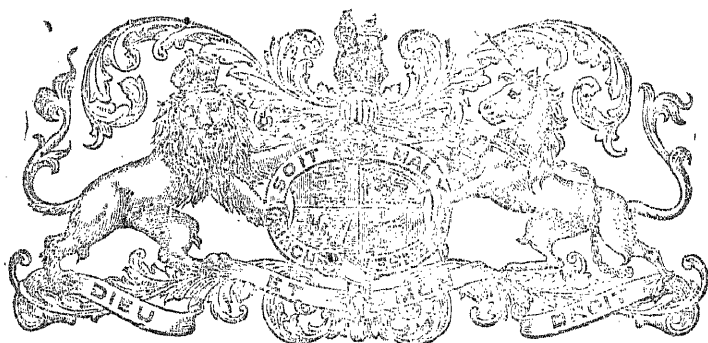
Draft amendments.

1. In rule 22 for the words " first grade " substitute the words " first or second grade."
2. For rule 25 substitute the following :—
 "25.—All students admitted to a training class shall receive a stipend of Rs. 8 a month and shall as a condition of their stipends sign an agreement to teach in a recognized school for three years after qualifying. Those who are already teachers and have at least one year's approved service shall receive, while at the training class, their pay plus an allowance of Re. 1 per mensem. Free accommodation shall be provided by the board during the course of training to teachers in its employment and, as far as possible, to all students. Students who are already in the board's employment as teachers shall receive travelling allowance, where necessary, on first joining the class or on returning to take up their posts under the board."
3. In rule 37 for the words " Government normal school " substitute the words " normal school or training class."
4. For rule 39 substitute the following :—
 "39.—Where no candidate qualified as above is available for the posts mentioned in rules 36, 37 and 38, the board may appoint teachers with lower qualifications subject to the approval of the inspector, and may offer lower rates of pay : provided that all head masters shall receive the rates of pay as laid down in rule 37 and that no person shall be appointed as assistant master in the middle sections of a middle school who does not hold at least a primary teacher's certificate."
5. Cancel rules 57 and 58 and insert the following as rule 57 :—
 "57.—The minimum number of teachers to be employed should be one for every 30 boys in average attendance, except that a second teacher should in all cases be provided for a school in which upper primary classes are opened."
6. For rule 75 substitute the following :—
 "75.—Exemption should be given freely to the children of poor parents."
7. From rule 96 omit the words " but if after a period of three years the instruction given in the school does not proceed beyond class II the grant shall cease".

By order,

G. G. SIM,

Secretary to Government, United Provinces.



Government Gazette,

THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Separate paging is given to this part, in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

Published by Authority.

ALLAHABAD, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1918.

PART III.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENT.

Section A.—MUNICIPAL.

The 20th September, 1918.

No. 2457/XI—36E.—IN exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1), section 15, of the Contonments Act, 1910 (XV of 1910), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh is pleased to impose, with effect from the 1st April, 1919, a tax on all dogs kept within the limits of the Naini Tal Cantonment to be levied at the following rates:—

NAINI TAL CANTONMENT.

Rs. 1 for each official year or part of a year for one dog.

Rs. 3 for each official year or part of a year in the event of an owner possessing two dogs.

Rs. 6 for each official year or part of a year in the event of an owner possessing three dogs.

Rs. 6 for each official year or part of a year for each dog in excess of three.

Provided that no tax shall be leviable—

(a) on any dog kept within the cantonment limits for a period not exceeding one month in any official year, or

(b) on any dog borne on the registers referred to in section 63, sub-section (2), clause (a), of the Cantonment Code, 1912.

2. Notification no. 318/XI—36E., dated the 6th February, 1911, as subsequently amended, is hereby cancelled.

The 23rd September, 1918.

No. 2465/XI—R.B.-23.—IN continuation of notification no. 2306/XI—R.B.-23, dated the 19th August, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following amendment in the rules providing for local and class representation on the municipal board of Koil (Aligarh), published with notification no. 2493/XI—R.B.-23, dated the 3rd August, 1916.

KOIL (ALIGARH).

Amendment

For rule 1 the following shall be substituted :—

"1. The municipality of Kail (Aligarh) shall be divided into six wards to be known respectively as the Rasulganj ward, the Achal Talab ward, the Sasni Darwaza ward, the Turkman Darwaza ward, the Delhi Darwaza ward and the Civil Station ward, which shall have the following boundaries namely :—

(a) *The Rasulganj Ward.*

On the north-east the East Indian Railway line from the Ramghat road level crossing to the culvert of the Lal Diggi *nala* under the East Indian Railway line, thence westward an imaginary line to the junction of the Grand Trunk and the *pakka* circular roads, and thence towards the north-west the Grand Trunk road to municipal boundary pillar no. 25 and thence southwards the road passing the Aligarh Darwaza police station to the old Kotwali and thence eastward the road to Malar Darwaza, the Delhi-Agra road to the Ramghat road and the Ramghat road to the level crossing.

(b) *The Achal Talab Ward.*

On the north the south-eastern boundary of the Rasulganj ward from the Ramghat road level crossing to the old Kotwali, and thence the Sasni Darwaza road to P. Baikunth Nath's house on mohalla Qumngoyan road, thence eastward the road passing the temple of Kali Devi and houses of Babu Kunwar Bahadur, wakil, and Hakim Musharraf Ali Khan, Khirni Darwaza police station and the *kachcha* road passing by the Jain temple to municipal boundary pillar no. 11 and thence northward the municipal boundary to the Ramghat road level crossing.

(c) *The Sasni Darwaza Ward.*

On the north the southern boundary of the Achal Talab ward from pillar no. 11 to Paudit Baikunth Nath's house on the Sasni Darwaza road, thence the Sasni Darwaza road to pillar no. 13 on the Agra-Bathras road and thence towards the north-east the municipal boundary to pillar no. 11.

The Turkman Darwaza Ward.

On the east the western boundary of the Sasni Darwaza ward from pillar no. 13 to Angarhwa well, thence towards the south-east the road passing the houses of Ali Khan near Kalamhal and M. Abdul Shakar Khan, wakil, and Muhammad Zufaryab Khan wakil's house and mosque, Mr. Chaist's bridge, Baradama, police station Delhi Darwaza, to pillar no. 22 and thence towards the south and east the municipal boundary to pillar no. 13.

(e) *The Delhi Darwaza Ward.*

On the north-east the western boundary of the Sasni Darwaza, Achal Talab and Rasulganj wards from Angarhwa well to municipal boundary pillar no. 25, thence southward the municipal boundary to pillar no. 22 and on the south the northern boundary of the Turkman Darwaza ward to Angarhwa well.

(f) *The Civil Station Ward.*

Shall comprise so much of the municipal area as lies to the north and east of the East Indian Railway line and that lying between the Grand Trunk road and the East Indian Railway line to the north-west of an imaginary line drawn from the junction of the Grand Trunk road and the *pakka* circular road, to the culvert of the Lal Diggi *nala* under the East Indian Railway line.

Provided that for the purpose of special Muslim representation there shall be only five wards instead of six, the Sasni Darwaza ward being united with the Civil Station ward and called the Sasni Darwaza Civil Station Muslim ward.

The 23rd September, 1918

AGRA CANTON-
MENT.

No. 2469/XI-748D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1), section 17, of the Cantonments Act, 1910 (XV of 1910), and with previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh is pleased to impose, with effect from the 1st October, 1918, a tax on all dogs kept within the limits of the Agra Cantonment to be levied at the following rates :—

Rupee 1 for each official year or part of a year for one dog.

Rupees 3 for each official year or part of a year in the event of an owner possessing two dogs.

Rupees 6 for each official year or part of a year in the event of an owner possessing three dogs.

Rupees 6 for each official year or part of a year for each dog in excess of three.

Provided that no tax shall be leviable—

(a) on any dog kept within the cantonment limits for a period not exceeding one month in any official year, or

(b) on any dog borne on the registers referred to in section 68, sub-section (2), clause (a), of the Cantonment Code, 1912.

2. Notification no. 2357/XI—748D., dated the 12th August, 1909, as amended by notification no. 3509/XI—748D., dated the 21st October, 1910, is hereby cancelled.

The 23rd September, 1918.

No. 2481/XI—788D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1), section 15, of the Cantonments Act, 1910 (XV of 1910), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh is pleased to impose, with effect from the 1st October, 1918, a tax on all dogs kept within the limits of the Meerut cantonment to be levied at the following rates:—

Rupee 1 for each official year or part of a year for one dog.

Rupees 3 for each official year or part of a year in the event of an owner possessing two dogs.

Rupees 6 for each official year or part of a year in the event of an owner possessing three dogs.

Rupees 6 for each official year or part of a year for each dog in excess of three.

Provided that no tax shall be leviable—

(a) on any dog kept within cantonment limits for a period not exceeding one month in any official year, or

(b) on any dog borne on the registers referred to in section 68, sub-section (2), clause (a), of the Cantonment Code, 1912.

2. Notification no. 2509/XI—788D., dated the 21st August, 1909, as subsequently amended, is hereby cancelled.

No. 2487/XI—55R.B.—The following draft rules in place of rules 3 and 4 of the rules published with notification no. 1473/XI—B.R., dated the 10th May 1911, as amended, which it is proposed to make for the Bareilly municipality, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, are published, as required by section 100, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 14th day of October, 1918.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft rules before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft rules prescribing qualifications of electors and candidates in the Bareilly municipality.

1. The following persons shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 14 of the Act, be entitled to be enrolled as electors, namely:—

(a) every person who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question, is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs. 5 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, and

(b) every person who, having for a period of not less than twelve months next preceding the aforesaid date, resided in the municipality, is on the aforesaid date—

(i) a graduate of any university, or

(ii) a payer of income-tax, or

(iii) an owner of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 60, or

(iv) an occupier of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 60, or

(v) an owner in his own right of land in respect of which land revenue amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 60 per annum is payable, or

(vi) an owner in his own right of land free of revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to a minimum sum of Rs. 60, or

(vii) an ex-proprietary tenant or occupancy tenant of land in respect of which rent amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 60 per annum is payable.

2. Every person enrolled on the electoral roll shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 16 of the Act, be entitled to be entered on the candidates' list, who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question—

(a) is the owner of premises situated within the municipality whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 180 a year, or is on that date and has been during the whole of the then last preceding twelve months, the occupier of premises so situated whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 180, or

(b) being a resident of the municipality, pays income-tax to a minimum amount of Rs. 20 per annum, or

MEMORIAL
TO THE GOVERNMENT.

BAREILLY.

- (c) being a resident of the municipality, owns land in respect of which land revenue amounting to not less than Rs. 1,000 a year is payable, or
- (d) being a resident of the municipality, owns land free of land revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to not less than Rs. 1,000 a year, or
- (e) being a resident of the municipality, is an ex-proprietary or occupancy tenant of land in respect of which rent amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 500 a year is payable, or
- (f) being a resident of the municipality, is a graduate of any university of three years' standing.

The 24th September, 1918.

CAWNPORE

No 203C/XI—25 E.—It is hereby notified under section 136 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, that the Local Government with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council has, under section 18 (1) (xi) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, II of 1916 as amended by Act, I of 1918, authorized the municipal board of Cawnpore to make the following addition, with effect from the 1st October, 1918, in the schedule of the terminal tax imposed in the Cawnpore municipality under Government notification no. 2414/XI—25 E., dated the 15th December, 1915.

Addition.

Add an item "mill stores, on import only" under the head "at two annas per maund."

CAWNPORE CANTONMENT.

No. 201C/XI—33 E.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 15, sub-section (1), of the Cantonments Act, 1910 (XV of 1910), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh is pleased to make the following addition, with effect from the 1st October, 1918, in the schedule of the terminal tax imposed in the Cawnpore Cantonment under Government notification no. 2404/XI—33 E., dated the 15th December, 1915.

Addition.

Add an item "mill stores, on import only" under the head "at two annas per maund."

The 26th September, 1918.

GONDA.

No. 2491/XI—R.B. 103.—In continuation of notification no. 2282/XI—R.B. 103, dated the 15th August, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following rules in place of rules 3 and 4 of the rules published with notification no. 1297/XI—E R., dated the 9th April, 1912, for the Gonda municipality.

Rules prescribing qualifications of electors and candidates

1. The following persons, shall if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 14 of the Act, be entitled to be enrolled as electors, namely:—

- (a) every person who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question, is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs. 4-8-0 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, and
- (b) every person who having for a period of not less than twelve months next preceding the aforesaid date, resided in the municipality, is on the aforesaid date—
 - (i) a graduate of any university, or
 - (ii) an owner of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 36, or
 - (iii) an occupier of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 36, or
 - (iv) in receipt of a minimum annual income of Rs. 300, or
 - (v) an owner in his own right of land in respect of which land revenue amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 100 per annum is payable, or
 - (vi) an owner in his own right of land free of revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to a minimum sum of Rs. 100, or
 - (vii) an ex-proprietary tenant or occupancy tenant of land in respect of which rent amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 100 per annum is payable.

2. Every person enrolled on the electoral roll shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 16 of the Act, be entitled to be entered on the candidates' list, who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question,

- (a) is the owner of premises situated within the municipality whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 120 a year, or is on that date and has been during the whole

of the then last preceding twelve months, the occupier of premises so situated whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 120, or

(b) being a resident of the municipality, is in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 1,200 a year.

The 26th September, 1918.

No. 2495/XI—28th-11—In continuation of notification no. 2286/XI—28th-11, dated the 13th August 1918, it is hereby notified that the following rules have, in exercise of the power conferred by section 96 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, been made by the Local Government after the previous publication required by section 300 of the afore-said Act and in supersession of all existing rules on the subject referred to therein, for the municipality of Muttra.

MUTTRA

Muttra water supply rules.

PRELIMINARY.

With reference to section 235

1. These rules shall be read as a continuation of the United Provinces Municipal Water Supply Rules, published by notification no. 1906/XI—101, dated the 5th July 1916, but shall be applicable only to the Muttra municipality.

2. The board shall maintain a system of water supply through pipes in that portion of the municipality which is bounded—

On the East.—By the Jumna.

On the North.—By the Bombay-Baroda and Central India Railway, Brindaban branch, and the municipal boundary.

On the West.—By the Brindaban Bombay-Baroda and Central India branch line.

On the South.—By the Bombay-Baroda and Central India main line.

And in the *muballahs* of Kampanjar, Generalraj and Dhughat.

3. The pressure at which water shall be laid on shall be a pressure sufficient to discharge the water into the balancing tanks at Manoharpura at full supply level (R. L. 651.0) and such pressure shall be maintained between the hours of 5 a.m. to 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. to 7 p.m. from the 1st April to 31st October and between the hours of 6 to 11 a.m. and 4 to 7 p.m. from the 1st November to 31st March.

4. The intervals at which stand pipes or pumps shall be erected in all the chief streets or portions thereof, in which mains have been laid, shall not exceed four hundred yards.

5. The board shall arrange for the chemical analysis by a qualified analyst approved or by the Local Government, of one sample taken from a standpost in the municipality in May and September of each year and for the bacteriological analysis by a qualified analyst approved of by the Local Government, of one sample from the central well taken once a week.

Private supply.

Statutory.

6. The minimum water tax payable in respect of any building or land which shall entitle the owner or occupier thereof to connect his building or land with a supply main shall be Rs. 6 per annum.

7. A connection pipe laid down by any person in exercise of the right conferred by section 228 (1) (b) of the Act, shall not exceed in its inside diameter half an inch.

8. The inside diameter of a ferrule and the number of taps in a service pipe shall not exceed the following scale, namely :—

Size of ferrule. No. of taps.

For a building or land assessed to a water tax of Rs. 6 per annum	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{8}$ "	1
For a building or land assessed to a water tax of Rs. 24 (or less) per annum	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	2
For a building or land assessed to a water tax of Rs. 36 (or less) per annum	...	...	...	$\frac{3}{8}$ "	3
For a building or land assessed to a water tax of Rs. 48 (or less) per annum	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	4
For a building or land assessed to a water tax of Rs. 48 (or more) per annum	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	6

Proviso I.—Where the owner or occupier of a building or land assessed to water tax is desirous of using a ferrule of a diameter or taps of a number, exceeding that permitted by the above scale, such owner or, with the permission of the owner, such occupier, may present to

the secretary or other officer if authorized by the board in this behalf a notice of his intention to use the same and of his willingness to pay as a charge, in addition to his water tax, the sum by which that tax falls short of a water tax of an amount permitting the use of the ferrules of the required diameter or taps of the required number, and thereupon he shall become liable for the payment of such charge and entitled to use such ferrule and taps on or from and until the date specified in rule 12.

Proviso II.—If any building or land is so situated that a ferrule of the size prescribed by the above scale is too small to pass in any six hours a quantity of water equal to 8 gallons for every rupee of water tax annually assessed on the building or land, the secretary or other officer, if authorized by the board in this behalf, may permit the use of a ferrule of a larger size.

9. Nothing in the preceding rule shall be construed to prevent the board entering into an agreement with any person for the supply of water subject to control by meter through a connection pipe or ferrule of a greater size than that prescribed in rule 7 or rule 8.

10. The amount of water which the board is required to deliver into a storage cistern for the purpose of compliance with section 228 (1) (c) of the Act shall be 8 gallons for every rupee of water tax assessed upon the building or land on which the cistern is erected up to a maximum of 500 gallons.

11. No storage cistern for the purpose of section 228 (1) (c) of the Act shall be erected at an altitude exceeding—

In ward no.	I	...	...	R. L.	590.0
Ditto	II	...	...	Do	636.0
Ditto	III	...	...	Do.	590.0
Ditto	IV	...	...	Do.	635.0
Ditto	V	...	...	Do	633.0

or at a level of at least 10 feet less than the minimum pressure registered in the mains at the point of connection.

Private supply.

By agreement.

12. The secretary or other officer authorized by the board in this behalf may agree on behalf of the board with the owner or occupier of any building or land to allow the building or land to be connected with a municipal main by means of a communication pipe of the size, and fitted with a ferrule of the size and with taps of the number, prescribed in the following scale for the purpose of supplying to such building or land water for domestic purposes at the annual rates prescribed in the scale below which shall be payable : —

- (a) in the case of a new connection on the date on which the municipal engineer certifies that the connection is complete, and
- (b) in the case of an existing connection on the first day of April of each year, and
- (c) until such owner or occupier has given notice in writing to the secretary or other officer authorized by the board in this behalf for the discontinuance of the connection

Scale of rates etc.

Size of connection pipe	Size of ferrule.	No. of taps.	Rate per annum.
1"	1"	1	Rs 6
1 1/2"	1 1/4"	2	" 21
2"	1 3/4"	3	" 36
2 1/2"	2"	4	" 48
3"	2 1/2"	6	" 48 or more.

13. The board may also in like manner agree to allow any building or land to be connected for domestic purposes with municipal main by means of a larger communication pipe, or a communication pipe fitted with a larger ferrule or greater number of taps than that prescribed in the preceding rule or for non-domestic purposes, on condition that the water is taken by measurement, provided that the board may, by resolution and with the previous sanction of the Commissioner, allow the use of water for non-domestic purposes on any other conditions that it deems fit.

14. It shall be deemed a condition of every agreement whereby a board undertakes to supply water by measurement that the board shall supply a meter, and that the occupier shall

pay a monthly rent for the same according to the following scale:—

Scale of rent.

Size of meter.*	Monthly rent.
	Rs. a. p.
$\frac{3}{4}$ "	0 8 0
$\frac{3}{8}$ "	0 8 0
$\frac{3}{4}$ "	0 12 0
1"	1 4 0
$1\frac{1}{4}$ "	1 8 0
$1\frac{1}{2}$ "	1 12 0
2"	2 0 0
3"	3 0 0
4"	4 0 0

Private supply.

(GENERAL)

15. Where the supply of water to any building or land (whether such supply be required by the Act or by an agreement under the Act) is controlled by meter, the charge shall be Re. 1 per three thousand gallons.

16. Notwithstanding that the supply of water to any building or land is not otherwise subject to control by meter, whenever the board has reason to believe that—

- (a) in the case of water supplied under section 228 (1) (b) of the Act, the amount of water consumed in any one month exceeds 250 gallons for every rupee of water tax assessed on the building or land, or
- (b) in the case of water supplied by agreement under rule 12, such amount of water exceeds 250 gallons for every rupee of the amount payable in respect of the supply under the said rule, or
- (c) that water is being used for a purpose other than that for which it is supplied or is being wasted,

he may attach a meter to any part of the connection pipe and thereafter the supply of water shall be subject to control by the meter and the occupier shall pay rent for the meter according to the scale mentioned in rule 14.

17. With reference to rule 30 of the United Provinces Municipal Water Supply Rules, the rates for the supervision of work connected with the laying down of supply pipes or attachments of other fittings and of giving a certificate of completion shall be according to the following scale:—

<i>Nature of pipe or fitting.</i>	<i>Cost.</i>
	Rs. a. p.
(a) For connection or re-connection ...	1 0 0
(b) For a disconnection ...	2 0 0
(c) Addition or alteration to existing fittings ..	0 8 0

The 26th September, 1918.

No 2060/XI-509E.—IN exercise of the power conferred by section 337 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, the Local Government is pleased to direct that in respect of the area hitherto known as Moghal Sarai in the Benares district and defined in the schedule hereto annexed, it is desirable to make administrative provision, with effect from the 1st October, 1918, for certain of the matters described in sections 7 and 8 of the said Act, by extending thereto the provisions of chapter XII of the said Act.

MOGHAL SARAI

SCHEDULE.

Portion of the three villages of Kurh Kalan, Hanumanpur and Chaturbhujpur, lying on the north of the Railway line and comprised within the following boundaries:—

South—East Indian Railway.

East—Boundaries of mauzas Ahir and Urma.

North.—Mauzas Lakhimpur and Parapur.

West.—Mauzas Beechupur and Kurh Khurd.

* No. 2080/XI—509E.—It is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the power conferred by section 338 (1) (a) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, is pleased to fix the number of persons who shall form the committee of the notified area of Moghal Sarai under the provisions of that section to be five.

The 20th September, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

SAHARANPUR

No. 2966/XXIII-171(7).—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Saharanpur, under section 298 H(b) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published as required by section 301, subsection (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the regulation of cattle traffic in the civil station of the Saharanpur municipality.

Under section 298 H(b)

No one shall drive cattle to pasture by the following roads which shall be kept entirely clear of such cattle at all hours :—

- (1) The Mall road from the Dhamola bridge to the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway level crossing on the Deoband road.
- (2) The road from the Nawalganj Police out-post to the Jail
- (3) The circular road from the Jail round the boundary of the stud to the club.
- (4) The road from the Judge's court over the Powell bridge to the stud (except that animals may be taken across the level crossing).
- (5) The road from the Sadr mile octroi post to the Collector's *kachari* also shall be clear of such cattle at all hours except the following :—

Before 10 a. m. in summer and 10.30 a. m. in winter (in the morning.)

Between 5.30 and 7 p. m. in summer and 3 and 4 p. m. or after 5.30 p. m. in winter.

Cattle passing the roads nos. 1 and 5 to graze in the compounds of *munjalows* in the rainy season must be taken along these roads between the hours specified against road 5 above.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that any breach of the provision of the above byelaws shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 10.

The 21st September, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

SIKANDRABAD.

No. 2981/XXIII-131 (12).—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Sikandrabad, under section 298 (1) (d), I (h) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, subsection (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the regulation of places for the manufacture, preparation or sale of sweetmeats.

Under section 298(2) I' (d), 298 I (h).

1. In these byelaws sweetmeat means all food stuff prepared by *halwais*, *kharunchawalas* and *tandurwalas*, and includes *poories*, *kachauries*, biscuits, bread, *samosas*, vegetable *curries* and *chat* intended for human consumption.

2. Nothing in these byelaws shall apply to any house or building used for making or storing sweetmeats intended for private consumption only.

3. No shop proper or store room shall be used for residential purposes.

4. The following conditions shall be observed by the keepers of sweetmeat shops :—

(a) The shop shall not be within 50 feet of any public latrine.

(b) The shop proper shall be separated from a privy either by a *pakka* wall or an open space of at least 6 feet.

(c) The floor of the shop shall be paved or cemented.

5. Sweetmeats intended for sale shall not be placed in or on a dirty utensil or exposed for sale, without protecting them from flies and dust. All dusters and covers used must be clean.

6. All substances used in the preparation of sweetmeats must be free from harmful adulteration and of good quality.

7. No person suffering from any contagious or infectious disease shall be employed in a shop where sweetmeats are made or sold or allowed to sell sweetmeats or other cooked articles of food.

8. Water used in the manufacture of such articles of food shall be stored in clean vessels provided with covers adequately to protect it from contamination.

9. No cupboard, case, utensil or other apparatus shall be used in any such place while in a dirty condition or in a condition that fails to secure, so far as is possible, the immunity of all sweetmeats, articles or ingredients used in or for the making thereof, from contamination by dust, insects or other injurious things.

10. Every such place shall be adequately lighted and ventilated and shall be whitewashed at least once quarterly.

11. No lamp or other light shall be used in any such place which is likely by reason of its construction or condition to cause smoke or soot.

12. All such places shall be open during business hours to inspection by the sanitary inspector or secretary, and the occupiers thereof shall be bound to comply with all reasonable directions consistent with the purposes of these byelaws issued to them by the board.

Penalty

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 219 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of these byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and in the event of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

ORDINARY ELECTION INTIMATED BY THE MAGISTRATE

The 18th September, 1918.

(Magistrate, Almora district)

No. 3008/XXIII--48.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the place of Lala Chiranjil Lal Sah, an elected member of the municipal board of Almora, has become vacant by death, and that Babu Prem Lal Chaudhri has been elected under section 16, sub-section (1), of the said Act, to be a member of the municipal board aforesaid, to fill the said vacancy.

ALMORA

ORDINARY ELECTIONS INTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONER.

The 25th September, 1918.

(Commissioner, Agra division).

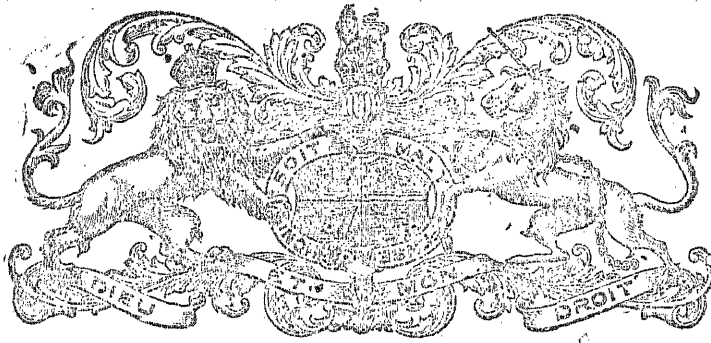
No. 4002/XXIII--10 — UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the place of Lala Khub Lal, an appointed member of the municipal board of Sikandra Rao, has become vacant by resignation which has been accepted by the Commissioner.

AGRA

By order,

G. G. SIM,

Secretary to Government, United Provinces.



Government Gazette,

THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Separate page is given to this part, in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

Published by Authority.

ALLAHABAD, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1918.

PART III.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENT.

Section A.—MUNICIPAL.

The 30th September, 1918.

No. 2508/XI—24E.—IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 187 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1900 (United Provinces Act I of 1900), as extended with restrictions and modifications to the Chakrata cantonment, and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following amendment in the rules published with notification no. 191/IX—24E., dated the 31st January, 1916, for the assessment and collection of, and for the compounding for, octroi imposed in the Chakrata cantonment and for preventing the evasion of the same.

CHAKRATA CANTONMENT.

Amendment.

In rule 5(i), *delete* the bracket and letter (i). *Cancel* rule 5 (ii).

The 2nd October, 1918.

No. 2522/XI—R.B.—50.—THE following draft rules in place of rules 3 and 4 of the rules published with notification no. 2390/XI-E.R., dated the 14th August, 1910, which it is proposed to make for the Sambhal municipality, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, are published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 1st day of November, 1918.

SAMBHAL.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft amendments before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft rules prescribing qualifications of electors and candidates.

1. The following persons shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 14 of the Act, be entitled to be enrolled as electors, namely :—

- (a) every person who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question, is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual

rate, is not less than Rs. 3 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, and

(b) every person who, having for a period of not less than twelve months next preceding the aforesaid date, resided in the municipality, is on the aforesaid date—

(i) a graduate of any university, or

(ii) an owner of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 36, or

(iii) an occupier of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 36.

2. Every person enrolled on the electoral roll shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 16 of the Act, be entitled to be entered on the candidates' list, who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question, is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs. 25 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax.

The 3rd October, 1918.

KCIL (ALIGARH).

No. 2528/XI—R.B.23.—THE following draft rules in place of rules 3 and 4 of the rules published with notification no. 2268/XI—E.R., dated the 10th July, 1911, which it is proposed to make for the Koil (Aligarh) municipality, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, are published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 10th day of November, 1918.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft amendments before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft rules prescribing qualifications of electors and candidates.

1. The following persons shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 14 of the Act, be entitled to be enrolled as electors, namely :—

(a) every person who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question, is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs. 20 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, and

(b) every person who, having for a period of not less than twelve months next preceding the aforesaid date, resided in the municipality, is on the aforesaid date—

(i) a graduate of any university, or

(ii) an owner of house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 60, or

(iii) an occupier of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 60, or

(iv) in receipt of a minimum annual income of Rs. 360, or

(v) an owner in his own right of land in respect of which land revenue amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 250 per annum is payable, or

(vi) an owner in his own right of land free of revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to a minimum sum of Rs. 250, or

(vii) an ex proprietary tenant or occupancy tenant of land in respect of which rent amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 250 per annum is payable.

2. Every person enrolled on the electoral roll shall be entitled to be entered on the candidates' list if he is of the male sex and able to read and write and is not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 16 of the Act, and on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question—

(a) is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs. 50 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, or

(b) is the owner of premises situated within the municipality whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 240 a year, or is on that date and has been during the whole of the then last preceding twelve months, the occupier of premises so situated whereof the annual value is not less than 240, or

(c) being a resident of the municipality, is in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 1,800 a year, or pays income-tax in a sum of not less than Rs. 50 a year, or

- (d) being a resident of the municipality, owns land in respect of which land revenue amounting to not less than Rs. 600 a year is payable, or
- (e) being a resident of the municipality, own land free of land revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to not less than Rs. 600 a year, or
- (f) being a resident of the municipality, is a graduate of any university and is in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 1,200 a year.

The 25th September, 1918.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

No. 4052/XXIII—191-131.—THE following byelaws made by the municipal board of Fyzabad under sections 298F (a), (b), (c) and J(d) and 299(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act. FYZABAD.

Byelaws regulating markets for the sale of fruit and vegetables in the Fyzabad municipality.

Under section 298F (a), (b), (c) and J(d).

1. (a) No person shall allow any land in his possession or control within the limits of the Fyzabad municipality to be used as a market for sale of fruit or vegetables unless a licence has been previously obtained from the municipal board of Fyzabad or such officer of the board as may be appointed by it in this behalf.

(b) No person shall sell, or expose for sale, any fruit or vegetable in any market not licensed by the the board and not being the municipal market.

2. No such licence shall be granted unless—

(a) the place to be used as market for the sale of fruit or vegetables is in a clean locality and at least 20 yards from any sewer or sullage drain ;

(b) has been examined and approved by the health officer.

3. Licensed markets shall be inspected by the health officers three times a year in the months of April, August and December.

4. The health officer of the board shall be the licensing officer for the purposes of these byelaws.

5. A licence granted under these byelaws shall be subject to the following conditions :—
The holder shall not—

(i) sell or expose for sale, any rotten fruit or vegetables or such as may be declared unwholesome by the health officer ;

(ii) place any fruit or vegetables intended for sale in or on a dirty basket or board or cloth ;

(iii) collect or deposit in the licensed market any rubbish or other matter which may be injurious, offensive, or dangerous to the public health.

A breach of any of these conditions shall involve forfeiture of the licence.

6. On receipt of an application for a licence the licensing officer shall either grant the licence or for reasons to be recorded, may refuse to grant it.

7. The licensing officer may cancel or suspend a licence for breach of any of the conditions specified in byelaw 5.

8. An appeal shall lie to the board from an order of the licensing officer refusing or cancelling or suspending a licence: provided, that the appeal is made within ten days of the date of the receipt of the order ; and the order granting the licence shall be subject to revision by the board within one month from the date of order.

9. A fee not exceeding Rs. 300 per annum may be levied for any licence granted under these byelaws.

10. Every licence granted under these byelaws shall be for the period ending the 31st March, next following its date and any application for the renewal of a licence must be made at least one month before the expiration of the existing licence.

UNDER SECTION 299 (1).

Penalty.

Any breach of the provision of byelaw 1 (a) and (b) shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs 500, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 27th September, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

NAGINA.

No. 1267/XXIII—514.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act 1916, it is hereby notified that the office of chairman of the municipal board, Nagina, has become vacant by resignation of Maulvi Abdul Rauf, B.A., LL.B.

DHAMPUR.

No. 1268/XXIII—92.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Dhampur, under sections 298D and 299(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916 and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws prescribing time for throwing rubbish on public streets in the Dhampur municipality, under section 298D

No rubbish shall be thrown or deposited (except in a receptacle or dustbin especially provided by the municipality for this purpose) for removal by the municipal scavenging agency on or in any street or public place later in the day than 6 a.m., or during the period between the 15th September and the 15th April, than 7 a.m.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of the above byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five rupees.

(Commissioner, Meerut division)

GHAZIABAD.

No. 3020/XXIII—54-(16-17).—It is hereby notified for general information that the municipal board of Ghaziabad has, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 126 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, II of 1916, and with the sanction of the Commissioner, Meerut division, made the following amendments in the toll tax imposed under notification no. 2673/XXIII—51, dated the 16th August, 1917.

The amendments will take effect from the 15th October, 1918.

Amendments.

For the existing proviso to “(B) Animals load” read the following provisos:—

1. Provided that the following rates shall be charged for the animals laden with the articles mentioned in proviso to (A)—

(i) Loaded buffaloes, camels, horses and bullocks etc. ... pies 6 per animal.

(ii) Asses, ponies, mules and other animals ... pie 1 per animal.

2. Provided also that the following rates shall be charged for the animals laden with ghee, fat and oil.

(i) Loaded buffaloes, camels, ponies, mules, horses and bullocks ... one anna, pies 6, per animal.

(ii) Loaded asses and other animals ... one anna per animal

For the existing entry no. 2 (vii) read:—

“Articles of all kinds for use in *dharamshalas*, *gaoshalas*, *pathshalas*, temples, mosques and churches.”

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division)

BAHRAICH.

No. 4122/XXIII—165—121.—THE following byelaws made by the municipal board of Bahraich, under sections 298 (2) F(d) and I(h) and 299(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the regulation and inspection of places for the manufacture, preparation or sale of cooked food and sweetmeats in the Bahraich municipality.

Under section 298(2) F(d) and I(h)

1. In these byelaws “food” includes sweetmeat and cooked food prepared by *halwais*, *khoncharwalas*, *tandoorwalas*, *nanbais*, *kababchis* and other confectioners intended for human consumption.

2. Nothing in these byelaws shall apply to any house or building used for making or storing food intended for private consumption only.

3. No shop proper or store room shall be used for residential purposes.

4. No food shall be prepared or stored in any building or place which has not been approved of as sanitary and suitable by the civil surgeon or the health officer of the board.

5. Sweetmeats intended for sale shall not be placed in or on a dirty utensil or exposed for sale without protecting them from flies and dust. They should be kept in glass almirahs or other receptacles protected by perforated zinc or wire gauze sheeting with meshes not less than 144 to a square inch (gauze).

6. All substances used in the preparation of food must be free from harmful adulteration and must be of good quality.

7. No person suffering from any contagious or infectious disease shall be employed in a shop where food is made or sold.

8. Water kept for cleaning utensils and for use in the preparation of food and for drinking by customers shall be obtained from the municipal stand posts or from a pure source sanctioned by the civil surgeon or the health officer of the board. Water thus obtained must be stored in clean vessels provided with covers adequately to protect it from contamination.

9. No cup-board, case, utensil or other apparatus shall be used in any shops where food is made, sold or stored while in a dirty condition or in a condition that fails to secure, so far as is possible, the immunity of all food and articles or ingredients used in or for the making thereof, from contamination by dust, insects or other unjurious things.

10. Every such place shall be adequately lighted and ventilated and shall be line-washed at least twice a year.

11. No lamp or other light shall be used in any such place which is likely by reason of its construction, or condition to cause smoke or soot.

12. In any such place used for making or storing sweatmeats no vessel shall be used for keeping *achar*, pickles or other articles containing acids or vegetable matter, unless it is constructed of glazed clay, stone, china or glass or is enamelled, tinned or electroplated ware.

13. Every such place shall be provided with an effective means of drainage to the satisfaction of the executive officer.

14. Every such place shall be provided with a dustbin for the disposal of rubbish.

15. The fire-place in every such place shall be provided with effective means for the passage of smoke.

16. All such places shall be open, during business hours, to inspection by the board and the occupiers thereof shall be bound to comply with all reasonable directions consistent with the purposes of these byelaws issued to them.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that any breach of these byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 1st October, 1918.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division.)

No. 14/XXIII--34-16-17.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Lakhimpur, district Kheri, under sections 298 and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, Lucknow division, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

LAKHIMPUR

Model byelaws governing the storage of petroleum.

Under section 298G.

1. No person shall store, in any building within the limits of the municipality, without a licence, a quantity of petroleum, spirit, naphtha, calcium carbide, or other inflammable material in excess of the amount specified below:—

Non-dangerous petroleum.—Maximum quantity, 12 gallons; provided that petroleum is contained in closed tins, drums or bottles.

Spirit ... Maximum quantity, 2 gallons.

Naphtha ... Maximum quantity, 1 quart.

Calcium carbide ... Maximum quantity, 5 lbs.: provided that it is kept in separate metal vessels, each containing not more than 1 lb. of the nature described in, and labelled as required by, the rules framed by the Local Government under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899.

Other inflammable substance .. Such quantities as the board may from time to time prescribe.

Non-dangerous petroleum.

2. The following are the conditions under which licences for storage of non-dangerous petroleum may be granted:—

(1) No other goods of a combustible nature shall be stored in the licensed premises.

(2) No cask or other receptacle containing petroleum shall be opened, or the oil drawn off, within the building in which the petroleum is stored.

- (3) Smoking shall not be permitted within the licensed premises, nor shall any artificial light or fire, in any form, be introduced therein.
 - (4) All petroleum stored shall be kept in properly sealed tins, drums or casks, and if any tin, drum or cask be opened, it shall be securely closed again in such a manner that no vapour can be given off.
 - (5) The licensed premises used for the storage of petroleum shall be properly ventilated.
3. The fee to be charged for a licence for the storage of petroleum shall be as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Any quantity of petroleum in excess of the limit prescribed under byelaw 1 and not exceeding 100 gallons	...	2	0 0
For quantities in excess of 100 gallons and not exceeding 300 gallons	...	5	0 0
For quantities in excess of 300 gallons up to 500 gallons	...	2	4 0
per hundred gallons or part thereof.			

4. The licensing officer may cancel or suspend a licence for the breach of any of the conditions of the licence.

Note.—Licences for quantities of non-dangerous petroleum exceeding 500 gallons are governed by the rules made by the Government of India under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (see instruction at pages 315 to 317 of this Manual).

The chairman shall be the licensing officer for the purpose of these byelaws.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of the provisions of byelaw 1 shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50 and in the case of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 2nd October, 1918.

(Commissioner, Jhansi division.)

BANDA.

No. 34/XXIII—52.—The following byelaws made by the municipal board of Banda, under sections 298G (a) (iii) and 298J (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301 (2) of the said Act.

Byelaws for regulating brick and lime kilns in the Banda municipality.

Under sections 298G (a) (iii) and 298J (d).

1. A person shall not use any place within municipal limits for burning lime or bricks, unless such place is licensed in that behalf under these byelaws or otherwise than in accordance with the conditions of the licence.
2. A licence shall not be granted, though it may be renewed, for the burning of lime at any place within 300 feet of a building used for the storage, for purposes of trade, of petroleum, jute, cloth, cotton or other inflammable article or for the burning of bricks within 1,000 yards of a building so used.
3. No place shall be licensed under these byelaws unless there is sufficient room therein for the loading or unloading of materials.
4. Every licence granted or renewed under these byelaws shall expire on the 31st day of March next following the date from which it purports to be in force.
5. No licence shall be renewed except on application made on or before the last day of February in any year.
6. Any licence granted under these byelaws may impose such conditions as, in the opinion of the licensing officer, appear necessary for the safety or convenience of the public or any portion of the public.
7. A fee of Rs. 6 shall be charged for a licence for burning lime and of Rs. 12 for one for burning bricks.
8. Every application for the grant of a licence under these byelaws shall contain full particulars of the situation and boundary of the place for which the licence is required and of the materials for which the licence is required. An application for renewal shall be accompanied by the licence to be renewed.
9. The licensing officer under these byelaws shall be the secretary.
10. The licensing officer may cancel or suspend a licence if the licensee breaks any of the conditions imposed under the foregoing byelaws.
11. An appeal shall lie from any order of the licensing officer passed under these byelaws to the board, if made within ten days after the passing of the order.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of these byelaws shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 100, and in the event of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 23rd October, 1918.

(Commissioner, Jhansi division.)

No. 35/XXIII—52.—THE following byelaws made by the municipal board of Banda, under section 298 F(d) of the United Municipalities Provinces Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301 (2) of the said Act.

BANDA.

Byelaws for the regulation and control of weighmen within Banda municipality.

Under section 298 F(d).

1. No weighman shall ply his trade within any market situated within the limits of the municipality, unless he shall have received a licence to do so from the licensing officer.
2. The chairman shall be the licensing officer for the purpose of these byelaws.
3. Before issuing a licence the licensing officer may demand such proof as he may deem necessary of the character and qualifications of the applicant. If the licensing officer refuses a licence, he shall record his reasons.
4. A licensed weighman plying his trade within a market situated within the limits of the municipality shall be entitled to receive weighing fees not exceeding those fixed in the schedule appended to these byelaws.
5. These fees shall be paid on demand at the time of the weighing by the buyer and seller (of goods) conjointly half and half.
6. No licensed weighman plying his trade within any market situated within the municipality shall charge or demand weighing fees—
(i) in excess of the scale prescribed by byelaw 4.
7. The licensing officer may cancel or suspend the licence of any weighman for a breach of provision of byelaw 6 above or for misconduct.
8. An appeal shall lie to the board from an order passed by the licensing officer, refusing or cancelling a licence or suspending a licence for a period in excess of one month: provided that the appeal is made within ten days of the date of receipt of the order.

Schedule of weighing fees.

Serial number.	Articles.	Rate per rupee.
		Re. a. p.
1	All articles	0 0 3 per rupee.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board directs that a breach of byelaw 1 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

The 3rd October, 1918.

(Commissioner, Allahabad division.)

No. 51/XXIII—109.—THE Commissioner in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 8 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, declares that the opening of shops within the municipal limits for the sale of food grains is an appropriate charge on the municipal funds of the Farrukhabad-cum-Fatehgarh municipality.

FARRUKHABAD
CUM-FATEHGARH

ORDINARY ELECTION INTIMATED BY THE MAGISTRATE.

The 30th September, 1918.

(Magistrate, Bareilly district.)

No. 515/XXIII-352.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the place of Lala Babu Ram, an elected member of the municipal board of the Bareilly municipality, has become vacant by death and that Babu Prem Narain Saxena has been elected to be a member of the municipal board aforesaid, to fill the said vacancy.

BAREILLY.

The 1st October, 1918.

(Magistrate, Cawnpore district.)

CAWNPORE.

No. 12.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the place of Mr. N. A S Bond, a nominated member of the municipal board of Cawnpore, has become vacant by resignation, and that Mr W. R. Sandwell nominated to be a member of the municipal board aforesaid, to fill the said vacancy.

Section B.—DISTRICT BOARD.

The 27th September, 1918.

BULANDSHAHR

No. 2110/IX—52.—It is hereby notified that the Local Government is pleased, in exercise of the power conferred by clause (c) of section 4 of the Northern India Ferries Act, 1878, to establish, with effect from the 1st October, 1918, a new public ferry at Bhatwara on the Kali nadi in the Bulandshahr district, situated at a distance of 3 miles from the existing ferry at Anchru.

The 4th October, 1918.

GENERAL.

No. 686/IX—97.—IN continuation of notification no. 609/IX—97, dated the 20th August, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (f) of sub section (1) of section 56 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, has made the following amendments in the rules to regulate the powers of the district board as to the entertainment of its officers and servants, their leave and punishment, and the conditions of their admissibility to pension or their subscription to provident funds, published with notification no. 305/IX—82, dated the 30th March, 1915.

Amendments.

- (1) Rule 26 shall be *cancelled*
- (2) For rule 28 (b) the following shall be *substituted*:—
“‘servant’ includes every non-pensionable employé holding a substantive office under the board”; and in the explanation to rule 28 (b) for the words “A teacher” the words “An employé” shall be *substituted*, and for the words “as in the permanent employ of a board” the words “a servant for the purpose of these rules” shall be *substituted*
- (3) In rule 28 (c) for the word “teacher” the word “servant” shall be *substituted*.
- (4) In rule 29 for the words “every teacher who in the permanent employ of the board is appointed or promoted to a salary of ten rupees a month or over on or after the date of the establishment of the fund” the words “every servant appointed or promoted, on or after the establishment of the fund by the district board to an office of which the salary is not less than Rs. 10” shall be *substituted*; the words “if the district board is not contributing Civil Service Regulations” shall be *omitted*; and for the word “teacher” after the word “other” the word “servant” shall be *substituted*.
- (5) In rules 30, 32, 34, 35 and 39 for the word “teacher” wherever it occurs, the word “servant” shall be *substituted*.
- (6) In rule 33 for the word “teacher” the word “servant” shall be *substituted*, and the words “is transferred to a post under the district board in respect of which the board contributes for pension, or” shall be *omitted*.
- (7) In rule 38, for the word “teacher” wherever it occurs, the word “servant” shall be *substituted*, and the words “is transferred to a post under the district board in respect of which the board contributes for pension, or if he” shall be *omitted*.
- (8) Rule 42 shall be *omitted*.

ORDINARY ELECTION INTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONER.

The 27th September, 1918.

(Commissioner, Agra division.)

AGRA.

No. 4026/XXI—24.—UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that Thakur Jaswant Singh has been re-elected for the Agra tahsil as a member of the district board of Agra in the seat of Thakur Jaswant Singh resigned.

By order,

G. G. SIM,

Secretary to Government, United Provinces.



Government Gazette,

THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Separate paging is given to this part, in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

Published by Authority.

ALLAHABAD, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1918.

PART III.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENT.

Section A.—MUNICIPAL.

The 8th October, 1918.

No. 2554/XI—20H.—IN continuation of notification no 2310/XI—20H., dated the 20th August, 1918, it is hereby notified that the following rules have, in exercise of the power conferred by section 206 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, been made by the Local Government, after the previous publication required by section 200 of the aforesaid Act, and in supersession of all existing rules on the subject referred to therein, for the municipality of Lucknow.

LUCKNOW

Rules for the assessment and collection of the tax on brick and lime and *surkhi* manufacturers in the Lucknow municipality.

With reference to section 153 (a) and (b).

1. In these rules the word "owner" includes a firm, company or association, and also an agent or other servant in charge, or manager of a firm, company or association.

2. Every owner of a brick or lime kiln situated within the municipal limits shall give notice in writing, at least 15 days beforehand, whenever any kiln belonging to him is ready for firing, to the executive officer of the board, and shall afford the executive officer every facility which is in his power for measuring and estimating the contents thereof. Such notice shall give—

- (1) in the case of *gumma* bricks the number of chimneys to be fired and how many times the chimneys will be fired,
- (2) in the case of the lime factories the number and description of the machine,
- (3) in the case of *kamp bhattas* the number of *bhattas*, and
- (4) in the case of *palka* bricks when chimneys are not used the number of kiln or *anwa*.

3. The executive officer shall estimate the number and quantity of bricks and lime in the kiln as provided in the foot note below and shall enter it in a register to be maintained in form I and shall give a copy of the entry made to the owner.

NOTE.—The outturn of kilns shall be assessed as follows :—

(a) *Palka* bricks 20 lakhs for each pair of chimneys fired once

(b) Lime, *surkhi* or *kamp* 50 per cent. of the maximum outturn which each kiln or factory is capable of producing calculated on a working day of 8 hours, for six days in each week for a period of eight months in each year

Provided that the outturn of the "*kachcha bhatta*" shall be four thousand cubic feet per annum.

4. An owner dissatisfied with the estimate mentioned in the preceding rule may appeal to the board: provided that such appeal must be made within ten days from the date of receipt of the copy of the entry.

5. The decision of the board shall, subject to the provisions of section 160 of the Act, be final, and every change made by the board on such appeal shall be entered in the register under the initials of the executive officer.

6. On the 1st March in each year the executive officer shall assess the tax on the outturn at the sanctioned rates; and shall give notice to the owner of the amount of the tax so assessed on him and shall direct him to pay the same at the municipal office within 15 days of the receipt of the notice.

Under section 239(1).

In exercise of the power conferred by section 239 (1) of the Act, the Local Government directs that a breach of any provision of rule 2 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

FORM NO. I.

Assessment list for the tax on brick and lime manufacturers.

Serial number.	Date of assessment.	Description of business.	Name and address of assessee.	PROPOSED ASSESSMENT		ASSESSMENT CONFIRMED BY THE BOARD		If exempted, grounds of exemption	Remarks.
				Number of bricks or quantity of lime (a)	Amount of tax payable (b)	Number of bricks or quantity of lime (a).	Amount of tax payable (b)		
1	2	3	4	5		6		7	8

The 8th October, 1918.

NAWABGANJ
(BARA BANKI).

No. 2559/XI—R.B.,-84.—THE following draft rules in place of rules 3 and 4 of the rules published with notification no. 2233/XI—E R, dated the 6th July, 1911, which it is proposed to make for the Nawabganj (Bara Banki) municipality, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 236 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, are published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 12th day of November, 1918.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft amendments before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft rules prescribing qualifications of electors and candidates.

1. The following persons shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 14 of the Act, be entitled to be enrolled as electors, namely:—

(a) every person who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question, is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs. 6 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, and

(b) every person who, having for a period of not less than twelve months next preceding the aforesaid date, resided in the municipality, is on the aforesaid date—

(i) a graduate of any university, or

(ii) a payer of income-tax, or

(iii) an owner of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 36, or

(iv) an occupier of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 36, or

(v) in receipt of a minimum annual income of Rs. 300, or

(vi) an owner in his own right of land in respect of which land revenue amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 30 per annum is payable, or

(vii) an owner in his own right of land free of revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue

payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to a minimum sum of Rs. 30, or

- (viii) an ex-proprietary tenant or occupancy tenant of land in respect of which rent amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 100 per annum is payable.

2. Every person enrolled on the electoral roll shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 16 of the Act, be entitled to be entered on the candidates' list, who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question —

- (a) is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs. 24 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, or
- (b) is the owner of premises situated within the municipality whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 300 a year, or is on that date and has been during the whole of the then last preceding twelve months, the occupier of premises so situated whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 300, or
- (c) being a resident of the municipality, is in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 1,200 a year, or
- (d) being a resident of the municipality, owns land in respect of which land revenue amounting to not less than Rs. 200 a year is payable, or
- (e) being a resident of the municipality, owns land free of land revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to not less than Rs. 200 a year, or
- (f) being a resident of the municipality, is an ex-proprietary tenant of land in respect of which rent amounting to not less than Rs. 400 per annum is payable, or
- (g) being a resident of the municipality, is a graduate of any university and has an income of not less than Rs. 500 a year.

The 3rd October, 1913.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

No. 16/XXIII—544.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the places of the following elected members of the Nagina municipal board have become vacant by resignations. The resignations have been accepted by the Commissioner, under section 39 of the said Act.

NAGINA.

1. Munshi Nasir Uddin Ahmad.
2. Munshi Zamir Ahmad.

The 5th October, 1913.

(Commissioner, Gorakhpur division.)

No. 104/XXIII—54.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Gorakhpur, under section 298, heading H (m) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

GORAKHPUR.

Byelaw for the prevention of drunkenness and gambling in places of public entertainment in the Gorakhpur municipality.

Under section 298, heading H (m).

No owner or keeper of a house, building or place of public entertainment or resort shall allow drunkenness, gambling or disorderly behaviour in such house, building or place.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the municipal board of Gorakhpur hereby directs that a breach of the above byelaw shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

(Commissioner, Jhansi division.)

No. 109/XXIII—53.—THE following amendment in byelaw no. 1 of byelaws for the control of markets in the Jhansi municipality published with notification no. 663/XI—31 H., dated the 14th February, 1917, which has been made by the municipal board of Jhansi, under section 298 F (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

JHANSI.

Delete the words "unless he shall have received a licence to do so from" and substitute for them the words "except in a market or markets specified in a licence granted to him for the purpose by."

(Commissioner, Jhansi division.)

No. 110/XXIII—20.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the place of Mr. M. L. Sturt, an elected member of the municipal board, Mau, has become vacant by resignation.

MAU.

The 8th October, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand Division)

MORADABAD.

No. 25/XXIII—35.—THE following revised byelaw no. 4 of the byelaws for regulating the burning or baking of tiles, pottery and lime within the Moradabad municipality, published with notification no. 581/XXIII—35, dated the 25th February, 1918, which has been made by the municipal board of Moradabad, under section 298 G (vi) and J (a) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Revised byelaw 4.

4. For every licence granted under these byelaws a fee shall be charged according to the following scale.—

For burning or baking tiles or pottery ... 0 8 0 per annum.
For burning lime :—

		Rs	a.	p.
If a licence is granted for 1 to 3 months	0	8 0
" " " " 4 to 6 "	1	0 0
" " " " 7 to 12 "	2	0 0

BIJNOR

No. 26/XXIII—147.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Bijnor, under sections 298(2) II (h) to (l) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act

Byelaws for registration of dogs kept within the limits of the Bijnor municipality.

Under section 298 (2) head H (h) to (l).

1. Every dog of the age of six months or over which is kept within the municipal limits shall be registered every year in a register to be kept in the office of the board for this purpose. Such registration shall hold good up to the 31st March next following.

2. Every owner of a dog which is required to be registered under the preceding byelaw shall apply to the secretary for registration of such dog, within one month from the date on which the dog has become liable to registration. The application shall state (1) the sex, (2) colour, and (3) the breed (if known) of the dog.

A fee of Re. 0-8-0 shall be sent along with the application for registration and no dog shall be registered until such fee has been paid.

3. The owner of a dog registered under the preceding byelaw shall, on or before the 1st of April of each year, apply to the secretary for the renewal of the registration of his dog and shall send with his application the fee prescribed in the preceding byelaw.

4. After a dog has been registered, the owner shall be given a metal token which shall bear the same number as that shown in the register. Every registered dog shall wear a collar to which this metal token shall be attached.

5. Any dog that is found in any public place shall, unless registered and wearing such token, be liable to be destroyed.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the board directs that a breach of byelaw 2 or 3 shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 20.

No. 27/XXIII—147.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Bijnor, under sections 298 J (a) and (c) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws as to pleasure grounds, made by the municipal board, Bijnor.

Under section 298 J (a) and (c).

1. In these byelaws—

(a) "Pleasure ground" means any of the following places, viz :—

(i) The garden attached to the municipal office, Bijnor.

(ii) Garden in front of cattle pound, Bijnor.

(iii) Any other place that may hereafter be named as such by the board.

(b) Any order, sanction, or permission referred to in these byelaws may be made in respect of one or more pleasure grounds and in favour of the public generally or any class of the public or any body of persons or in favour of one or more individuals and may apply generally or to a particular occasion or particular occasions.

2 The pleasure ground shall be closed to the public between the hours of 8 p.m. and 6 a.m. except as otherwise ordered or permitted by the chairman.

3. A person shall not enter or quit the pleasure ground otherwise than through a gate, wicket passage or opening appointed or permitted as the authorized means of entrance or egress.

4 A person shall not remove, deface or injure any notice board, plate or tablet or any support or fastening or fitting thereof which is set up or maintained by the board in or near any part of the pleasure ground.

5 A person shall not remove, injure or destroy any part of any wall, railing, hedge or fence in or enclosing the pleasure ground or any part of any building structure or erection, or any monument, work of art, ornament or decoration or any appliance, apparatus, or article used in, or for the purpose of, laying out, planting, improvement or maintenance of the pleasure ground or in the care, cultivation or protection of any trees, sapling, shrub, plant and the like in the said ground.

6 A person shall not at any time in any part of the pleasure ground walk or run over or stand or sit or lie upon any part of any flower bed or any shrub, etc., or on any ground in course of preparation or cultivation as a flower bed or for the reception or growth of any shrub etc.

7. No person shall, at any time in any part of the pleasure ground, pluck or injure any bud, blossom, flower or leaf of any tree, sapling, shrub or plant.

8. A person shall not throw or discharge in the pleasure ground any stone or other missile to the damage or danger of any person.

9. A person shall not, without the permission or sanction of the chairman, play any musical instrument or beat any drum or shout or sing in a manner likely to interfere with the enjoyment by other persons of the pleasure ground.

10 A person shall not use obscene or abusive language in the pleasure ground.

11. The pleasure ground shall not, except with the previous sanction of the chairman, be used for the purpose of playing games or of holding meetings or fairs or celebrating festivals or for any other purpose than that of mere resort by the public.

12. A person shall not, in any part of the pleasure ground, hang, spread or deposit any linen or other fabric for the purpose of drying or bleaching.

Penalty

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that any breach of any provision of these byelaws shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

The 8th October, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

No. 28/XXIII—607.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Chandausi, under sections 298G (a) (ii) and (iii) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

CHANDAUSI.

Byelaws for storing hides or skins and for tanning in the Chandausi municipality.

Under section 298G(a) (ii) and (iii).

1. No person shall use any place within municipal limits for storing hides, horns or skin or for tanning, unless he has been granted a licence in this behalf or otherwise than in accordance with the terms and conditions of a licence so granted.

2. Every licence granted under these byelaws shall contain the condition that the licensee shall connect with the sewer all the drains of his factory or place of business intended for the discharge of foul water or refuse, and no licensee shall allow to be discharged any foul water or refuse of the factory or place of business into the river Ganges or into any other reservoirs of water intended for bathing or drinking.

3 Every licence under these byelaws shall be for the period ending on the 31st March next following.

4. For every licence under these byelaws a fee of Re. 1 shall be charged.

5. A licensee shall not cause or suffer any skin or hide which, by reason of decomposition, has become useless for the purpose of leather dressing, to be kept for a longer time than may be necessary in any part of the licensed premises.

6. Every licensee shall at the close of every working day cause every floor or pavement upon the licensed premises to be thoroughly swept. He shall at the same time cause all filth or refuse deposited on the floor or pavement to be collected in suitable vessels or receptacles furnished with closely fitting covers and to be forthwith removed therein from the premises.

7. Every licensee shall cause the supply of water in every tank or other receptacle used upon the licensed premises for the washing or soaking of any skin or hide and not being a

liming pit to be renewed as often as may be necessary to prevent the emission of noxious or injurious effluvia from the contents of the tank or other receptacles.

He shall cause every such tank to be furnished with a suitable cover, and when not required to be open, to be kept covered.

He shall cause every part of the tank or other receptacle when emptied, to be thoroughly cleansed, and shall cause all filth which has been removed therefrom to be forthwith conveyed from the premises in suitable vessels or receptacles furnished with closely fitting covers.

8. Every licensee shall cause all waste lime which has been taken out of any pit upon the licensed premises to be forthwith deposited in suitable vessels or receptacles or in a properly constructed cart or carriage, which when filled or loaded, shall be covered in such a manner as to prevent the emission of noxious or injurious effluvia from the contents thereof and shall with all reasonable despatch, be removed from the premises.

9. Every licensee shall cause every beam, table, bench, knife, hammer, or other implement or apparatus used upon the licensed premises for the purpose of unhairing, fleshing, breaking, scraping, rounding, scudding, or stocking any hide, butt or pelt or in any other process of his trade to be cleansed from time to time as often as may be necessary to prevent any accumulation of filth upon the beam, table, bench, knife, hammer, implement or apparatus.

10. Every licensee shall cause all filth which has been splashed upon any part of the internal surface of any wall of any building upon the licensed premises to be removed by scraping or by some other effectual means of cleansing at least twice in every year, that is to say, at least once during the periods between the first and twenty-first day of March, and the first and twenty-first day of September, respectively. He shall at the same time cause every part of the internal surface above the floor or pavement of the building to be thoroughly washed with hot lime-wash.

Provided always (1) that the foregoing requirements as to lime-washing shall not apply to any part of the internal surface of any building which is painted or covered with impervious material and may be otherwise properly cleansed and (2) that this byelaw shall not apply to any part of any such building which is used only for the storage of dry leather.

11. Every licensee shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls of any building and every floor or pavement upon the licensed premises to be kept at all times in good order and repair so as to prevent the absorption herein of any liquid filth or refuse, or any noxious or injurious matter which may be splashed or may fall or be deposited thereon.

12. Every licensee shall cause every part of the interior and exterior of every tub or other vessel or receptacle used upon the licensed premises to hold a solution of the material known as "puer" to be thoroughly cleansed by scrubbing or by some other effectual means once at least in every week.

13. In cases in which the drying meat is dried for subsequent sale for the manufacture of glue or jujubes, etc., the drying area should be covered by wire netting to prevent carrion birds from carrying away the material and dropping it in the vicinity of inhabited areas.

Penalty

In exercise of the power conferred by section 219 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of these byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees and when the breach is a continuing breach with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 9th October, 1918.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

NAWABGANJ
NOTIFIED AREA.

No. 86/XXIII—195A.3—It is hereby notified that the Commissioner of Fyzabad division, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 378, sub-section (1), clause (a), of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has applied the following rules for the assessment and collection of a tax on brokers, *dalals* and weighmen in the notified area of Nawabganj in the Gonda district, made under section 153 of the said Act, to the said notified area.

Rules for the assessment and collection of a tax on brokers (*dalals*) weighmen and their servants in Nawabganj notified area, district Gonda, under section 153 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act of 1916

1. Every person shall, within 15 days of the date on which he becomes liable to pay a tax, apply to the president for a licence. The applicant shall state the period for which the licence is required. If the tax is not received along with the application, the president shall (if he grants the licence) cause a bill to be prepared and presented to the applicant and shall recover the tax in the manner prescribed by chapter VI of the United Provinces Municipalities Act of 1916 as applied to notified areas.

2. Each person who holds a licence under the preceding rule shall—

(1) at all times when carrying on his trade, wear a badge which shall be provided at his own expense by the committee;

(2) not transfer his badge to any other person.

(3) produce his licence and badge for inspection whenever required to do so by any magistrate or member of the committee or by the *darogha* or any other officer or servant of the committee duly authorized in this behalf ;

(4) return his badge to the notified area officer within 48 hours of the expiry of the period of the licence.

Penalty

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the notified area committee of Nawabganj hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of these rules shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

The 9th October, 1918.

(Commissioner, Agra division)

No. 99/XXIII—103.—THE following amendment in the projection byelaws published with notification no. 1542/XXIII—103, dated the 25th February, 1918, which has been made by the municipal board of Sonon under section 248 E (c) and J (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

SONON

Proviso to be added after the first sentence under 'D—Takhtas' of the schedule accompanying the projection byelaws

"Provided that in the Katra Bazar from Nannu Mal Lohia's shop to M. L. Lal Kasera's shop and in the Bara Bazar, a *takhta* of one foot width will be allowed in shops situate at places where the width of street is not less than 10 feet."

(Commissioner Allahabad division)

No. 159/XXIII—114.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Etawah, under section 248 (2) II (h) to (l) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

ETAWAH.

Byelaws requiring the licensing of dogs in the Etawah municipality.

Under section 248 (2), head II (h) to (l)

1. Every dog of the age of six months or over which is kept within the municipal limits shall be registered every year in a register to be kept in the office of the board for this purpose. Such registration shall hold good up to the 21st March next following.

2. Every owner of a dog which is required to be registered under the preceding byelaw shall apply to the secretary for registration of such dog, within one month from the date on which the dog has become liable to registration. The application shall state (1) the sex, (2) the colour and (3) the breed (if known) of the dog. A fee of one rupee shall be sent along with the application for registration, and no dog shall be registered until such fee has been paid.

3. The owner of a dog registered under the preceding byelaw, shall on or before the 1st of April of each year, apply to the secretary for the renewal of the registration of his dog and shall send with his application the fee prescribed in the preceding byelaw.

4. After a dog has been registered, the owner shall be given a metal token which shall bear the same number as that shown in the register. Every registered dog shall wear a collar to which this metal token shall be attached.

5. Any dog that is found in any public place shall, unless so registered and wearing such token, be liable to be destroyed.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board directs that a breach of byelaw 2 or 3 shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 20.

ORDINARY ELECTION INTIMATED BY THE MAGISTRATE

The 4th October, 1918.

(Magistrate, Pilibhit district)

No. 30.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the place of Shaik Abdul Rahman, an elected member of the municipal board of Pilibhit, has become vacant by death and that Shaikh 'Abdul Haq has been elected to be a member of the municipal board aforesaid, to fill the said vacancy.

PILIBHIT

SECTION B.—DISTRICT BOARD.

The 8th October, 1918.

GENERAL

No. 699/IX—147.—IN continuation of notification no. 642/IX—82, dated the 13th September, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (a) and (r) of sub-section (1) of section 56 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, has made the following amendment in the rules relating to the appointment of sub-divisional committees, published with notification no. 1033/IX—82, dated the 23rd November, 1914.

Amendment.

In rule 1 of the rules relating to the appointment of a sub-board for the words "Local Government" shall be *substituted* the words "Commissioner of the division."

By order,

(v. G. SIM,

Secretary to Government, United Provinces.



Government Gazette,

THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Separate page is given to
this part, in order that it
may be filed as a separate
compilation.

Published by Authority.

ALLAHABAD, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1918.

PART III.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENT.

Section A.—MUNICIPAL.

The 11th October, 1918.

CORRIGENDA.

No. 2571/XI—70H.—IN notification no. 2033/XI—70H, dated the 11th June, 1917, (printed on pages 662-664 of part III of the *United Provinces Gazette*, dated the 16th June, 1917), in rule 6 of the rules relating to transfer of property vested in the committee, for "Local Authorities Loan Act, 1879," read "Local Authorities Loans Act, 1914"

GENERAL.

No. 2575/XI—70H.—IN notification no. 2216/XI—70H., dated the 6th July, 1917, printed on pages 716-717 of part III of the *United Provinces Gazette*, dated the 14th July, 1917, delete the entries relating to serial no. 18 Phulpar; and renumber the entries that follow as serial nos. 18 to 47.

GENERAL.

The 12th October, 1918.

No. 2580/XI—R B. 6.—THE following draft amendment in the rules prescribing the qualifications of electors and candidates for election in the Roorkee municipality, published with notification no. 5178/XI—6-R B, dated the 22nd December, 1916, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, is published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 26th day of October, 1918.

ROORKEE

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft amendment before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft amendment.

In clauses (a) and (b) of rule 1 and in rule 2, for "1st of November" or "1st day of November" substitute "30th day of September".

The 12th October, 1918.

SIKANDRA RAO.

No. 2584/XI—R.B.-26.—THE following draft amendment in the rules providing for the class representation and prescribing the qualifications of electors and candidates for election in the Sikandra Rao municipality, published with notification no. 4871/XI—R.B.-26, dated the 5th December, 1916, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, is published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 26th day of October, 1918.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft amendment before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft amendment.

In clauses (a) and (b) of rule 3 and in rule 4, for "1st November" or "1st day of November" substitute "30th day of September".

HARDOI.

No. 2588/XI—R.B.—88.—THE following draft amendments in the rules prescribing the qualifications of electors and candidates for election in the Hardoi municipality, published with notification no. 4816/XI—88-R.B., dated the 1st December, 1916, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, are published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 26th day of October, 1918.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft amendments before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft amendments

(1) *Renumber* the rules as 1 and 2 (instead of 3 and 4).

(2) In clauses (a) and (b) of rule 1, and in rule 2 (as renumbered), for "1st day of November" substitute "30th day of September".

KASGANJ.

No. 2592/XI—R.B.-38.—THE following draft amendments in the rules prescribing the qualifications of electors and candidates for election in Kasganj municipality, published with notification no. 4766/XI—R.B.-38, dated the 29th November, 1916, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, are published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 26th day of October, 1918.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft amendments before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft amendments.

(1) *Renumber* the rules as 1 and 2 (instead of 3 and 4).

(2) In rules 1 and 2 (as renumbered) for "1st day of November" substitute "30th day of September."

FIROZABAD.

No. 2596/XI—32R.B.—THE following draft amendments in the rules prescribing the qualifications of electors and candidates for election in the Firozabad municipality, published with notification no. 3676/XI—32R.B., dated the 26th September, 1916, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, are published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 26th day of October, 1918.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft amendments before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft amendments.

(1) *Renumber* the rules as 1 and 2 (instead of 3 and 4).

(2) In rules 1 (a) and (b) and 2 (as renumbered), for "1st day of November" substitute "30th day of September."

CHANDPUR.

No. 2600/XI—R.B.43.—THE following draft amendments in the rules prescribing qualifications for electors and candidates for election in the Chandpur municipality, published with notification no. 3404/XI—43R.B., dated the 14th September, 1916, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, are published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 26th day of October, 1918.

2 Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft amendments before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft amendments

(1) *Change the numbers of the rules from " 5 " and " 6 " to " 1 " and " 2 ".*

(2) In clauses (a) and (b) of the renumbered rule 1, *for " first day of November " substitute " 30th day of September."*

(3) In the renumbered rule 2, *for " 1st day of November " substitute " 30th day of September ; " and in clause (b) of the same rule omit the words " on the first November, preceding the election."*

The 12th October, 1918.

No. 2604/XI—R.B.77.—THE following draft amendments in the rules providing for local and class representation and prescribing qualifications for electors and candidates for election in the Lalitpur municipality, published with notification no 3183/XI-77R B, dated the 6th September, 1916, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, are published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 26th day of October, 1918.

LALITPUR

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft amendments before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft amendments

(1) In clauses (a) and (b) of rule 5, *for " 1st day of November " substitute " 30th day of September."*

(2) In rule 6, *after the word " who " add the words " on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question."*

(3) In clause (a) of rule 6, *omit the words " on the first day of November, preceding the election."*

(4) In clause (b) of rule 6, *omit the words " on the 1st day of November in any year "*

No. 2608/XI—R.B.3.—THE following draft amendment in the rules providing for local and class representation and prescribing the qualifications of electors and candidates for election in the Saharanpur municipality, published with notification no. 3179/XI—3R B, dated the 6th September, 1916, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, is published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 26th day of October, 1918.

SAHARANPUR.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft amendment before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft amendment

In rules 5(a) and (b) and 6, *for " 1st day of November " substitute " 30th day of September."*

No. 2612/XI—R.B.47.—THE following draft amendment in the the rules providing for local and class representation and prescribing qualifications for electors and candidates for election in the Moradabad municipality, published with notification no. 3147/XI—47-R.B, dated the 5th September, 1916, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, is published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 26th day of October, 1918

MORADABAD.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft amendment before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft amendment.

In rules 5 (a) and 6, *for " 1st day of November " substitute " 30th day of September."*

No. 2616/XI—R.B. 28.—THE following draft amendment in the rules providing for local and class representation and prescribing qualifications for electors and candidates for election in the Brindaban municipality, published with notification no. 3125/XI—28-R.B., dated the 4th September, 1916, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, is published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be

BRINDABAN.

affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 26th day of October, 1918.

2 Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft amendment before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft amendment.

In rules 3 (a) and 4, for "first day of November," substitute "30th day of September."

The 12th October, 1918

SIKANDRABAD

No 2620/XI—R.B.22.—THE following draft amendment in the rules providing for local and class representation and prescribing qualifications for electors and candidates for election in the Sikandrabad municipality, published with notification no. 3072/XI—22-R.B., dated the 31st August, 1916, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, is published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 26th day of October, 1918.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft amendment before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft amendment.

In rules 5 (a) and 6, for "1st November," substitute "30th day of September."

BULANDSHAHR.

No 2624/XI—R.B.19 —THE following draft amendments in the rules prescribing qualifications for electors and candidates for election in the Bulandshahr municipality, published with notification no. 3070/XI—19 R.B., dated the 31st August, 1916, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, are published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 26th day of October, 1918.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft amendments before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft amendments.

(1) In rules 1 (a) and (b) and (2), for "1st November," or "first day of November," substitute "30th day of September."

(2) In rule 2 (b), delete the words "on the 1st November preceding the election."

KUNCH

No. 2628/XI—R.B.76.—THE following draft amendment in the rules providing for local and class representation and prescribing qualifications for electors and candidates for election in the Kunch municipality, published with notification no. 2785/XI—76R.B., dated the 15th August, 1916, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, is published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 26th day of October, 1918.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft amendment before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft amendment.

In rules 3(a) and 4, for "1st day of November" substitute "30th day of September"

DEHRA

No 2632/XI—R.B.1—THE following draft amendment in the rules providing for special representation and prescribing the qualifications of electors in the Dehra municipality, published with notification no. 2695/XI—R.B.1, dated the 10th August, 1916, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, is published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 26th day of October, 1918.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft amendment before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft amendment.

In rule 4(a), for "first day of November" substitute "30th day of September."

MIRZAPUR

No. 2636/XI—R.B.66—THE following draft amendment in the rules providing for local and class representation and prescribing qualifications for electors and candidates for election in the Mirzapur municipality, published with notification no. 2349/XI—66R.B., dated the 26th July, 1916, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by

section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, is published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 26th day of October, 1918.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft amendment before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft amendment.

In rules 5(a) and 6, for "1st November" substitute "30th day of September"

The 12th October, 1918.

No 2640/XI—R.B.27.—THE following draft amendment in the rules providing for local and class representation and prescribing the qualifications of electors and candidates for election in the Muttra municipality, published with notification no. 2147/XI—R.B.27, dated the 12th July, 1916, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, is published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 26th day of October, 1918.

MUTTRA

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft amendment before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft amendment.

In rule 5(a), for "1st November" substitute "30th day of September."

No 2641/XI—R.B.-90.—THE following draft amendment in the rules providing for class representation and prescribing the qualifications of electors and candidates for election in the Sandila municipality, published with notification no. 2140/XI—R.B.-90, dated the 13th July, 1916, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, is published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 26th day of October, 1918.

SANDILA

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft amendment before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft amendment.

In rules 3 (a) and 4, for "1st November" substitute "30th day of September"

No. 2648/XI—R.B.-75.—THE following draft amendment in the rules for providing for class representation and prescribing the qualifications of electors and candidates for election in the Kalpi municipality, published with notification no. 2121/XI—R.B., dated the 12th July, 1916, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, is published, as required, by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 26th day of October, 1918.

KALPI.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft amendment before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft amendment.

In rules 3 (a) and 4, for "1st November" substitute "30th day of September."

No. 2652/XI—R.B.-35.—THE following draft amendment in the rules providing for local and class representation and prescribing the qualifications of electors and candidates for election in the Etawah municipality, published with notification no. 2101/XI—R.B. 35, dated the 12th July, 1916, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, is published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 26th day of October, 1918.

ETAWAH

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft amendment before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft amendment.

In rule 5 (a) for "1st November" substitute "30th day of September."

No. 2656/XI—R.B.-60.—THE following draft amendment in the rules prescribing qualifications for electors and candidates for election in the Cawnpore municipality, published with notification no. 1910/XI—R.B.-60, dated the 5th July, 1916, which it is proposed to

CAWNPORE

make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 206 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, is published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 20th day of October, 1918.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft amendment before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft amendment

In rules 1 (a) and 2 (a) for "1st November" substitute "30th day of September."

The 10th October, 1918.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division)

KHAIIRAPAD

No 87/XXIII—34/16-17 —IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Khairabad, district Sitapur, under sections 298 B. and 299(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, Lucknow division, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws governing the storage of petroleum in the Khairabad municipality.

Under section 298 G.

1. No person shall store in any building within the limits of the municipality, without a licence, a quantity of petroleum, spirit, naphtha, calcium carbide, or other inflammable material in excess of the amount specified below:—

Non dangerous petroleum . . Maximum quantity, 12 gallons: provided that petroleum is contained in closed tins, drums or bottles.

Spirit . . . Maximum quantity, 2 gallons.

Naphtha . . . Maximum quantity, 1 quart.

Calcium carbide . . . Maximum quantity, 5 lb.: provided that it is kept in separate metal vessels, each containing not more than 1 lb. of the nature described in, and labelled as required by, the rules framed by the Local Government under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899.

Other inflammable substance . . Such quantities as the board may from time to time prescribe.

Non-dangerous petroleum.

2. The following are the conditions under which licences for storage of non-dangerous petroleum may be granted:—

- (1) No other goods of a combustible nature shall be stored in the licensed premises.
- (2) No cask or other receptacle containing petroleum shall be opened, or the oil drawn off, within the building in which the petroleum is stored.
- (3) Smoking shall not be permitted within any such building nor shall any artificial light of fire, in any form, be introduced therein.
- (4) All petroleum stored shall be kept in properly sealed tins, drums or casks, and if any tin, drum or cask be opened, it shall be securely closed again in such a manner that no vapour can be given off.
- (5) All storehouses used for the storage of petroleum shall be properly ventilated.

3. The fee to be charged for a licence for the storage of petroleum shall be as follows:—

	Rs.	a	p.
Any quantity of petroleum in excess of the limit prescribed under rule 1, and not exceeding 100 gallons	2 0 0
For quantities in excess of 100 gallons, and not exceeding 300 gallons	5 0 0
For quantities in excess of 300 gallons up to 500 gallons	2 4 0 per hundred gallons or part thereof.

4. The licensing officer may cancel or suspend a licence for the breach of any of the conditions of the licence.

NOTE I—The secretary will the licensing officer

NOTE II—Licences for quantities of non dangerous petroleum exceeding 500 gallons are governed by the rules made by the Government of India under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of the provision of byelaw 1 shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to

Rs 50, and in the case of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence

The 10th October, 1918

(Commissioner, Kumaon division)

No. 165/XXIII—272.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Kashipur (district Naini Tal), under section 28 F (a) (b) (c) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

KASHIPUR

Byelaws regulating the sale of meat in the Kashipur municipality in the Naini Tal district

Under section 28 F (a) (b) (c) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, II of 1916.

1. *Definition*—In these byelaws ‘meat’ means the flesh of goats and sheep only intended for human or animal consumption.

2. No person shall sell, or expose for sale, any meat within the limits of the Kashipur municipality, unless he has been granted a licence in this behalf.

3. The secretary shall be the licensing officer for purposes of these byelaws.

4. A licence granted under these byelaws shall be subject to the following conditions—

(1) No one shall sell, or expose for sale, the flesh of any animal which has died from a natural cause, or any meat which has been blown up or artificially stuffed.

(2) No one shall place any meat intended for sale on a dirty basket or board or expose such meat without covering it with a clean cloth.

(3) The shop for the sale of meat shall have chicks hung up on all the open sides, so that the meat kept for sale may not be seen by the passers by.

(4) The floor of the shop must be paved with bricks plastered all over, and it must be thoroughly washed every day before the shop is closed.

(5) The shop itself must be white-washed once a month

(6) The licensee shall not sell meat at any place other than that mentioned in the licence.

5. On a breach of any of these conditions the licensing officer may cancel or suspend a licence.

6. On receipt of an application for a licence, the licensing officer shall either grant the licence or for reasons to be recorded, may refuse to grant it.

7. An appeal shall lie to the board from an order of the licensing officer refusing or cancelling or suspending a licence: provided that the appeal is made within ten days of the date of the receipt of the order. The board's decision shall be final.

Under section 28 J (a).

8. No one shall carry meat through any street or public places except in a clean receptacle and covered with a clean cloth.

9. Annual fee of Re. 1 shall be charged for each licence granted.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 209 (1) of the Municipal Act, 1916, the board hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of byelaws 2 and 8 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees and, when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 11th October, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division)

No. 33/XXIII—217.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Tilhar, under section 298 F (d) and J (d) and 291 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

TILHAR

Byelaws for the regulation and control of weighmen in the Tilhar municipality.

Under section 298 F (d).

1. No weighman shall ply his trade within any market situated within the limits of the municipality, unless he shall have received a licence to do so from the licensing officer after payment of a fee at the rate of Rs 15 per annum as detailed below:—

				Rs. s. p.
From 1st November to 30th June	...	...	...	1 8 0 per month.
From 1st July to 31st October	...	...	...	0 12 0 „ „

2. The Secretary shall be the licensing officer for the purpose of these byelaws.
3. Before issuing a licence the licensing officer may require such prove, as he may deem necessary, of the character and qualifications of the applicant.
If the licensing officer refuses a licence he shall record his reasons.
4. A licensed weighman plying his trade within a market situated within the limits of the municipality shall be entitled to receive weighing fees not exceeding those fixed in the schedule appended to these byelaws.
5. These fees shall be paid on demand at the time of the weighing by the buyer of the goods.
6. No licensed weighman plying his trade within any market situated within the municipality shall charge or demand weighing fees —
(i) in excess of the scale prescribed by byelaw 4, or
(ii) from the seller.
7. The licensing officer may cancel or suspend the licence of any weighman for a breach of either provision of byelaw 6 above or for misconduct.
8. An appeal shall lie to the chairman from an order passed by the licensing officer, refusing or cancelling a licence or suspending a licence for a period in excess of one month: provided that the appeal is made within ten days of the date of receipt of the order.

Schedule of weighing fees.

Serial number.	Art cles.	Rate per standard maund.	
		Rs. a. p.	
1	Ghi	0 4 0	Per maund.
2	Cotton	0 2 0	Do.
3	Oil	0 2 0	Do.
4	Haldi	0 2 0	Do.
5	Lakh	0 2 0	Do.
6	Cereals, palms, and all other sorts of dried fruits	0 2 0	Do.
7	Nil (Indigo)	0 1 0	Do.
8	Alsi	0 0 3	Per rupee.
9	Til	0 0 3	Do.
10	Sarson	0 0 3	Do.
11	Posta	0 0 3	Do.
12	Rai and Donan	0 0 3	Do.
13	Green vegetables	0 0 6	Do.
14	Potatos	0 0 6	Do.
15	Yams (Ghuiyan)	0 0 6	Do.
16	Zamin Qand and Shaker Qand	0 0 6	Do.
17	Gur	0 0 3	Do.
18	Dhaniyan	0 0 6	Do.
19	Tobacco (smoking)	0 0 3	Do.
20	Green chillies	0 0 6	Do.
21	Mung	0 0 6	Do.
22	Ban	0 0 6	Do.
23	Barb	0 0 6	Do.
24	San	0 0 6	Do.
25	Sink	0 0 6	Do.
26	Sugar	0 0 6	Per malla
27	Grain of all sorts, flour and maida	0 0 3	Per rupee.
28	Parched grain (charban)	0 0 3	Do.
29	Benowla	0 0 3	Do.
30	Khali	0 0 3	Do.
31	Tobacco (chewing)	0 0 3	Do.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the municipal board, Tilhar, directs that a breach of rule 1 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

The 11th October, 1918.

(Commissioner, Allahabad division.)

No. 224/XXIII—114.—The following addition to the byelaws for the regulation of traffic of motor vehicles, published with notification no. 4071/XI—39H, dated the 7th

October, 1916, which has been made by the municipal board of Cayman, under section 28SH(b) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

"16. No person using any other vehicle except a motor or motor cycle shall use rubber bulb horn, claxon horns and hooters of any description whatsoever."

The 17th October, 1918.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division)

No. 101/SCM—28/15-16 Under section 53 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916 it is hereby notified that the place of Mr. C. S. Oshme, an elected member of the municipal board of Lucknow, has become vacant by resignation and that his resignation has under section 54 (1) of the said Act, been accepted by the Commissioner.

LUCKNOW.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division.)

No. 107A/XXI—24/14-15 -- Delete the names of Rai Bishadur Pandit and Madho Dube and L. Ch. Bhanu Sunder Nath Kaul, from the Government notification no 1512/XXI—24/14-15, dated the 17th March, 1917.

UNAO.

The 14th October, 1918.

(Communist Party, Back now division)

No 115/XXII-902.—(1) I hereby notified under section 3 of the Acknowledgment Act, XIV (1879), for general information that the municipal board of Luznow has, under section 3 of the said Act, made one marginally noted amendments in the 1st clause of rule 8

LUCKNOW

3rd line of the same clause

(Commissioner, Borakhpur division)

No. 229/XIII-31.—Under section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act 1916 this body notified that the Chairman of the Farakhpur division, has, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5, S. 56 of the said Act, appointed Shaikh Aunddin to be a member of the Ghanta Bazar Local Board in the Farakhpur district in place of Shaikh Abul Wahid, removed.

GAURA BARIAT
NOTIFIED AREA.

The 10th October, 1913.

(Commissioner, Jhansi division).

No. 226/XVII—7.—It is hereby notified under sub-section 2 of section 125 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, that the municipal board of Kaly, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 125 (1) ix of the said Act, has in modification of all previous notifications, imposed the following tax with in the Kaly municipalty, with effect from the 1st April, 1919.

KALPI.

Description of tax

A tax on all persons residing or carrying on any trade or profession or owning property or in any employ within the Kalpi municipality shall continue to be levied according to their circumstances and property and the rates shall be as follows, subject to a minimum individual assessment of Rs. 100 a year:—

		Rs. a. p.	per cent.	per annum.
On income from	Rs. 121 to 150 ...	0 8 0	"	"
Ditto	" 151 to 3,000 ...	0 12 0	"	"
On income above	" 5,000 ...	1 0 0	"	"

Provided—

(c) that in the case of non-residents the tax shall be assessed with regard only to the value of their property and trade within the municipality;

(b) that in case of Government, municipal, district board and railway servants, the tax shall ordinarily be calculated at the above rates on the pay drawn in each month.

Explanation—The word person includes a firm, company or association.

(Commissioner, Jhansi division.)

No. 227.—The following by-laws made by the municipal board of Jhansi, under section 298F(e) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916 and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

TRANSL.

Byelaws regulating the importation of meat for sale into the Jhansi municipality.

Under section 2.18 I' (e).

No person shall introduce into the municipality for the purpose of sale the flesh (other than cured or preserved meat) of any cattle, sheep, goats or swine slaughtered outside



Government Gazette,

THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

For the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of the Act, it is hereby ordered that the following may be filed as a separate copy of the Act.

Published by Authority.

ALLAHABAD, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1918.

PART III.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENT.

Section A.—MUNICIPAL.

The 21st October, 1918

No. 2687/XI—184 —THE following draft of certain rules which it is proposed to make for the Moradabad municipality, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, is published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 20th day of November, 1918.

MORADABAD.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft rules for assessment and collection of the tax on *parnas* opening into *abchaks* in the Moradabad municipality.

Definition of abchaks.—The word "abchak" means any piece of land over which *parnas* discharge water, or dirt.

Definition of parnala.—*Parnala* means a spout, or other opening through which water or dirt passes from a house.

1. The tax shall fall due on 1st April, 1st July, 1st October and 1st January for the quarters respectively commencing on these dates and shall be collected in the manner provided in chapter VI of the Act. Any person so desirous, may pay the tax for more than one quarter in advance.

2. An assessment list and demand and collection register shall be prepared in form A attached to these rules.

3 (1) When the tax is assessed in respect of any *parnala* for the first time, notice of the assessment shall be given to the owner or owners.

(2) Such owner or owners may, within 15 days from the receipt of the notice, make an objection to the chairman in writing, stating the grounds on which the assessment is disputed.

(3) The chairman shall, after allowing the applicant an opportunity of being heard, investigate and dispose of any objections and cause any amendment necessary to be made in the list.

4. No tax shall be payable in respect of *parnalas* which are not used for less than a full calendar month: provided that a week's notice of the intention to discontinue the use of *parnalas* has been given to the secretary.

FORM A.

Assessment list and demand and collection register.

Name of the owner.	House no. and total no. of <i>parnalas</i> to be taxed.	Tax assessed.	Decision of objection to assessment (if any).	Final assessment.	Airchans brought forward (if any).	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	Total demand.	Total collection.	Remarks.

The 21st October, 1918.

ALMORA
CANTONMENT.

No. 2695/XI—811D.—IN exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1), section 15, of the Cantonments Act, 1910 (XV of 1910), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh is pleased to impose, with effect from the 1st January, 1919, a tax on all dogs kept within the limits of the Almora Cantonment to be levied at the following rates:—

Rs. 1 for each official year or part of a year for one dog.

Rs. 3 for each official year or part of a year in the event of an owner possessing two dogs.

Rs. 6 for each official year or part of a year in the event of an owner possessing three dogs.

Rs. 6 for each official year or part of a year for each dog in excess of three.

Provided that no tax shall be leviable—

(a) on any dog kept within Cantonment limits for a period not exceeding one month in any official year, or

(b) on any dog borne on the registers referred to in section 68, sub-section (2), clause (a), of the Cantonment Code, 1912.

2. Notification no. 2497/XI—811D., dated the 21st August, 1909, is hereby cancelled.

The 18th October, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

DEOBAND.

No. 149/XXIII—130 (10) 15-16.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Deoband, under section 298E (c) and J (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Projection byelaws.

Under heading E, sub-head (c) and heading J, sub-head (d), of section 298.

1. Every application for permission to erect or re-erect any projection over a street or drain shall be accompanied by the following plans, in duplicate, prepared in the manner prescribed in byelaw 2:—

(a) a key-plan of the locality showing the precise situation of the building concerned;

(b) a plan indicating the situation of the building concerned in relation to the streets or lanes adjoining the building and to the adjoining buildings or land, and indicating the breadth of the adjoining streets or lanes, and in the case of a street or lane of which the breadth is not uniform, the width in the narrowest part; and

(c) where an open municipal drain has to be closed, a plan and section showing clearly how it is proposed to cover the drain in question, and where a culvert is to be built, showing the exact tunnel size of the culvert.

2. The plans shall be drawn to a scale of not less than five feet to the inch. The scale used shall be marked on the plans and the position of the north point shall also be clearly indicated. All plans must be signed by the applicant and show all details necessary to enable the board or the executive officer to judge as to the suitability of the proposed projection. The names of the owners of adjoining buildings or lands, together with the mohalla and house number, shall be given. All projected work shall be indicated in red with red hatching.

3. The dimensions and position of proposed projections must conform with the conditions hereinafter prescribed.

4. No projection from a ground floor shall be allowed, except for the purpose of permitting access across a drain to a building, and such projection shall in no case be more than 18 inches in width, except in the case of a culvert.

5. Under every projection over a drain, other than a culvert, a space of not less than one foot must be left open towards the street.

6. No balcony, verandah, *chajja* or other projection shall be allowed from an upper storey of a building over a street which has a width of less than 15 feet at any point in front of the building. In measuring the street the width shall be taken from the edge of the drain nearest to the roadway on the side of the building concerned up to the edge of the drain nearest the roadway on the opposite side.

7. No projection, such as is described in the preceding byelaw, shall exceed 'two' feet in width, except over a street exceeding 20 feet in width at every point in front of the building concerned.

8. Projections over public streets or drains may be permitted only on the following conditions:—

- (i) that the owner or occupier shall daily remove all refuse from the land over which his projection extends and keep the land clean;
- (ii) that the owner shall keep any open drain over which the projection extends in good working order and free from depressions in which liquid can stagnate;
- (iii) that the owner or occupier shall, at any time, on demand, vacate the surface of his projection for a period of not more than six hours to permit of municipal servants inspecting or repairing or cleaning any covered drain therein;
- (iv) that the owner shall duly pay in advance the fees prescribed by the next following byelaw.

9. Subject to byelaw 10 the annual fees for projections shall be one anna per square foot.

The minimum fee for any projection shall be 8 annas.

Exceptions.

1. For ground floor projections not more than 4' by 1½' constructed under byelaw 4, a fee of 4 annas shall be charged.
2. Projections sanctioned in front of religious buildings shall be exempt from fee under this byelaw.

10. When two or more projections from the same storey cover the same ground, the highest fees chargeable for any one of such projections shall be levied and no other.

11. Nothing in these byelaws shall be construed to derogate from the power conferred on the board by section 211 of the Act to remove encroachments and projections over streets and drains, notwithstanding that such encroachments and projections may have been sanctioned.

12. Notwithstanding that an application for permission to erect or re-erect a projection fulfil all the conditions of these byelaws, it shall be within the discretion of the board to reject such application wholly or in part, if it think that such projection is for any reason undesirable.

13. Annual fees shall be payable for existing projections other than those lawfully in existence on or before the tenth day of March, 1900, at the rate prescribed in the preceding byelaw, provided that culverts and boards, having a length of not more than 4 feet, which have been fixed before the doors of dwelling houses for purposes of ingress or egress before the passing of these byelaws shall be exempt from payment of fees, but upon their being re-built or re-constructed, they shall become liable to fees under byelaw 9.

The 22nd October, 1918.

(Commissioner, Lucknow division.)

No. 163/XXIII—34—16-17.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the committee of the Madhogunj notified area (Hardoi district), under section 288(2)J(a) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, Lucknow division, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

MADHOGUNJ
NOTIFIED AREA

Draft rules for assessment and collection of fees for scavenging cesspools in the Madhoganj notified area.

Under section 298(2) J (d).

A scavenging fee on cesspools of houses, the cleaning of which is undertaken by the committee under section 196 (c) of the Municipal Act, will be levied at a rate based on the liquid capacity of the cesspool:—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
(1) One to 5 gallons	0 2 0 per mensem
(2) For every additional 5 gallons and part thereof	Ditto.

N.B.—Periods of 15 days or less shall be considered as half months and those exceeding 15 days shall be considered as full months.

2. The fee shall be payable monthly in advance to such person as may be appointed by the committee to receive the same, in default whereof the committee's liabilities for scavenging cesspools belonging to the defaulters shall cease.

The 22nd October, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

SAHARANPUR.

No. 181/XXIII—131(7)-15-16.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Saharanpur, under section 298I (g) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws prohibiting the digging of excavations, cesspools, tanks or pits within the Saharanpur municipality.

Under section 298 I(g).

1. No excavations, cesspools, tanks or pits shall be dug up by any person within the limits of the municipality, except with the permission of the secretary or chairman in writing: provided that no such permission shall be necessary for *taghars* dug up for building or repairing a house, or for *bhattis* and *churs* dug up for cooking food on the occasion of marriages and other ceremonies, but such excavations shall be filled up within a month of their being dug up.

2. Permission shall not be necessary for garden ditches.

3. Permission shall be given subject to the following conditions:—

(a) The excavations or pits shall be filled up or drained properly before the rainy season commences, so that water may not stagnate.

(b) Cesspools shall be *pukka* and water-tight and proper arrangements shall be made for the removal of their contents daily.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any provision of the above byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and in the case of a continuing breach, with further fine of Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 23rd October, 1918.

(Commissioner, Agra division.)

KOIL ALIGARH.

No. 260/XXIII—97.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Koil-Aligarh, under section 298G (a) (vii) and 298 J (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws regulating brick kilns within the Koil-Aligarh municipality.

Under section 298 G(a) (vii) and 298 J (d).

1. A person shall not use any place within municipal limits for burning bricks, unless such place is licensed in that behalf under these byelaws or otherwise than in accordance with the conditions of the licence.

2. A licence shall not be granted for the burning of bricks at any place within 500 yards of any residential building, or a building or place used for the storage of petroleum:

Provided that places already used for burning bricks shall be specially treated and the condition of distance of 500 yards shall not be applicable to them.

Explanation—Residential house means substantial and valuable building used for the purpose of residence.

3. No place shall be licensed under these byelaws, unless there is sufficient room therein for the loading or unloading of materials.

4. Every licence granted or renewed under these byelaws shall expire on the 31st day of March next following the date from which it purports to be in force.

5. No licence shall be renewed except on application made on or before the last day of February in any year.

6. Any licence granted under these byelaws may impose such conditions as the licensing officer consistently with these byelaws deems necessary for the safety or convenience of the public or any portion of the public.

7. A fee of Rs. 6 shall be charged for a licence for burning bricks.

8. Every application for the grant of a licence under these byelaws shall contain full particulars of the situation and boundary of the place for which the licence is required and of the material for which the licence is required. An application for renewal shall be accompanied by the licence to be renewed.

9. The secretary or any other person appointed by the board shall be the licensing officer under these byelaws.

10. An appeal shall lie from any order of the licensing officer passed under these byelaws to the health committee if made within ten days of the communication of the order. The decision of the health committee on every such appeal shall be final.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of these byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 100, and in the event of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 23rd October, 1918.

(Commissioner, Agra division.)

No. 262/XXIII—87.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Koil-Aligarh, under section 298 H(c) and (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

KOIL-ALIGARH

Byelaws for the regulation of thelas, chhakras and camel carts within the Koil-Aligarh municipality.

Under section 298H (c) and (d).

For the regulation of thelas, chhakras and camel carts, kept or plying for hire within the limits of the Koil-Aligarh municipality, for the licensing of the same and of loads to be carried by such conveyance.

1. In these byelaws the word *thelas* includes camel carts and *chhakras*; but does not include "hand thelas".

2. The proprietor or, in default of the proprietor, the driver of every *thela* kept or plying for hire within the limits of the municipality shall take out a licence for the same in accordance with these byelaws.

3. The secretary or any member of the board appointed for this purpose shall be the licensing officer.

Inspection for licensing.

4. Any person desiring to take out a licence shall produce his *thela* for inspection by the licensing officer at such time and place as the latter may direct; if animals are used for the draught of a *thela*, they shall also be produced for inspection.

5. After such inspection the licensing officer may grant the licence applied for. If he refuses to grant the license, he shall record the reasons for his refusal.

Fees for licences.

6. For every licence granted under these byelaws a fee shall be paid calculated at the following rates :—

	Width of <i>Putthi</i> .	
	3 inches and not exceeding 5 inches.	Exceeding 5 inches.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. <i>Thelas</i> and <i>chhakras</i> .		
(1) Drawn by 1 bullock or buffalo with 2 wheels ...	3 0 0	2 0 0
(2) Drawn by 2 or more bullocks or buffaloes with 2 wheels ...	5 0 0	3 0 0
(3) Drawn by 2 or more bullocks or buffaloes with 4 wheels ...	6 0 0	4 0 0
2. Camel carts, if plying for hire within municipal limits ...	8 0 0	4 0 0

Provided that licensees taking licences for a period of less than 6 months shall have to pay half the fee prescribed above and those taking for more than 6 months shall have to pay the full fee.

NOTE.—No licence shall be granted for any *thela* the *putthi* of which are less than three inches wide.

7. At the time the licence is granted the licensing officer shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the licensee a card (or metal plate) showing —

- (1) the licence number of the *thela*,
- (2) the name of the licensee,
- (3) the period for which the licence is granted,
- (4) the maximum load permissible and
- (5) the width of the wheel *putthi* in inches.

NOTE.—Every licence granted under these byelaws shall terminate on 31st March, next following the date from which it is referred to take effect.

Duties of licensees and conditions of licences.

8. The licensee shall cause the card (or metal plate) delivered under the preceding byelaw, to be affixed to the *thela* in a conspicuous place; and he shall not allow the *thela* to be let for hire unless this card or plate is affixed to it.

9. Each licence granted under these byelaws shall be subject to the following conditions:—

- (1) The person in charge of the *thela* shall not refuse, except for reasonable cause, to let the same for hire.
- (2) The load shall not exceed the amount fixed as a maximum by byelaw no. 12.
- (3) The person in charge shall accept for carriage any weight of goods, not exceeding the maximum loads, that the hirer may require to be carried.
- (4) The person in charge shall assist in loading or unloading the *thela* and shall require his assistant employed with the *thela* to give assistance if required by the hirer to do so.
- (5) All disputes as to the amount of load to be carried or as to any other matter referred to in these byelaws, shall be decided by the licensing officer. The person in charge, if so required by the hirer, shall proceed with him to the municipal office for the purpose of obtaining a decision on any matter so in dispute. The licensing officer's decision shall be final. If the person in charge of the *thela* refuses to proceed to the municipal office for this purpose, he shall not be entitled to demand any hire.
- (6) The person in charge shall not ply for hire when in a state of drunkenness; or make use of insulting, abusive or obscene language or gestures, when plying for hire; or refuse to give way (when he may reasonably be required to do so) to any carriage, or wrongfully prevent, or endeavour to prevent any other *thela* or hand-cart from being hired, or desert after being hired by time, before he has been discharged.
- (7) If any property is left in the *thela*, the person in charge shall take the same, unless sooner claimed by the owner, to the nearest police station within twenty-four hours.

10. The chairman or the licensing officer may at any time revoke or suspend a licence for a breach of any of the conditions specified in the preceding byelaw or of any of the provisions of these byelaws, or if the *thela* is not in a state of proper repair.

11. No person hiring a *thela* shall require the person in charge thereof to load, or cause to be laden thereon, goods in excess of the maximum load fixed by byelaw 12 below for such *thela*.

Load to be carried.

12. No licensee shall allow to be carried on any *thela* a load exceeding that fixed below for that particular (class of) *thela*.

Maximum load to be carried.

						Mds.
1.	For a <i>thela</i> with 2 wheels drawn by 1 bullock or buffalo	...	...	...	...	20
2.	Ditto ditto " 2 bullocks or buffaloes	...	...	...	...	40
3.	Ditto ditto " 3 " "	...	...	...	...	55
4.	Ditto ditto " 4 " "	...	...	...	...	70
5.	Ditto with 4 wheels " 2 " "	...	...	...	...	50
6.	Ditto ditto " 4 " "	...	...	...	...	70

13. An appeal shall lie to the Public health committee from any order of the licensing officer refusing, cancelling or suspending a licence, provided that the appeal is made within ten days of the date of the receipt of the order.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of byelaws 2, 8, 11 and 12 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to one rupee for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

ORDINARY ELECTION INTIMATED BY THE MAGISTRATE.

The 21st October, 1918.

(District Magistrate, Bulandshahr.)

No. 1199A.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that Hafiz Riazul Hasan, B.A., LL.B., has been elected for ward no. 1 of the Bulandshahr municipality in the casual vacancy caused by the death of Sheikh Wajabat Husain, member.

BULANDSHAHR.

Section B.—DISTRICT BOARD.

The 25th October, 1918.

No. 738/IX—2201.1918.—UNDER the provisions of section 13(2) of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the Local Government is pleased to appoint the Superintendent of Dehra Dun to be chairman of the district board of Dehra Dun, with effect from the 1st April, 1918.

DEHRA DUN.

By order,

G. G. SIM,

Secretary to Government, United Provinces.



Government Gazette,

THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Separate paging is given to this part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

Published by Authority.

ALLAHABAD, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1918.

PART III.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENT.

Section A.—MUNICIPAL.

The 31st October, 1918.

DEOBAND.

No 2733/XI.-14H —IN continuation of notification no 1001/XI.—14H., dated the 20th May, 1918, it is hereby notified that the following rules have, in exercise of the power conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, been made by the Local Government after the previous publication required by section 300 of the aforesaid Act and in supersession of all existing rules on the subject referred to therein, for the municipality of Deoband.

Rules for the assessment and collection of the tax on animals in the Deoband municipality.

With reference to section 153 of Act II of 1916.

1. The tax shall be payable half yearly in advance on the 1st of April and October, on account of the half year beginning on those dates: provided that any person so desiring may pay any instalment in advance of the prescribed dates.

2. Every person who becomes possessed of an animal liable to the tax shall, within fifteen days of the date of the beginning of such possession, apply to the secretary for a licence. The application shall state the number and description of animals and the period for which a licence is required. If the tax is not received along with the application, the secretary shall cause a bill to be prepared and presented to the applicant and shall recover the tax in the manner provided by chapter VI of the Act.

3. A person to whom a licence has been granted shall, on or before the date on which the period of the licence expires, make a fresh application for a new licence in the manner provided in rule 2.

4. A person who has transferred a taxed animal shall, within 15 days of the date of transfer, give notice in writing of the fact to the secretary giving the name and address of the person to whom the said animal has been transferred, and shall then be entitled to a refund of a sum equal to the difference between the tax paid and the tax due up to the date on which the notice was given.

5. Where a taxed animal is removed from the municipality for period of three months or over, the tax for that period shall be refunded: provided that no refund shall be given, unless notice in writing of the removal has been given to the secretary, and that no refund shall take effect for any period previous to the day of delivery of such notice.

6. For the purpose of calculating the tax due under rule 2 or the refund payable under rules 4 and 5 any period of two months or over shall be counted as three months and any period less than two months shall be disregarded.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the Local Government hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of rules 2 and 3 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

The 31st October, 1918.

BALLIA.

No. 2738/XI-N.E-71.—It is hereby notified that so much of notification no. 1750/XI—372 E., dated the 28th June, 1916, as relates to the exemption of the municipality of Ballia from the operation of section 43 (1) and (2) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, is hereby cancelled, with effect from the 15th November, 1918.

The 1st November, 1918.

KHURJA.

No. 2742/XI—R.B 21.—THE following draft rules in place of rules 3 and 4 of the rules published with notification no. 1736/XI—E.R., dated the 23rd May, 1911, which it is proposed to make for the Khurja municipality, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, are published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 1st day of December, 1918.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft rules prescribing qualifications of electors and candidates.

1. The following persons shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 14 of the Act, be entitled to be enrolled as electors, namely:—

- (a) every person who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question, is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs. 5 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, and
- (b) every person who, having for a period of not less than twelve months next preceding the aforesaid date, resided in the municipality, is on the aforesaid date—
 - (i) a graduate of any university, or
 - (ii) a payer of income-tax, or
 - (iii) an owner of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 48, or
 - (iv) an occupier of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 48, or
 - (v) an owner in his own right of land in respect of which land revenue amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 100 per annum is payable, or
 - (vi) an owner in his own right of land free of revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to a minimum sum of Rs. 100, or
 - (vii) an ex-proprietary tenant or occupancy tenant of land in respect of which rent amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 100 per annum is payable.

2. Every person enrolled on the electoral roll shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 16 of the Act, be entitled to be entered on the candidates' list, who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question—

- (a) is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs. 20, and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, or
- (b) is the owner of premises situated within the municipality, whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 150 a year, or is on that date and has been during the whole of the then last preceding twelve months, the occupier of premises so situated whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 150, or

- (c) being a resident of the municipality, pays income-tax of not less than Rs. 36 a year, or
- (d) being a resident of the municipality, owns land in respect of which land revenue amounting to not less than Rs. 350 a year is payable, or
- (e) being a resident of the municipality, owns land free of land revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to not less than Rs. 350 a year, or
- (f) being a resident of the municipality, is an ex-proprietary tenant or occupancy tenant of land in respect of which rent amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 400 per annum is payable, or
- (g) being a resident of the municipality, is a graduate of any university of five years' standing.

The 1st November, 1918.

No. 2746/XI—55R.B.—In continuation of notification no. 2487/XI—55R.B., dated the 23rd September, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following rules in place of rules 3 and 4 of the rules published with notification no. 1473/XI—E.R., dated the 6th May, 1911, for the Bareilly municipality.

BAREILLY.

Rules prescribing qualifications of electors and candidates in the Bareilly municipality.

1. The following persons shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 14 of the Act, be entitled to be enrolled as electors, namely :—

- (a) every person who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question, is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs. 5 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, and
- (b) every person who, having for a period of not less than twelve months next preceding the aforesaid date, resided in the municipality, is on the aforesaid date—
 - (i) a graduate of any university, or
 - (ii) a payer of income-tax, or
 - (iii) an owner of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 60, or
 - (iv) an occupier of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 60, or
 - (v) an owner in his own right of land in respect of which land revenue amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 60 per annum is payable, or
 - (vi) an owner in his own right of land free of revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to a minimum sum of Rs. 60, or
 - (vii) an ex-proprietary tenant or occupancy tenant of land in respect of which rent amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 60 per annum is payable.

2. Every person enrolled on the electoral roll shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 16 of the Act, be entitled to be entered on the candidates' list, who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question—

- (a) is the owner of premises situated within the municipality whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 180 a year, or is on that date and has been during the whole of the then last preceding twelve months, the occupier of premises so situated whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 180, or
- (b) being a resident of the municipality, pays income-tax to a minimum amount of Rs. 20 per annum, or
- (c) being a resident of the municipality, owns land in respect of which land revenue amounting to not less than Rs. 1,000 a year is payable, or
- (d) being a resident of the municipality, owns land free of land revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to not less than Rs. 1,000 a year, or
- (e) being a resident of the municipality, is an ex-proprietary or occupancy tenant of land in respect of which rent amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 500 a year is payable, or
- (f) being a resident of the municipality, is a graduate of any university of three years' standing.

The 1st November, 1918.

GENERAL.

No 2755/XI—70H.—IN modification of so much of notifications nos. 72M.C./XI—70H., and 2127/XI—70H., dated respectively the 6th and 22nd June, 1917, as relate to the application of sections 7 and 8 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, to notified areas, it is hereby notified, that in exercise of the powers conferred by section 338 (1) (a) of the said Act, the Local Government is pleased to apply to all notified areas the provisions of sections 7 and 8 thereof subject to the modifications indicated against each in the schedule attached hereto.

Schedule.

Section.	Remarks.
7	In sub-section (1) <i>omit</i> clauses (d) and (o) and from clause (m) <i>omit</i> the words "establishing, maintaining or" and the word "providing." <i>Omit</i> sub-section (2).
8	From sub-section (1) <i>omit</i> clauses (i), (j), (k), and (l). From sub-section (3) <i>omit</i> the words "in the case of cities, of the Local Government and, in the case of other municipalities."

The 24th October, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

CHANDAULI.

No. 55/XXIII—607.—THE following amendments in the byelaws for regulating the sale of meat published with notification no. 5018/XI—42-H., dated the 13th December, 1916, which have been made by the municipal board of Chandauli, under section 298 E (b), F (a), (b), (c) and J (a) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Amendments.

1. *Delete* byelaw 4 (7), and the words "or chairman or health committee" and the brackets enclosing those words, in line 1 of present byelaw 7.
2. *Re-number* byelaws 6 to 8, as 8 to 10 and *add* the following as byelaws 6 and 7.
6. Every application for a licence shall be accompanied by a fee of Re. 1-8-0, which shall be returned to the applicant, if the licence is refused.
7. Every licence granted under these byelaws shall be for a period of one year, ending on 31st March, next following.

The 25th October, 1918.

(Commissioner, Benares division.)

BENARES.

No. 225/XXIII—179.—THE following additions to the byelaws relating to pleasure grounds published with notification no. 4017/XI—80-H., dated the 30th October, 1917, which have been made by the municipal board of Benares, under sections 298 J (a), (c) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Additions.

14. No well or tank or hydrant or fountain or reservoir situated within the limits of a pleasure ground or any part of the pleasure ground itself shall be used for purposes of bathing or washing clothes or cleaning utensils, provided that the chairman or the executive officer may for special reasons grant an exemption to any individual or class of people on any special occasion.
15. The pleasure ground shall not be used for the training of horses or any other animal.
16. No bicycle or any other wheeled vehicle shall be allowed to be ridden on lawns or flower beds or in any part which may by special order of the chairman or the executive officer be prohibited.

(Commissioner, Kumaun division.)

NAINI TAL.

No. 452/XXIII—213.—It is hereby notified that the Commissioner, Kumaun division, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 301 (a) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has confirmed the following addendum to the byelaws made by the municipal board of Naini Tal, under sections 298, List II H (a) and 299 (1) of the said Act, prohibiting the digging of excavations, removal of soil, quarrying or cutting of tree in the Naini Tal municipality sanctioned in Government notification no. 2411/XI—91H., dated the 1st August, 1917.

Addendum.

Add the following to byelaw No. 9 :—

"The public works committee may require the owner to cut any tree which in their opinion should be felled in the interests of public safety and convenience."

The 26th October, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

No. 231/XXIII—131(1)—15-16.—THE following amendment in byelaw no. 5 of the byelaws for the regulation of stables and cow houses in the bazars of the Mussoorie municipality published with notification no. 2364/XI—95H., dated the 25th July, 1917, which has been made by the municipal board of Mussoorie, under section 298(i) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

MUSSOORIE.

Amendment.

First line—Omit the last word 'not.'

Second line—For '8 feet wide and 10 feet long' read "5 feet wide and 7 feet long."

The 28th October, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

No. 80/XXIII—278.—THE following amendment in the rules for the regulation and control of hackney carriages plying for hire in the Pilibhit municipality, published with Government notification no. 2096/XI—125, dated the 21st July, 1909, which has been made by the municipal board of Pilibhit, under section 3 of the Hackney Carriage Act (XIV of 1879) and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published, as required by the said section of the said Act for general information.

PILIBHIT.

Substitute the following for rule 11.

11 The following fees shall be payable for licences granted under these rules :—

	Rs.
(1) For hackney carriage of the 1st class.	... 5
(2) Ditto 2nd do	... 4
(3) Ditto 3rd do.	... 3
(4) For the driver of a hackney carriage	... 8 annas.

Provided that when a licence is granted on or after the 1st October in each year only half these rates shall be charged.

No licence shall be given until the fee prescribed therefor has been paid.

The 30th October, 1918.

(Commissioner, Benares division.)

No. 272/XXIII—110.—THE following amendment in the byelaws for governing the storage of petroleum published with notification no. 3475/XI—35-II., dated the 19th September, 1916, which has been made by the municipal board of Benares, under sections 286 and 299(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

BENARES.

Additions and alteration.

Read the following as byelaw 4 and the existing byelaw 4 to be re-numbered as 5.

"4. Every licence granted under these byelaws shall be for the period ending on the 31st March, next following and any application for the renewal of a licence must be made at least a fortnight before that date."

(Commissioner, Benares division)

No. 279/XXIII—249.—IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 338 (2) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the following gentlemen have been appointed by the Commissioner of the Benares division as members of the Moghalsarai notified area committee, with effect from 1st November, 1918.

MOGHALSARAI
NOTIFIED AREA
COMMITTEE.

1. Sub-divisional officer, Chandauli, who shall also be the president of the committee.
2. Mr. R. W. Egan, (Station Master, Moghalsarai) who shall also be the vice-president of the committee.
3. Lala Ganga Prasad.
4. Pandit Pahlad Saran.
5. Lala Hanuman Prasad.

ORDINARY ELECTION INTIMATED BY THE MAGISTRATE.

The 22nd October, 1918.

(Magistrate, Dehra Dun district.)

MUSSOORIE.

No. 120A/.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, is hereby notified that the term of office of the following elected members of the municipal board of Mussoorie will expire on 31st March, 1919:

Wards.

Names of members.

Class:—For elective body of proprietors	...	{ C. Fitch, Esquire, C.I.E., A. E. Hart, Esquire, Thos. Smith, Esquire, C. Nickels, Esquire, Durga Prasada, Esquire, H. B. S. Dalliwall, Esquire.
Class:—For elective body of general electorate	...	{ Capt. P. Leahy, F. Bodycot, Esquire, R. A. Morton, Esquire,
Class:—For elective body of petty holders	...	{ L. Mansumrath Dass, L. Mahabir Prasada,

and that the following gentlemen have been elected to fill their places, with effect from 1st April, 1919:—

Wards.

Names of members.

Class:—For elective body of proprietors.	...	{ H. B. S. Dalliwall, Esquire Durga Prasada, Esquire C. M. Gregory, Esquire. C. Nickels, Esquire. J. R. Tregear, Esquire. Thos. Smith, Esquire.
Class:—For elective body of general electorate	...	{ Capt. P. Leahy. F. Bodycot, Esquire. F. S. Old, Esquire.
Class:—For elective body of petty holders	...	{ L. Mansumrath Dass, L. Mahabir Prasada

Section B.—DISTRICT BOARD.

The 31st October, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

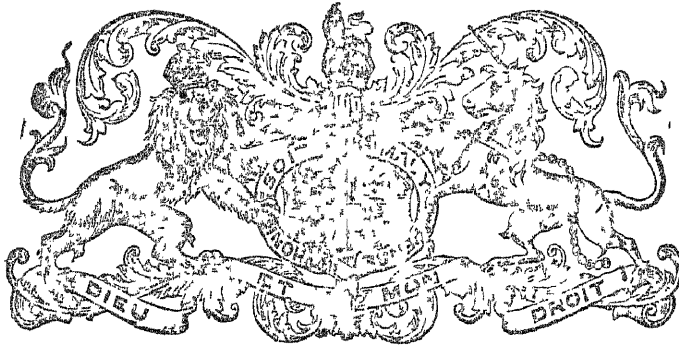
SAHARANPUR.

No 263/XXI—34 — UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that Lala Badri Das has been elected for the Saharanpur tahsil as a member of the district board of Saharanpur in the seat of Lala Prakash Chand, resigned.

By order,

G. G. SIM,

Secretary to Government, United Provinces.



Government Gazette,

THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Separate pricing is given to this part, in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

Published by Authority.

ALLAHABAD, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1918.

PART III.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENT.

Section A.—MUNICIPAL.

The 6th November, 1918

No. 2775/XI—R.B.-4.—THE following draft rules in place of rules 3—6 of the rules published with notification no 3423/XI—ER—4, dated the 13th October, 1911, which it is proposed to make for the Hardwar Union municipality, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, are published, as required by section 300, sub section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 1st day of December, 1918.

HARDWAR-UNION.

2 Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft amendments before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft rules prescribing qualifications of electors and candidates.

1. The following persons shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 14 of the Act, be entitled to be enrolled as electors, namely :—

- (a) every person who on the 30th day of September, preceeding the election in question, is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs. 10 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, and
- (b) every person who, having for a period of not less than twelve months next preceeding the aforesaid date, resided in the municipality, is on the aforesaid date—
 - (i) a graduate of any university, or
 - (ii) an owner of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 60, or
 - (iii) an occupier of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 60, or

- (iv) in receipt of a minimum annual income of Rs. 500, or
- (v) an owner in his own right of land in respect of which land revenue amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 100 per annum is payable, or
- (vi) an owner in his own right of land free of revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner amounts to a minimum sum of Rs. 200, or
- (vii) an exproprietary tenant or occupancy tenant of land in respect of which rent amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 100 per annum is payable.

2 Every person enrolled on the electoral roll shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 16 of the Act, be entitled to be entered on the candidates' list, who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question—

- (a) is an honorary magistrate, honorary munsif, or honorary assistant collector having jurisdiction in the municipality, or is a military commissioned officer residing in the municipality, or
- (b) is the owner of premises situated within the municipality, whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 120 a year, or is on that date and has been during the whole of the then last preceding twelve months, the occupier of premises so situated, whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 120, or
- (c) being a resident of the municipality, is in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 1,000 a year, or
- (d) being a resident of the municipality, owns land in respect of which land revenue amounting to not less than Rs. 200 a year is payable, or
- (e) being a resident of the municipality, owns land free of land revenue if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to not less than Rs. 200 a year, or
- (f) being a resident of the municipality, is a graduate of any university of three years' standing.

The 7th November, 1918.

DEOBAND.

No 2785/XI—372E.—It is hereby notified that, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 43 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and in modification of so much of notification no 1750/XI—372E., dated 28th June, 1916, (printed at page 329 of Part III of the *United Provinces Gazette*, dated the 1st July, 1916) as relates to the Deoband municipality, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to nominate the sub-divisional officer, Deoband, to be the chairman of the board of the Deoband municipality.

SAMBHAL.

No. 2789/XI—R.B.-50.—In continuation of notification no. 2522/XI—R.B.-50, dated the 2nd October, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following rules in place of rules 3 and 4 of the rules published with notification no. 2690/XI—E.R., dated the 14th August, 1910, for the Sambhal municipality.

Rules prescribing qualifications of electors and candidates.

1. The following persons shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 14 of the Act, be entitled to be enrolled as electors, namely:—

- (a) every person who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question, is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs. 3 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, and
- (b) every person who, having for a period of not less than twelve months next preceding the aforesaid date, resided in the municipality, is on the aforesaid date—
 - (i) a graduate of any university, or
 - (ii) an owner of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 36, or
 - (iii) an occupier of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 36.

2. Every person enrolled on the electoral roll shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 16 of the Act, be entitled to be entered on the candidates' list, who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question, is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs. 25 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax.

The 31st October, 1918.

CORRIGENDUM.

• (Commissioner, Jhansi division.)

No. 499/XXIII—52.—*For* notification no. 35/XXIII—52, dated the 23rd October, 1918; *read* notification no. 35/XXIII—52, dated the 2nd October, 1918. BANDA.

The 1st November, 1918.

(Commissioner, Agra division.)

No. 376/XXIII—78.—THE following amendment in the penalty clause of the byelaws for the regulation of births and deaths published with notification no. 1709/XI—36H., dated the 2nd May, 1917, which has been made by the municipal board of Jalesar, under section 298J(b) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published, as required by section 301, sub section (2), of the said Act. JALESAR.

Add the words "which may extend to" *after* the word "five" and *delete* the word "of"

ORDINARY ELECTION INTIMATED BY THE MAGISTRATES.

The 2nd November, 1918.

(Magistrate, Allahabad district.)

No. 1828.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the East Indian Railway Company, constituted a nominating body under notification no. 2697/XI—63R.B., dated the 10th August, 1916, Rule 5, has nominated Mr. A. H. Johnstone, Deputy Chief Engineer, E. I. R., Allahabad, to be the member of the Allahabad municipal board. ALLAHABAD.

The 6th November, 1918.

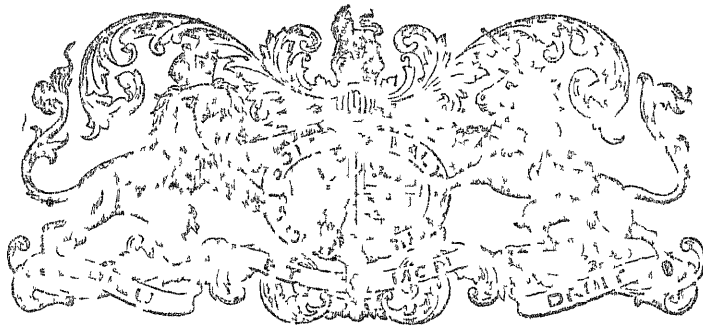
(Magistrate Moradabad district.)

No. 360.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the municipal board of Chandausi has, under the provisions of section 43 (1) of the said Act, re-elected Rai Sahab Chaudhri Gajender Singh, as its chairman. CHANDAUSI.

By order,

G. G. SIM,

Secretary to Government, United Provinces.



Government Gazette,

THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

separate notice is given to
in a part or order thereon
may be filed as a separate
compilation.

Published by Authority.

ALLAHABAD, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1918.

PART III.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENT.

Section A —MUNICIPAL.

The 13th November, 1918.

No 2820/XI—381E.—IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 15, sub-section (1), clause (a), of the Cantonments Act, 1910 (XV of 1910), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh is pleased to impose, with effect from the 1st April, 1919, a tax at the rate of 5 per cent. on the annual value of all buildings and lands in the Chakrata cantonment.

CHAKRATA
CANTONMENT.

2. Notification no. 1003/XII—256B, dated the 16th July, 1890, is hereby cancelled.

No. 2826/XI—381E.—IN exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 15 of the Cantonments Act, 1910 (XV of 1910), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh is pleased to make for the assessment and recovery of the tax on the annual value of all buildings and lands in the cantonment of Chakrata the following rules, being provisions adapted from the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916 (II of 1916), and the rules for the assessment and collection of the tax on houses, buildings and lands in the Mussooree municipality.

2. Notification no. 1006/XII—256-B, dated the 16th July, 1900, is hereby cancelled.

Rules for the assessment and collection of the tax on houses and lands in the Chakrata cantonment.

1. In these rules, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,

(a) "annual value" means, in the case of—

(1) hotels, colleges, schools, hospitals, factories, and other such buildings, five per cent. of the sum obtained by adding the estimated present cost of erecting the building to estimated value of the land (if any) appurtenant thereto, and

(2) in the case of a building or land not falling within the provisions of clause (1), the gross annual rent for which such building (exclusive of furniture or machinery therein) or such land (if any) attached thereto, is actually let, or where the building or land is not let, or in the opinion of the cantonment authority is let for a sum less than its fair letting value, might reasonably be expected to let from year to year: provided that, where the annual value of any building or land would,

by reason of exceptional circumstances, in the opinion of the cantonment authority be excessive if calculated in the aforesaid manner, the cantonment authority may fix the annual value at any less amount which appears to it equitable;

(b) "building" means a house, hut, shed or other roofed structure, for whatsoever purpose, and of whatsoever material constructed, and

every part thereof, but shall not include a tent, or other such portable and merely temporary shelter. It also includes a compound (if any) thereof, and where there are several buildings in a common compound, all such buildings in the common compound;

Section 2 (11), Municipalities Act, 1916

(c) "occupier" includes an owner in actual occupation of his own building or land;

(d) "compound" means land, whether enclosed or not, which is the appurtenance of a building or the common appurtenance of several buildings.

(e) "owner" includes a person for the time being receiving or entitled to receive the rent, or a part of the rent, of any building or land, whether on his own account, or as a trustee, or as agent for a person or for a religious or charitable purpose, or as receiver appointed by or under the order of a court, or who should so receive the same if the building or land were let to a tenant;

(f) "part of a building" includes any wall, underground room or passage, verandah, fixed platform, plinth, staircase or doorstep attached

Section 2 (14), *ibid*

to, or within the compound of, an existing building or constructed on ground which is to be the site or compound of a projected building.

2 (1) The tax shall be leviable primarily from the actual occupier of the property upon which the said tax is assessed, if he is the owner of the buildings or lands or holds them on a building or other lease from the Secretary of State in Council or from the cantonment authority, or on a building lease from any person.

Section 140, *ibid*.

(2) In any other case the tax shall be primarily leviable as follows, namely:—

(a) if the property is let, from the lessor;

(b) if the property is sub-let, from the superior lessor;

(c) if the property is unlet, from the person in whom the right to let the same vests.

(3) On failure to recover any sum due on account of such tax from the person primarily liable the cantonment authority may recover from the occupier, on any part of the buildings or lands in respect of which it is due, that portion thereof which bears to the whole amount due the same ratio as the rent annually payable by such occupier bears to the aggregate amount of rent payable in respect of the whole of the said buildings or lands, or to the aggregate amount of the letting value thereof in the authenticated assessment list.

(4) An occupier who makes any payment for which he is not primarily liable under the foregoing provisions, shall, in the absence of any contract to the contrary, be entitled to be reimbursed by the person primarily liable.

Assessment and collection of house tax.

3. (a) The cantonment authority shall cause an assessment list of all buildings or lands or both in the cantonment to be prepared in Form "A" annexed to these rules.

Section 141, *ibid*

For the purpose of making such assessment list the cantonment authority may, from time to time, appoint with or without remuneration, any person or persons, whether members or not, and the person or persons so appointed may, for such purpose, make an inspection of any property concerned.

(b) The President, the secretary to the cantonment committee and, if authorized in this behalf by resolution, any other member, officer or servant of the cantonment authority, may enter into or upon a building or land with or without assistants or workmen, in order to make any inspection or survey for any purposes of these rules:

Section 257, *ibid*

Provid that—

(i) no such entry shall be made between sunset and sunrise;

(ii) no building which is used as a human dwelling shall be so entered, except with the consent of the occupier thereof, without giving the said occupier not less than four hours' previous written notice of the intention to make such entry;

(iii) sufficient notice shall in every instance be given even when premises may otherwise be entered without notice, to enable the inmates of an apartment appropriated for females to remove to some part of the premises where their privacy need not be disturbed; and

(iv) due regard shall always be had to the social and religious usages of the occupants of the premises entered.

When the assessment list has been prepared the cantonment authority shall cause public notice to be given of the place where the list or a copy thereof may be inspected, and every person claiming to be either owner or occupier of property included in the list, and any agent of such person, shall be at liberty to inspect the list and to make extracts therefrom without charge.

5. (1) The cantonment authority shall at the same time cause public notice to be given of a date not less than one month thereafter when it will proceed to consider the valuations or assessments entered in the said list, and in all cases in which any property is for the first time assessed or the assessment is increased, it shall also cause notice thereof to be given to the owner or occupier of the property, if known.

(2) All objections to valuations and assessments shall be made to the cantonment authority, before the date fixed in the notice by application in writing stating the grounds on which the valuation and assessment are disputed, and all applications so made shall be registered in a book to be kept by the cantonment authority for the purpose.

(3) The cantonment authority shall, after allowing the applicant an opportunity of being heard in person or by agent,—

- (i) investigate and dispose of the objections;
- (ii) cause the result thereof to be noted in the book kept under sub-rule (2); and
- (iii) cause any amendment necessary in accordance with such results to be made in the assessment list.

6. When all objections made under rule 5 have been disposed of and all amendments required by sub-rule (3) of that rule have been made in the assessment list, the said list shall then be authenticated by the signature of the President and secretary to the cantonment committee, and the persons so authenticating the list shall certify the consideration of all objections duly made and the amendment of the list so far as required by the decisions on such objections.

The list so authenticated shall be deposited in the cantonment office, and shall thereupon be declared by public notice to be open for inspection.

7. (1) A new assessment list shall ordinarily be prepared, in the manner prescribed by rules 3 to 6, once in every five years.

(2) Subject to any alteration or amendment made under rule 9 and to the result of any appeal under rule 17, every valuation and assessment entered in a valuation list shall be valid from the date on which the list takes effect in the cantonment and until the first day of April next following the completion of a new list.

Section 146, *ibid*

8. An entry in an assessment list shall be conclusive proof—

- (a) for any purpose connected with a tax to which the list refers, of the amount leviable in respect of any building or land during the period to which the list relates, and
- (b) for the purpose of assessing any other cantonment tax of the annual value of any building or land during the said period

Sec. 147, Municipalities Act, 1916

9. (1) The cantonment authority may at any time alter or amend the assessment list—

- (a) by entering therein name of any person who or any property which has become liable to taxation after authentication of the assessment list; or
- (b) by substituting therein for the name of the owner or occupier of any property the name of any other person who has succeeded by transfer or otherwise to the ownership or occupation of the property; or
- (c) by enhancing the valuation of, or assessment on, any property, which has been incorrectly valued or assessed by reason of fraud, misrepresentation or mistake; or
- (d) by revaluing or reassessing any property the value of which has been increased by additions or alterations to the buildings or lands; or
- (e) where the percentage on the annual value at which any tax is to be levied has been duly altered by the cantonment authority by making a corresponding alteration in the amount of tax payable in each case; or
- (f) by reducing upon the application of the owner, the valuation of any building which has been wholly or partly demolished or destroyed; or
- (g) by correcting any clerical or arithmetical error.

(2) Provided that the cantonment authority shall give at least one month's notice to any person interested of any alteration which the cantonment authority proposes to make under clause (a), (b), (c), or (d), of sub-rule (1) and of the date on which the alteration will be made.

(3) The provisions of sub-rules (2) and (3) of rule 5 applicable to the objections thereunder mentioned shall, so far as may be, apply to any objection made in pursuance of a notice issued under sub-rule (2) and to any application made under clause (f) of sub-rule (1).

(4) Every alteration made under sub-rule (1) shall be authenticated by the signatures of the persons authorized by rule 6, and, subject to the result of an appeal under rule 17, shall take effect from the date on which the next instalment falls due.

10. (1) When a building is built, re-built, or enlarged, the owner shall give notice thereof to the cantonment authority within 15 days from the date of completion of such building, re-building or enlargement, or from the date of the occupation of such building whichever date happens first.

(2) Any person failing to give notice required by sub-rule (1) shall be punished, upon conviction, with a fine which may extend to five rupees or ten times the amount of the tax payable on the said building or enlargement for a period of three months, whichever is greater.

11. Any person may at any time apply to have his name entered as owner in the assessment list of any building or land and unless there is any sufficient reason to refuse such application (which refusal shall be recorded in writing), his name shall be so entered in the assessment list.

When doubt exists as to who is entitled to be entered as owner of any building or land, the cantonment authority shall determine who is entitled to be entered as such, and this decision shall remain in force till set aside by the order of a competent court.

12. (1) If the proprietary rights in any building or land assessed to, or subject to the payment of, the tax are transferred, the person who transfers his rights, and the person to whom they are transferred shall, within three months after the execution of the instrument of transfer, or after its registration, if it is registered, or after delivery is effected, if no instrument is executed, give notice of such transfer in writing to the secretary to the cantonment committee.

(2) If the owner of any building or land assessed to, or subject to the payment of, this tax dies, the person succeeding, as heir or otherwise, to his rights in the property shall similarly give notice of his succession to such rights within three months from the date thereof.

13. (1) The notice to be given under the last preceding rule shall state clearly and correctly all the particulars mentioned in the last rule.

(2) Any such transferee shall, if called upon to do so by the secretary to the cantonment committee, produce the instrument of transfer (if any) or a copy thereof obtained under the Indian Registration Act, 1877.

14. (1) (a) For the purpose of obtaining a partial remission or refund of tax, the owner of a building composed of separate tenements may request the cantonment authority, at the time of the assessment of the building, to enter in the assessment list, in addition to the annual value of the whole building, a note recording in detail the annual value of each separate tenement. When any tenement, the annual value of which has been thus separately recorded, has remained vacant and unproductive of rent, such portion of the tax on the whole building shall be remitted or refunded as would have been remitted or refunded if the tenement had been separately assessed.*

(b) For the purpose of this rule, a building or land shall not be deemed vacant; if maintained as a pleasure resort or town or country house or be deemed unproductive of rent, if let to a tenant who has a continuing right of occupation thereof, whether he is in actual occupation or not.

(2) Provided that no such exemption shall be made unless notice in writing of the circumstances under which it is claimed has been given to the cantonment authority within the first fourteen days of the period in respect of which it is so claimed.

(3) The burden of proving the facts entitling any person to claim relief under the rule shall be upon him.

15. (1) The owner of a building or land for which a remission or refund of the tax has been given under these rules or any other rules having the force of law, shall give notice of the re-occupation of such building within fifteen days of such re-occupation.

(2) Any owner failing to give notice required by sub-rule (1) shall be punished upon conviction with a fine which shall not be less than twice the amount of tax payable on such building or land for the period during which it has been re-occupied without notice, and which may extend to fifty rupees, or ten times the amount of the said tax, whichever sum is the greater.

16. (1) The cantonment authority may, by written communication, call upon any inhabitant of the cantonment to furnish such information as may be necessary in order to ascertain—

(a) whether such inhabitant is liable to pay the tax levied under these rules;

(b) at what amount he should be assessed; and

(c) the annual value of the building or land which he occupies and the name and address of the owner.

* Note.—Of Government of India notification no. 827, dated the 31st August, 1894, as amended by no. 216, dated the 25th February, 1896.

(2) If an inhabitant so called upon to furnish information refuses or without lawful excuse omits to furnish the same, or furnishes information which is false, and which he either knows to be false or does not believe to be true, he shall be liable upon conviction to a fine which may extend to one hundred rupees

17. An appeal against an order passed under sub-rule (3) of rule 5, or under sub-rule (3) of rule 9, may be made to the Commissioner of the Division, or such other officer as may be empowered by the Local Government in this behalf.

Section 160, Municipalities Act, 1916.

18. No such appeal shall be heard and determined unless—

Section 161, *ibid*

(a) the appeal is brought within thirty days next after the date of receipt of the notice of assessment or of alteration of assessment;

(b) the amount claimed from appellant has been deposited by him in the cantonment office.

19. (1) If during the hearing of an appeal under rule 17, a question as to the liability to, or the principle of assessment of, a tax arises on which the officer hearing the appeal entertains a reasonable doubt, he may, either of his own motion or on the application of a person interested, draw up a statement of the facts of the case and the point on which doubt is entertained and refer the statement with his own opinion on the point for the decision of the High Court.

Section 162, *ibid*

(2) On reference being made under sub-rule (1) the subsequent proceedings in the case shall be, as nearly as may be, in conformity with the rules relating to references to the High Court contained in Order XLVI of the first schedule of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, or such other rules as are made by the High Court under section 122 of that Code.

20. (1) In every appeal the costs shall be in the discretion of the officer deciding the appeal.

Section 163, *ibid*.

(2) Costs awarded to the cantonment authority under this rule shall be recoverable by the cantonment authority in the manner laid down in rule 23, and following rules.

(3) If the cantonment authority fail to pay costs awarded to an applicant within ten days after the date of the communication to the cantonment authority of the order for payment thereof, the officer awarding the costs may order the persons having the custody of the balance of the cantonment fund to pay the amount.

21. The order of the appellate authority confirming, setting aside, or modifying an order in respect of valuation or assessment or liability to assessment or taxation shall be final: provided that it shall be lawful for the appellate authority, upon application or on his own motion, to review any order passed by him in appeal by a further order passed within three months from the date of his original order.

Section 164 (2), *ibid*

22. The tax shall be payable at the cantonment office, in four equal instalments, due respectively, on the 15th June, 15th July, 15th August and 15th September: provided that any person so desirous may pay the whole year's tax or any instalment thereof in advance of the date fixed for the same.

23. If any instalment as aforesaid is not paid into the cantonment office on due date, secretary to the cantonment committee may cause to be served upon the person liable for the payment of the said sum a notice of demand in form "A" annexed to these rules, or to the like effect.

Section 165, *ibid*.

24. (1) If the person liable for the payment of the said sum does not, within fifteen days from the service of such notice of demand, either—

Section 166, Municipalities Act, 1916.

(a) pay the sum demanded in the notice, or

(b) show to the satisfaction of the secretary, cantonment committee, why he should not pay the same, such sum, with all costs of recovery, may be recovered under a warrant caused to be issued by the secretary, cantonment committee, in form C annexed to these rules, or to the like effect, by distress and sale of the movable property of the defaulter.

(2) Every warrant issued under this rule shall be signed by the secretary, cantonment committee.

25. (1) It shall be lawful for a cantonment officer to whom a warrant, issued under rule 24, is addressed, to break open at any time between sunrise and sunset, any outer or inner door or window of a building, in order to make the distress directed in the warrant, in the following circumstances and not otherwise:—

Section 170, *ibid*.

(a) if the warrant contains a special order authorizing him in this behalf, and

(b) if he has reasonable grounds for believing that the building contains property which is liable to seizure under the warrant, and

(c) if, after notifying his authority and purpose and duly demanding admittance, he cannot otherwise obtain admittance.

26. (1) It shall also be lawful for such officer to distrain, wherever it may be found, any movable property of the person therein named as defaulter,* subject to the provisions of sub-rules (2) and (3).

(iv) when the defaulter is an agriculturist his implements of husbandry, seed grain, and such cattle as may be necessary to enable him to earn his livelihood.

(4) The officer shall, on seizing the property, forthwith make an inventory thereof, and shall before removing the same give to the person in possession thereof at the time of seizure a written notice in form D annexed to these rules that the said property will be sold as shall be specified in such notice.

(2) Unless sold under the provisions of sub-rule (1) the property seized, or a portion hereof, may, on the expiration of the time specified in the notice served by the officer executing the warrant, be sold by public auction under the orders of the secretary, cantonment committee, unless the warrant is suspended by that officer, or sum due from the defaulter is paid together with all costs incidental to the notice, warrant, and distress and detention of the property.

28. (1) For every notice of demand issued under rule 23 a fee of annas eight shall be charged.

Section 174, Municipalities Act, 1916. charged.

29. No objection shall be taken to a valuation or assessment nor shall the liability of a person to be assessed or taxed be questioned in any other manner or by any other authority than is provided for in these rules.

Section 164. *ibid.*

30. Any breach of the provisions of rules 12 and 13 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Assessment list for tax on houses and buildings or lands in the Chakrata Cantonment.

[illegible]

FORM "B"

Notice of demand

(Rule 23 of the rules.)

To

residing at

Take notice that the cantonment committee of Chakrata demand from _____ the sum of Rs. _____ due from _____ on account of _____ (here describe the property, in respect of which the sum is leviable), liable under _____ for the period of _____ commencing on the day of _____ and ending on the _____ day of _____, and that if, within fifteen days from the service of this notice, the said sum is not paid into the cantonment office at Chakrata, or sufficient cause for non-payment is not shown to the satisfaction of the cantonment committee, a warrant of distress will be issued for the recovery of the same with costs.

Dated this _____ day of _____

(Signed).

Secretary, Cantonment Committee.

FORM "C."

(Form of warrant)

(Rule 21 of the rules.)

(Here insert the name of the officer charged with the execution of the warrant.)

Whereas _____ of _____ has not paid, and has not shown satisfactory cause for the non-payment of, the sum of Rs. _____ due for the liability mentioned in the margin for the period _____ commencing on the _____ day of _____ and ending with the _____ day of _____ and leviable under Rules for Collection of House Tax; and whereas fifteen days have elapsed since the service on him of notice of demand for the same.

* Here describe the liability.

This is to command you to distrain, subject to the provisions of rule 26 of the rules for the assessment and collection of house tax, the goods and chattels of the said _____ to the amount of Rs. _____ being the amount due from him, as follows:—

Rs.

On account of the said liability

For service of notice

and forthwith to certify to me together with this warrant all particulars of the goods seized by you thereunder.

Dated this _____ day of _____

(Signed).

Secretary, Cantonment Committee.

NOTE.—It shall not be necessary to execute the warrant if the defaulter makes full payment to you before removal of his goods.

FORM "D."

Form of inventory of goods distrained and notice of sale.

[SUB-CLAUSE (4) OF RULE 26.]

To

residing at

Take notice that I have this day seized the goods and chattels specified in the inventory beneath this, for the value of Rs. _____ due for the liability † mentioned in the margin for the period commencing with the _____ day of _____ 19____ and ending with the _____ day of _____ together with Rs. _____ due for service of notice of demand and that unless within five days from the date of service of this notice you pay into the cantonment office at Chakrata the said amount together with the cost of recovery, the said goods and chattels will be sold.

† Here describe the liability.

Dated this _____ day of _____

(Signature of the officer executing the warrant.)

Inventory.

(Here state particulars of goods and chattels seized).

The 13th November, 1918

ROORKEE

No. 2832/XI—922D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1), section 15, of the Cantonments Act (XV of 1910), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh is pleased to impose, with effect from the 1st April, 1919, a tax on all dog kept within the limits of the Roorkee Cantonment to be levied at the following rates —

Rupee 1, for each official year or part of a year for one dog.

Rupees 3, for each official year or part of a year in the event of an owner possessing two dogs.

Rupees 6, for each official year or part of a year in the event of an owner possessing three dogs.

Rupees 6, for each official year or part of a year for each dog in excess of three
Provided that no tax shall be leviable—

(a) on any dog kept within the cantonment limits for a period not exceeding one month in any official year, or

(b) on any dog borne on the registers referred to in section 68, sub-section (2), clause (a), of the Cantonment Code, 1912.

2. Notification no. 2267/XI—922D, dated the 2nd July, 1910, is cancelled with effect from the 1st April, 1919.

AGRA

No 2843/XI—D.T.-30.—THE following draft of certain rules which it is proposed to make for the Agra municipality, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, is published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 16th day of December, 1918.

2 Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft rules for the assessment and collection of the terminal tax in the Agra municipality.

Under section 153.

1. In these rules the expression "taxable area" means the area comprised within the municipal and cantonment boundaries of Agra.

2. Except in the case of goods imported from the cantonment and except as provided in rule 3 below no goods liable to terminal tax shall be imported into, nor exported from, the Agra municipality by rail, until the tax leviable thereon or in respect thereof, has been paid at such places and to such persons and authorities as the municipal board may from time to time appoint in this behalf under section 110 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act of 1916 for the administration of the tax. The person or authority receiving the tax shall furnish the importer or exporter, as the case may be, with a receipt in duplicate for the amount of the tax paid.

3. No terminal tax shall be levied on goods received at a railway station and re-despatched by the railway owing to delivery not having been made; nor shall any terminal tax be levied, on either import or export upon articles which would ordinarily be leviable to the tax if at the time of import, they are declared as intended for immediate exportation by rail:

Provided that—

(a) if the articles are re-booked with the same railway, they must not leave the station yard and should be re-booked within 24 hours;

(b) if they are re-booked with another railway, a transit pass in form A to cover the transport to the second goods yard must be applied for, and the goods should be taken direct from one railway to the station of the other railway without being taken to any godown and should be re-booked within 24 hours of taking delivery from the railway.

4 In the case of goods imported by rail into the limits of the Agra municipality and rebooked by the same railway without leaving the station yard within 24 hours cross entries shall be made in the import and export lists maintained by the Railway Company justifying the non-levy of the tax and the invoice number and particulars for both receipt and despatch shall be noted.

5. The transit pass in form A, referred to in rule 3, must be obtained by the importer from the terminal tax superintendent. On receipt of the pass, the goods must be taken, under the cover of the pass, to the goods yard from which they will be exported and the number and particulars of the railway invoice under which they have been despatched will be noted on the back of the pass which will then be signed by the clerk concerned and returned by the importer to the terminal tax office.

It will be compared in that office with the counterfoil of the pass and pasted on to that counterfoil.

The receiving and despatching railways will note, on their import and export lists respectively, the number of the transit pass, as the authority for the non-levy of duty on the consignment. If the pass be not returned by the importer within 4 days from the date of issue, the full duty chargeable upon import or export be levied.

6. When the particulars entered on a transit pass issued under rule 3 do not agree with the particulars of the consignment as received at the railway despatching station, the despatching clerk shall, if the difference be material, charge the full duty leviable upon the consignment and he shall return the pass to the terminal tax superintendent direct with a note endorsed on it as to the action he has taken in the matter.

7. If any question arises as to the class in the schedule appended, under which any particular consignment falls, the classification adopted by the railway authority for the levy of the freight upon that consignment shall be accepted for the terminal tax. When an article is mentioned in the schedule specifically, and is also included in a general category the tax shall be levied at the rate mentioned for the specific item. When any article without being specifically mentioned is included in two or more general categories the tax on it shall be levied at the highest rate fixed for any of these general categories.

8. Every person importing or exporting goods shall furnish correct information regarding these goods if called upon to do so by any person authorized by the board in this behalf, and if the information called for is necessary in order that the goods may be properly assessed or in order to prevent or discover evasions of the tax or in order to decide any question relating to the assessment or levy of the tax.

9. Every person importing or exporting goods shall permit any official authorized by the board in this behalf to inspect those goods and any receipt or pass in his possession issued by the board's staff or by the railway authorities which relates to such goods.

10. The board may from time to time prescribe such forms as it may consider necessary or desirable for the efficient administration of the tax. A copy in English, Urdu and Hindi of these rules and of the schedule of rates at which the terminal tax is levied shall be posted up in a conspicuous place at every barrier and at the Town Hall and copies shall be given to each servant of the terminal tax department employed at those places, who shall on demand show them to any one desiring to see them.

11. Complaints connected with the levy of the terminal tax shall be addressed to the executive officer of the municipal board.

12. The terminal tax shall be collected under the supervision and orders of the chairman of the terminal tax sub-committee of the municipal board along with the similar tax imposed in the cantonment of Agra.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the Local Government hereby directs that a breach of rules 2, 3, 5, 8 and 9 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs 50.

FORM A.

Book No.

Transit pass for goods arriving by rail and intended for immediate exportation by rail

Number.	Date and time of issue of pass.	Name, parentage, caste and residence of importer.	Name of person in charge of the consignment.	Description of goods, whether in bags or in bulk.	Quantity of goods.	Railway yard at which goods are imported.	Railway through which goods are to be exported.	Signature of clerk in T. T. Office.	Remarks.
									Particulars of import— Railway receipt No. ——— dated ——— Invoice No. ———

Notes.—(1) The goods must be re-booked within 24 hours.

(2) This pass must be returned by the importer to the terminal tax office within 4 days from the date of issue after having been filled in on the reverse by the railway clerk at the despatching station.

To be filled up by the railway clerk and returned to the exporter.

Date and hour of booking at the goods shed_____.

Railway receipt no. under which booked_____

Invoice no._____dated_____

From station_____

Person_____

To station_____

Person_____

Description and quantity or weight of goods (stating whether in bags or in bulk)_____.

Signature of railway terminal tax clerk at yard of export_____

The 13th November, 1918.

AGRA

No. 2343/XI—D.T.—THE following draft of certain rules which it is proposed to make for the Agra municipality, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, is published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 16th day of December, 1918.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft rules for the assessment and collection of the terminal toll in the Agra municipality.

1. In these rules under section 153 the expression "taxable area" means the area included within the limits of the Agra municipality and the cantonment of Agra.

2. No person shall bring within the limits of the Agra municipality any laden vehicle, laden boat or laden pack animal in respect of which terminal toll is leviable, until the toll due has been paid to such persons and at such places as the municipal board may from time to time appoint.

3. When a laden vehicle, or boat, or a laden pack animal subject to terminal toll arrives at one of the barriers fixed by the board, the terminal toll due shall be paid at once by the person in charge of the vehicle, boat or animal to the muharrir stationed at the barrier. The latter shall make out a receipt in triplicate, and shall tender two copies to the person paying the tax and retain the third as a counterfoil in the receipt book.

4. In the case of mixed consignments the rate charged shall be the highest leviable on any article in the consignment.

5. Every person in charge of the laden vehicle, laden boat or laden pack animal shall permit the officials authorized in this respect by the board to examine the goods he is importing and the receipt for the tax paid thereon. Every such person shall deliver up the left half of the duplicate receipt whenever he is asked to do so by the person authorized by the board to examine such receipt.

6. The board may from time to time prescribe such forms as it considers necessary for the administration of the tax. A copy in English, Urdu and Hindi of these rules and of the schedules showing the rates at which the terminal toll is leviable and the exemptions shall be placed in a conspicuous position at each barrier, and at the Town Hall, and shall be kept in a legible condition. Copies shall also be given to each servant of the tax department employed at these places, who shall on demand show them to any one desiring to see them.

7. Complaints connected with the levy of the terminal toll shall be addressed to the executive officer of the municipal board.

8. The terminal toll shall be collected under the supervision and orders of the terminal tax sub-committee of the municipal board along with the similar tax imposed in the cantonment of Agra.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the Local Government hereby directs that a breach of rule 2 or 5 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

The 14th November, 1918.

ALLAHABAD:

No. 2853/XI—G.R.B.—THE following draft rules in place of rules 3 and 4 of the rules published with notification no. 3694/XI—E.R., dated the 7th October, 1912, which it is proposed to make for the Allahabad municipality, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, are published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 27th day of November, 1918.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft rules before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft rules prescribing qualifications of electors and candidates.

1. The following persons shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 14 of the Act, be entitled to be enrolled as electors, namely:—

- (a) every person who on the 30th day of September, preceeding the election in question, is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs. 5 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, and
- (b) every person who, having for a period of not less than twelve months next preceeding the aforesaid date, resided in the municipality, is on the aforesaid date—
 - (i) a graduate of any university, or
 - (ii) a payer of income-tax, or
 - (iii) an owner of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 300 in the case of the civil station ward and of Rs. 60 in the case of other wards, or
 - (iv) an occupier of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 300 in the case of the civil station ward and of Rs. 60 in the case of other wards, or
 - (v) an owner in his own right of land in respect of which land revenue amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 100 per annum is payable, or
 - (vi) an owner in his own right of land free of revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to a minimum sum of Rs. 100, or
 - (vii) an ex-proprietary tenant or occupancy tenant of land in respect of which rent amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 100 per annum is payable.

2. Every person enrolled on the electoral roll shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 16 of the Act, be entitled to be entered on the candidates' list, who on the 30th day of September preceeding the election in question—

- (a) is an honorary magistrate, honorary munsif, or honorary assistant collector having jurisdiction in the municipality, or
- (b) is the owner of premises situated within the municipality whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 300 a year, or is on that date and has been during the whole of the then last preceeding twelve months, the occupier of premises so situated whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 300, or
- (c) being a resident of the municipality, is in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 1,200 a year, or
- (d) being a resident of the municipality, is a graduate of an Indian or British university of five years' standing.

The 11th November, 1918.

(Commissioner, Benares division.)

No. 430/XXIII—193.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Ballia, under section 298G (a) (vii) and 298J (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

BALLIA.

Byelaws for regulating brick and lime kilns in Ballia municipality.

Under sections 298 G (a) (vii) and 298 J (d).

1. A person shall not use any place within municipal limits for burning lime or bricks, unless such place is licensed in that behalf under these byelaws or otherwise than in accordance with the conditions of the licence.

2. A licence shall not be granted, though it may be renewed, for the burning of lime at any place within 300 feet of a building used for the storage, for purposes of trade, of petroleum, jute, cloth, cotton or other inflammable article or for the burning of bricks within 1,000 yards of a building so used.

3. No place shall be licensed under these byelaws unless there is sufficient room therein for the loading or unloading of materials.

4. Every licence granted or renewed under these byelaws shall expire on the 31st day of March next following the date from which it purports to be in force.

5. No licence shall be renewed except on application made on or before the last day of February in any year.

6. Any licence granted under these byelaws may impose such conditions as, in the opinion of the licensing officer, appear necessary for the safety or convenience of the public or any portion of the public.

7. A fee of Re. 1 shall be charged for a licence for burning lime and Rs. 10 for one for burning bricks.

8. Every application for the grant of a licence under these byelaws shall contain full particulars of the situation and boundary of the place for which the licence is required and of the materials for which the licence is required. An application for renewal shall be accompanied by the licence to be renewed.

9. The licensing officer under these byelaws shall be the secretary or any member appointed by the board.

10. The licensing officer may cancel or suspend a licence if the licensee breaks any of the conditions imposed under the foregoing byelaws.

11. An appeal shall lie from any order of the licensing officer passed under these byelaws to the board if made within ten days after the passing of the order.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of these byelaws shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 100, and in the event of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 13th November, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

MUSSOORIE.

No. 363/XXIII—131(1)15—16.—THE following amendment in byelaw no. 5 of the byelaws for the regulation of dairies published with notification no. 1748/XI-59K., dated the 4th May, 1917, which has been made by the municipal board of Mussoorie, under section 298 I of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Amendment.

For "forty" in the third line substitute "thirty-five."

(Commissioner, Agra division.)

MUTTRA.

No. 496/XXIII—50.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Muttra, under section 298 (2)F (d) and 298I (h) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the regulation and inspection of places for the manufacture, preparation or sale of sweetmeats within the Muttra municipality.

Under section 298(2)F (d), 298I (h).

1. In these byelaws sweetmeats means all food stuff prepared by *halwais*, *khaunchawalas* and *tandurwals*, and includes *poories*, *kachauries*, bread, *samosas*, vegetable *curries* and *chat* intended for human consumption.

2. Nothing in these byelaws shall apply to any house or building used for making or storing sweetmeats intended for private consumption only.

3. No shop proper or store room shall be used for residential purposes.

4. No sweetmeat shall be prepared or stored in any building or place which has not been approved of as sanitary and suitable by an officer of the board duly appointed for the purpose.

5. Sweetmeats intended for sale shall not be placed in or on a dirty utensil or exposed for sale, without protecting them from flies and dust.

6. All substances used in the preparation of sweetmeats must be free from harmful adulteration and of good quality.

7. Every shop-keeper selling milk, *dahi* and *ghi* shall have a signboard supplied by the municipal board hung up in some conspicuous part of his shop stating clearly whether the milk sold by him is pure or separated, whether the *dahi* is from pure or separated milk and whether the *ghi* is guaranteed pure or mixed with substances.

8. Every hawker shall carry on his arm or other visible part of his body a brass plate supplied by the municipal board with the following words written on it:—

Register no.

1. Pure (milk *ghi*, *dahi*) vendor.

2. Separated (milk and *dahi*) vendor or mixed *ghi* vendor.

9. No person shall sell milk adulterated with water or with any other substance.

10. The municipal board shall keep a register of all the shop-keepers and hawkers mentioned in byelaw 7 and 8 and shall issue signboard or plate at a charge of 8 annas per board or plate.

11. No person suffering from any contagious or infectious disease shall be employed in a shop where sweetmeats are made or sold.

12. Water kept for cleaning utensils and for use in the preparation of sweetmeats, and for drinking by customers shall be obtained from the municipal pipe supply or from a pure source sanctioned by the health officer or district sanitary officer. Water thus obtained must be stored in clean vessels provided with covers adequately to protect it from contamination.

13. No cupboard, case, utensil or other apparatus shall be used in any such place while in a dirty condition or in a condition that fails to secure, so far as is possible, the immunity of all sweetmeats, articles or ingredients used in or for the making thereof, from contamination by dust, insects or other injurious things.

14. Every such place shall be adequately lighted and ventilated and shall be whitewashed at least once quarterly.

15. No lamp or other light shall be used in any such place which is likely by reason of its construction or condition to cause smoke or soot.

16. In any such place no vessel shall be used for keeping *achars*, pickles, or other articles containing acids or vegetable matter, unless it is constructed of stone, china or glass or is enamelled, tinned or electroplated ware.

17. All such places shall be open during business hours to inspection by the board, and the occupiers thereof shall be bound to comply with all reasonable directions consistent with the purposes of these byalaws issued to them by the board.

18. Every shop-keeper shall have a receptacle provided for collecting the refuse matter therein.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of these byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 100, and in the event of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

ORDINARY ELECTION INTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONER.

The 9th November, 1918.

(Commissioner, Allahabad division.)

No. 739/XXIII-29.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the place of M. Muhammad Hasam, an elected member of the municipal board, Cawnpore, has become vacant by resignation accepted by the Commissioner under section 39 of the Act.

CAWNPORE.

By order,

G. G. SIM,

Secretary to Government, United Provinces.



Government Gazette,

THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

अग्रा और ओधिसा प्रान्त
सरकारी गजेट

ALLAHABAD, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1918.

PART III.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENT.

Section A.—MUNICIPAL.

The 25th November, 1918.

No. 2030/XI—235E.—In supersession of so much of notification no. 2484/XI—235E., dated the 21st December, 1915, as relates to the number of members to be elected and appointed for the panchayats of Jahangirabad and Shikarpur town areas in the Bulandshahr district, it is hereby notified that, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 (2) of the United Provinces Town Areas Act, 1914 (II of 1914), the Local Government is pleased to direct that the panchayat of each of the said town areas shall consist of five elected members only, with effect from the 1st April, 1919.

JAHANGIRABAD
AND
SHIKARPUR
TOWN AREAS.

The 22nd November, 1918.

(Commissioner, Allahabad division.)

No. 1052/XXIII—114.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Cawnpore, for the regulation of burial and burning grounds, under section 298 I (c) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

CAWNPORE.

**Burial and burning ground byelaws, framed by the municipal board, Cawnpore,
under section 298 I (c).**

1. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, the body of any person, or, being the owner or person in charge of the burial ground, shall permit a body to be buried in a burial ground otherwise than in accordance with the following conditions :—

- (1) The body shall be interred within ten hours after its arrival at the burial ground.
- (2) The body shall not be buried in any grave in which another body has been already interred.
- (3) The grave shall not be less than six feet deep, and shall not be less than two feet distant from the nearest grave.

2. No person shall burn the dead body of any person, or cause a dead body to be burned, or, being the owner or person in charge of the burning ghat, permit a dead body to be burned otherwise than in accordance with the following conditions:—

- (1) The body shall be burned within ten hours after its arrival at the burning ghat.
- (2) No part of the body shall remain unconsumed.
- (3) No part of the body shall be removed from the ghat until it is completely reduced to ashes.

Provided that byelaw 2(3) shall not be strictly enforced where there is any religious custom to the contrary

3. No person shall remove wood or coal that has been employed in the pyre from the burning ground. The owner or person in charge of the ground must see that all such wood or coal is reduced to ashes.

4. The clothes, bed, bedding or other articles which have been in contact with and are brought to a burning ghat with the corpse of a person who has died of cholera, small-pox or plague or other infectious or contagious disease shall be burnt to ashes at the burning ground and the person arranging the cremation and the Dom or sweeper in attendance at the burning ghat shall be responsible that this is done.

5. No person shall use less than eight maunds of fuel for the purpose of cremating dead body at the burning ghat. In case of children up to 12 years of age the quantity of fuel used shall not be less than four maunds.

6. Ordinarily the dead bodies shall be taken to the Bhaironghat burning ghat, through the route running alongside the Tram Car shed crossing the Mall to the road between the Muir Mills Brushware Factory up to the Woollen Mills and from that point running alongside the Woollen Mills past Victoria Mills and through Gwaltoli and the road passing by the North-West Tannery to the Bhaironghat burning ghat.

7. When the river Ganges recedes from Bhaironghat during the hot season, the chairman may declare open for carrying of dead bodies the following route:—

The route prescribed in byelaw six up to the Gwaltoli Railway bridge and thence the public road passing between the Nawab of Gwaltoli's compound and that of Mr. Crest and thence to the cremation ground fixed by the board which must be not less than a mile from Permat Bank.

8. No person shall carry a dead body to the Bhaironghat burning ground by any other route other than the routes prescribed in byelaws 6 and 7.

Penalty.

Under section 299 (1).

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the municipal board directs that a breach of any of the above byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 23rd November, 1918.

(Commissioner, Allahabad division.)

No. 1086/XXIII—27.—THE following amendment in the rules for the regulation and control of hackney carriages, published with notification no. 1625/XXIII—27, dated the 7th January, 1916, as amended by notifications no. 3528/XXIII—27, and 5841/XXIII—27, dated the 17th April, 1917, and the 9th September, 1918, respectively, which has been made by the municipal board of Cawnpore, under section 3 of the Hackney Carriages Act, XIV of 1879, and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published for general information.

“Omit rule 19(3).”

The 26th November, 1918.

(Commissioner, Gorakhpur division.)

GORAKHPUR.

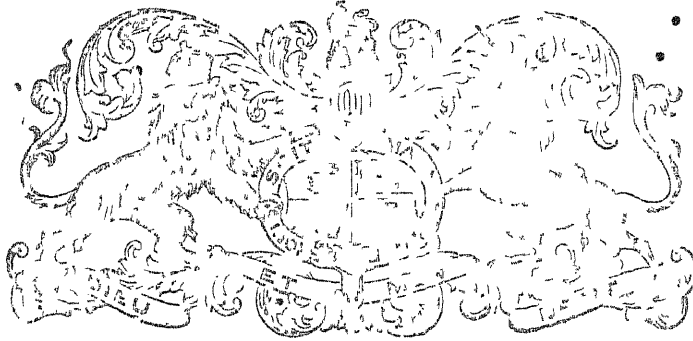
No. 856/XXIII—73.—IN exercise of the powers conferred by Local Government notification no. 2032/XI—70H., dated the 11th June, 1917, it is hereby notified that the Commissioner, Gorakhpur division, has under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 338 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, sanctioned the extension of sections 3 (8); 3 (16); 7 (d); 140; 141; 142; 143; 144; 145; 147; 148; 149; 151 (2); 196 (c); 238; 243; 244; 245; 247; 258; 275; 280; heading G; clauses (e), (f), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l) of heading H; clauses (b), (d), (e), (f) of heading I and clauses (e), (h) and the words “for house scavenging or the cleansing of latrines and privies under section 196 (c) or” and the word “other” between “any” and “municipal” occurring in clause (d) of heading J of section 298 (2), of the Act which in notification no. 72mc/XI—70H., dated the 6th June, 1917, have not been applied to Notified Areas, to the Notified Area, Gorakhpur in the Gorakhpur district.

By order,

G. G. SIM,

Secretary to Government, United Provinces.

— Allahabad, United Provinces, Allahabad.



Government Gazette,

THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

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Published by Authority.

ALLAHABAD, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1918.

PART III.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENT.

Section A.—MUNICIPAL.

The 18th November, 1918.

No. 2893/XI-R.B.-1.—IN continuation of notification no. 2632/XI-R.B.-1, dated the 12th October, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following amendment in the rules providing for special representation and prescribing the qualifications of electors, published with notification no. 2695/XI-R.B.—1, dated the 10th August, 1916, under the said Act, for the Dehra municipality.

DEHRA

Amendment.

In rule 4(a), for "1st day of November" substitute "30th day of September".

No. 2897/XI-R.B.-3.—IN continuation of notification no. 2608/XI-R.B.-3, dated the 12th October, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following amendment in the rules providing for local and class representation and prescribing the qualifications of electors and candidates for election, published with notification no. 3179/XI-R.B.-3, dated the 6th September, 1916, under the said Act, for the Saharanpur municipality.

SAHARANPUR.

Amendment

In rules 5 (a) and (b) and 6, for "1st day of November" substitute "30th day of September"

No. 2901/XI-R.B.-22.—IN continuation of notification no. 2620/XI-R.B.-22, dated the 12th October, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following amendment in the rules providing for local and class representation and prescribing qualifications for electors and candidates for election, published with notification no. 3072/XI-R.B.-22, dated the 31st August, 1916, under the said Act, for the Sikandrabad municipality.

SIKANDRABAD.

Amendment.

In rules 5(a) and 6, for "1st November" substitute "30 day of September".

The 18th November, 1918.

KOIL (ALIGARH.)

No 2905/XI-R.B.-23.—In continuation of notification no. 2528/XI-R.B.-23, dated the 3rd October, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following rules in place of rules 3 and 4 of the rules published with notification no. 2268/XI-R.B., dated the 10th July, 1911, for the Koil (Aligarh) municipality.

Rules prescribing qualifications of electors and candidates

1. The following persons shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 14 of the Act, be entitled to be enrolled as electors, namely:—

- (a) every person who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question, is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs. 20 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, and
- (b) every person who, having for a period of not less than twelve months next preceding the aforesaid date, resided in the municipality, is on the aforesaid date—
 - (i) a graduate of any university, or
 - (ii) an owner of house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 60, or
 - (iii) an occupier of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 60, or
 - (iv) in receipt of a minimum annual income of Rs. 360, or
 - (v) an owner in his own right of land in respect of which land revenue amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 250 per annum is payable, or
 - (vi) an owner in his own right of land free of revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to a minimum sum of Rs. 250, or
 - (vii) an ex-proprietary tenant or occupancy tenant of land in respect of which rent amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 250 per annum is payable

2. Every person enrolled on the electoral roll shall be entitled to be entered on the candidates' list if he is of the male sex and able to read and write and is not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 16 of the Act, and on the 30th day of September preceding the election in question—

- (a) is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs. 50 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, or
- (b) is the owner of premises situated within the municipality whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 240 a year, or is on that date and has been during the whole of the then last preceding twelve months, the occupier of premises so situated whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 240, or
- (c) being a resident of the municipality, is in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 1,800 a year, or pays income-tax in a sum of not less than Rs. 50 a year, or
- (d) being a resident of the municipality, owns land in respect of which land revenue amounting to not less than Rs. 600 a year is payable, or
- (e) being a resident of the municipality, owns land free of land revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to not less than Rs. 600 a year, or
- (f) being a resident of the municipality, is a graduate of any university and is in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 1,200 a year.

MUTTRA.

No. 2909/XI-R.B.-27.—In continuation of notification no. 2640/XI-R.B.-27, dated the 12th October, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following amendment in the rules providing for local and class representation and prescribing the qualifications of electors and candidates for election, published with notification no. 2147/XI-R.B.-27, dated the 13th July, 1916, under the said Act, for the Muttra municipality.

Amendment.

In rule 5 (a), for "1st November" substitute "30th day of September".

The 15th November, 1918.

No 2859/XI—518E—The following draft of certain rules which it is proposed to make for the Mussoree municipality, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 206 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, is published, as required by section 200, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 23rd day of December, 1918.

MUSSOREE

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft rules for the Mussoree hydro electric scheme accounts

CONSTRUCTION AND EXTENSION.

Expenditure. Construction and extension.

1. Expenditure in connection with the construction or extension of electric works shall be recorded in accordance with rules 62-70 in chapter V of the Municipal Account Code, particular attention being paid to the note at the beginning of that chapter.

STOCK.

Stock accounts.

2. The rules in chapter VI of the Municipal Account Code shall apply.

NOTE—See rule 80(1) and note I under rule 79(2) Municipal Account Code. The accounts of expendable stores of the electrical department should be kept on the lines indicated therein.

3. The electrical engineer shall see that the issues are not excessive or out of order and that unnecessary wastage is not allowed.

HOUSE-WIRING AND RECORD OF ELECTRIC INSTALLATIONS.

Applications for house-wiring, etc.

4. Applications for house-wiring or house connection shall be entered in a register in form 20, Municipal Account Code, which shall be kept in two parts. All applications for original house-wiring, when received, shall be entered in part I and those for subsequent extension in part II. Entries in column 5 of this register shall be made when the installation is completed and passed or when the application is rejected, as the case may be.

Test of installations.

5. Before a connection is allowed from the municipal mains the installation must be passed by the electrical engineer.

Permanent register of installations.

6. Particulars of house-wiring etc., after the work has been passed by the electrical engineer, shall be entered in a register of installations from the applications and other records, if any. The installation register shall be in form A and shall be kept in the municipal office, i. e. by the secretary.

Explanation.—The register of installations is intended to be a permanent and accurate record of all installations. Each entry shall be initialled by the secretary in the remarks column. When any change is made in the number of points, number of lamps or in the name of the owner, the revised entry shall be made neatly below the original one in the appropriate columns of the register with the quotation of the date of sanction and completion. A space of about an inch should be left between each set of entries, i. e. each serial number, to admit of subsequent changes being recorded. Bazar installations may be entered on a separate set of pages in this register distinct from installations in other parts of the station and similarly the installations in municipal buildings and quarters of the municipal employees. The register shall be periodically (and always at the end of March in each year) compared with the demand and collection register prescribed below to see that no demand has been overlooked in the latter and a certificate recorded at the end of the entries in the demand and collection register to the effect that this comparison has been made.

7. When a connection is temporarily cut off a note to this effect shall be made in the demand and connection register, but no entry need be made in the installation register.

Inspection.

8 (1) The inspector appointed by the board shall inspect every house having an electric installation at such intervals as may be prescribed by the board or chairman. At the end of each period so prescribed the inspector shall submit a report that he has inspected all buildings fitted with electric installations with a detailed statement showing the number of points and lamps, etc., actually found in each case.

(2) These statements shall then be compared by the secretary with his installation register and if any verifications or installations that are not recorded in the register, are discovered, he shall take prompt action in the matter.

(3) The electrical engineer and the secretary shall each check a percentage to be fixed by the board, of the inspector's detailed report with the installations on the spot, initialling each entry so checked.

Demand register house-wiring charges.

9. Estimates for house-wiring shall be prepared in form M or N, according as the wiring is to be on the cash down or instalment system. When house-wiring is done by the board on the cash down system the recovery of the cost and adjustment of account shall be watched through the miscellaneous demand register in form 3, Municipal Account Code, in which a separate set of pages shall be allotted for the purpose. The recovery of the demand for house-wiring done by the board on the ten years' instalment system shall be watched through the instalment register in form B.

In this register—

- (1) all the money columns should be correctly totalled at the end of each year,
- (2) the transactions of each year should be separately marked off, and
- (3) the entry in the column of total demand should exhibit only the amount to be recovered in ten years by instalment, and the progressive totals cast.

10. For repairs etc., to private installations done by the electrical engineer at the request of the house owners and for labour and material supplied to them a register in form C shall be kept by the electrical engineer. This register shall be kept in a double set of books in which entries shall be made for alternate months. One book shall be sent to the secretary's office to enable him to make the necessary demand and recovery while the other book is used in the engineer's office. From this book entries of demand shall be made in the miscellaneous demand and collection register in form 3 of the Municipal Account Code to watch the recovery of the same, separate pages being allotted for the purpose.

*SALE OF CURRENT.**Meter book.*

11. A meter book in form D shall be kept for all metered connections. After all the meters have been read the book shall be sent to the municipal office about the 7th of each month to enable the necessary entries to be made in the demand register. The book shall be returned to the electrical engineer's office by the 27th of the month.

NOTE.—For metered connections in the bazar where rent of material is also charged at a fixed rate per lamp a separate set of pages shall be allotted in the meter book and an additional column ruled by hand to show the number of lamps.

12. For lighting private premises on the contract system a register in form E shall be kept.

Connections and disconnections.

13. When house connections, or disconnections are required to be made, memos. in forms F and G shall be used for the purpose. These memos shall be serially numbered and when connections or disconnections have been made form G shall be pasted to the appropriate counterpart of form F in the secretary's office.

Demand and collection register for sale of current, meter rent, &c.

14. The demand and collection register for sale of electric current on the contract system shall be in form 3, Municipal Account Code, the number and description of lamps and the name of the month being entered in column 4; in other cases a combined register for sale of water and electric current together with the meter rent shall be in form II. A reference to the installation register and the page of the meter book, in the case of meter connections, shall be quoted in column 2 of this register.

Fan hire register.

15. The fan hire register shall be kept in form I, a receipt being taken from the hirer when a fan is issued and a receipt given to him when the fan is received back. The receipts received from fan hirers shall be numbered and kept in consecutive serial order; and those given for fans received back shall be in counterparts and serially numbered in consecutive order.

Collection of demands, &c.

16. All dues shall be collected in accordance with the rules in the Municipal Account Code and the provisions of the Municipalities Act.

Annual maintenance accounts

17. At the end of each year a statement showing the working of the hydro-electric scheme shall be prepared in form K, and a statement of maintenance accounts in form L. To obtain the figures for the latter statement separate heads shall be opened in the classified abstract of expenditure according to the heads in that statement. A separate head for capital cost for new additions or extensions will also be necessary.

Miscellaneous.

18. (1) In the main accounts i. e. in the prescribed form for the budget, annual and monthly accounts, the entire expenditure on the hydro-electric scheme shall, in the first instance, be debited to the head "9 Lighting". At the end of each month, quarter or the year, as the board may direct, so much of it shall be transferred to water works as may be worked out in proportion to the amount of energy used for that purpose.

(2) Although the water works and lighting are to some extent inextricably conjoined in the scheme, there are certain items which relate exclusively to water works and are in no way connected with the hydro-electric scheme. Such items shall be debited to the appropriate heads of the water works account as they occur.

(3) In the classified abstract of receipts, separate subsidiary heads may be opened at the end to show distinctly the receipts on account of—

- (i) sale of current for private lighting ;
- (ii) sale of current for power purposes ;
- (iii) rent of meter ;
- (iv) recoveries on account of house-wiring and other works done for private persons.

(4) The expenditure incurred on house-wiring shall also be shown under a separate subsidiary head in the classified abstract. Most of it will be by transfer entries and adjustment.

19. Moreover, to keep a watch on liabilities and their adjustment, as well as to watch the settlement of accounts with a firm or contractor, a personal ledger shall be kept as prescribed in rule 115 of the Municipal Account Code.

20. The fees prescribed by the board for testing electric installations shall be paid in advance in the municipal office and the electrical engineer should see this receipt before the installation is tested.

21. Agreements for electric and water installations in forms P. or Q. made on the ten years instalment system shall, after they have been duly adjudicated, be pasted in consecutive serial order in a guard file.

22. The house-wiring estimates shall also be serially numbered, in consecutive order, and kept in separate guard files for work done on the cash down and instalment system.

LIST OF FORMS.

Form A.—Installation register.

" B.—Instalment ledger.

" C.—Electrical engineer's register for miscellaneous work.

" D.—Electric meter book.

" E.—Bazar lighting book, contract system.

" F. & G.—Connection and disconnection memos.

" H.—Combined D and C register.

" I.—Fan hire register.

" K.—Statement showing the working of the hydro-electric scheme.

" L.—Hydro-electric scheme maintenance account.

" M.—House-wiring estimates cash down system.

" N.—Do. 10 years instalment system.

" O.—Owner's receipt for work done and material supplied.

" P.—Agreement form electric installations made on 10 years instalment system.

" Q.—Agreement form water installations made on 10 years' instalment system.

MUNICIPAL ACCOUNT CODE FORMS TO BE USED.

M. A. C. form 3.—Demand and collection register.

" " 4.—Bill.

" " 5.—Receipts.

" " 6.—T. C. receipt

" " 7.—Collection chalan.

" " 8.—T. C. receipt.

" " 9.—Collection abstract.

" " 10.—Notice of demand.

" " 11.—D. W.

" " 20.—Application register.

" " 21.—W. W. H. C. register.

" " 22.—W. W. meter book.

" " 23.—Petty works register.

" " 24.—Work register.

" " 25.—M. M. book.

" " 26.—Contractor's bill.

" " 27.—M. R.

" " 28.—Movable property register.

" " 29.—Stock book.

Electrical Engineer's register of miscellaneous work and repairs etc, done for private persons.

[illegible]

Page of previous year of meter book.

Number of entry in the demand register.

Signature of Electrical Engineer.

[illegible]

Month for which reading is taken	Date of reading	Meter reading	Actual monthly consumption	Initials of			Remarks
				M R	E L	H E.C	
Last reading brought forward.							
April ..							
May ..							
June ..							
July ..							
August ..							
September ..							
October ..							
November ..							
December ..							
January ..							
February ..							
March ..							

Carried over to page ~~over~~ of meter book for 19

MUSSOOREE-DEHRA HYDRO ELECTRIC SCHEME. (FORM E).

Bazar List register—Contract system.

YEAR 19 19 .

Bazar shop.

Consumer's name.	Occupation	Month.	Period		No. of 16 C. P. lamps at Rs. p. m.	No. of 25 C P lamps at Rs. p m	No. of 50 C. P. lamps at Rs. p. m.	Amount due		Verified by		Bill number.	D. C. register page number.
			From	To						M.R.	E.E.		
		April ..											
		May ..											
		June ..											
		July ..											
		August ..											
		September											
		October ..											
		November..											
		December..											
		January ..											
		February..											
		March ..											
						Total							

Connection applied ..

Remarks

Ditto made ..

Disconnection for ..

Ditto made ..

FORM F.

No. 30.

MEMO.

To _____

Please have the ^{current} waterconnected at _____
disconnected from _____

on _____ 191 ,

as per request _____

Secretary.

MUSSOOREE-DEHRA HYDRO-ELECTRIC SCHEME (FORM G.)

Reference No.

Please note ^{current} water wasconnected at _____
disconnected _____

on _____

Meter number _____

Meter reading _____

Electrical Engineer
Overseer.

FORM E.

Demand and collection register for sale of electric current and water, and meter rent.

[illegible]

FORM I.

Fan hire register for season 191 .

Date of application.		
Name of consumer.		
Address.		
Number of fans.		
Fan serial number.		
Type of fan.		
Amount payable	Rs.	a.
Date of erection and no. of receipts taken from the huer.		
Date of removal and no. of receipts given to the huer.		
Date of payment and no. of receipts.		
Amount paid.		
Remarks If any refund is made, a note of it may be given in this column.		

FORM K

Statement showing the working of the Hydro-Electric scheme

<i>A.—Cost of work.</i>					
(a)	Initial capital cost	...	...	...	...
(b)	Cost of extensions and improvements to the end of the previous year	...	...	...	...
(c)	Ditto ditto during the year	...	...	...	...
Total				...	...
<i>B.—Generation and consumption of energy.</i>					
(a)	Amount of energy generated in B. T. units	...	...	...	...
(b)	Amount of energy used for water works in B. T. units	...	...	...	...
(c)	Ditto public lighting " "	...	...	...	...
(d)	Ditto private " " "	...	...	...	...
(e)	Ditto " power " "	...	...	...	...
(f)	Ditto unaccounted for " "	...	...	...	...
<i>C.—Annual charges and receipts.</i>					
(a)	Maintenance charges	...	...	...	...
(b)	Repayments of loans and interest	...	...	...	...
(c)	Depreciation of plant and building &c. @ %	...	...	...	...
(d)	Sale proceeds of current	...	...	...	...
(e)	Other receipts	...	...	...	...
<i>D.—Number of installations.</i>					
(a)	For private lighting	...	...	...	...
(b)	For power	...	...	...	...

FORM L.

Annual maintenance account Hydro-Electric scheme.

<i>I.—Establishment.</i>					
(a)	Fixed establishment	...	...	...	...
(b)	Contingencies	...	...	...	...
<i>II.—Generation.</i>					
(a)	Oil, waste and other stores	...	...	...	...
(b)	Repairs to machinery	...	...	...	...
(c)	Do. buildings	...	...	...	...
(d)	Do. pipe line	...	...	...	...
(e)	Do. head works	...	...	...	...
(f)	Other items	...	...	...	...
<i>III.—Transformer stations.</i>					
(a)	Oils	...	...	...	...
(b)	Other stores	...	...	...	...
(c)	Repairs to plant	...	...	...	...
(d)	Do. buildings	...	...	...	...
(e)	Other items	...	...	...	...
<i>IV.—Distribution.</i>					
(a)	Line materials	...	...	...	...
(b)	Lamps	...	...	...	...
(c)	Meters	...	...	...	...
(d)	Other stores	...	...	...	...
(e)	Other items	...	...	...	...

FORM M.
MUSOOREE DEERA HYDRO ELECTRIC SCHEME.
HOUSE-WIRING ESTIMATE.
CASH SYSTEM.

Name of owner	Date
Name of premise	Circuit
Read	Estimate number

[illegible]

Total costs of installation.

Details of service line.

Length of service line.	Length supplied, free of charge.	Length to be paid for.	Rate.	Phase.	Cost.		Interior wiring.	
					Rs.	a.	Description.	Rs. a.
feet	First 100 feet..	feet	Rs. 10 per 50 feet or part thereof.	Single = 2 wires.			Casing points ...	...
feet	Nil	feet	Rs. 10 first 100 feet.	Two phase = 3 wires.			Cleat points ...	...
			Rs. 15 per extra 50 feet or part thereof.	Three phase = 4 wires.			Ordinary plug points ...	...
			Rs. 20 first hundred.				Power plug points ...	...
feet	Nil	feet	Rs. 20 per foot extra 50 feet or part thereof.				Special controls ...	...
							Extra meter boards ...	...
							Overhead mains ...	...
				Total Rs. ...			Service line ...	...
								Total Rs.

Municipal Electrical Engineer

Date

The above estimate is forwarded in duplicate to

agent of owner

for acceptance. On return of one of the forms to the electrical engineer's office, duly signed, together with a cheque or cash for the above amount viz Rs. — the work will be put in hand and completed at the earliest possible moment.

I hereby accept the above estimate for the sum of Rs. — and enclose herewith ^{cash}cheque for the sum of Rs. — being the cost first instalment of the installation. The agreement is also returned duly signed and witnessed. The work may be put in hand —

Total cost of installation.

Detail of service line.

Length of service line. feet	Length supplied fee of charge.	Length to be paid for— feet	Rate.	Phase.	Cost.		No.	Interior wiring.	
					Rs.	a.		Description.	Rs. a.
...	First 100 feet...	...	Rs. 10 per 50 feet or part thereof	Single =2 wires				Casing points	...
...	Nil	...	Rs. 10 first 100 feet	Two phase =3 wires				Cleat points	...
...	Nil	...	Rs. 15 per extra 50 feet or part thereof	Three phase =4 wires				Ordinary plug points	...
			Rs. 20 first hundred. Rs. 20 per feet extra 50 feet or part thereof	Total Rs				Power plug points	...
								Special controls	...
								Extra meter loads	...
								Overhead mains	...
								Service line	...
								Total Rs.	

Municipal Electrical Engineer.

First instalment

$$\dots \text{Rs.} \dots \times 1 \dots \text{Rs.} \dots \times 9 \dots \text{Rs.} \dots \times 1 = \text{Rs.} \dots \text{a. p.}$$

NOTE.—To the cost of the first instalment must be added Rs. stamp duty and as. S adjudication fee.

Date

The above estimate is forwarded in duplicate to _____ for acceptance. On return of one of the forms to the electrical engineer's office, duly signed, together with a cheque or cash for the above amount viz Rs. _____ the work will be put in hand and completed at the earliest possible moment.

I hereby accept the above estimate for the sum of Rs. _____ and enclose herewith ^{cheque} for the sum of Rs. _____ being the cost of the first instalment of the installation. The agreement is also returned duly signed and witnessed. The work may be put in hand _____

Signed _____
G. S. S.

(FORM C).

FROM

No. _____

THE ELECTRICAL ENGINEER,
Mussooree-Delhra Hydro-Electric Scheme,Mussooree
Delhra

191 .

To _____

As requested by _____ date _____ with
a man to attend to your ^{lights} _{lines} which are reported out of order.

Electrical Engineer.

Certified that the above are now in order.

Please sign and return this form.

Signature _____

Date _____

NOTICE.—When an employee of the Electrical department is sent to attend to a consumer's complaint a minimum charge of annas 3 will be made.

MUSSOOREE MUNICIPALITY.

AGREEMENT FOR ELECTRIC LIGHT CONNECTIONS.

This agreement made this _____ day of _____ between _____ owner of the premises known as _____ hereinafter called the owner (which term includes his heirs, representative and assigns) of the one part and the municipal board, Mussooree, hereinafter referred to as the board, of the other part.

1. Whereas the said owner has applied to the said board to install an electric light installation in his house known as _____ and to connect the same with the municipal low tension main for the supply of current to the said house, and the board has agreed to carry out the said work in consideration of the said owner agreeing to pay the cost thereof and in consideration further of his observing and performing the covenants and conditions hereinafter contained and on his part to be observed and performed.

2. Now this agreement witnesseth that the said board will prepare and make the said installation and connections for the considerations aforesaid and on the terms and conditions following.

3. The owner will accept and hereby doth accept as true and correct the cost of the installation and connection as detailed in schedule A, attached to this agreement, and agrees and binds himself to pay the amount thereof to the board in the manner hereinafter appearing that is to say, he will pay one-tenth of the cost of the installation and before the work is commenced and shall pay the remainder as specified in clause 7 of this agreement.

4. The board in consideration of the owner paying the said one-tenth of the cost of the installation and connection undertakes to supply, erect and make over for use by him all the wires, casings, and others fittings required for the proper use and enjoyment of the said installation until such time as he has paid up in full the remaining nine-tenths of the cost when they will become the property of the owner absolutely.

5. The owner will, as soon as the said installation and connection is completed and has been worked satisfactorily for the period of one month, give to the board a clean receipt in the form annexed to this agreement to the effect that he has taken over the installation in good and proper working order and condition. From the date of such receipt the board's liability for the maintenance, repair or renewal of the said installation shall cease and the owner will be responsible for its proper upkeep, due repair and necessary renewal at his own cost and expense, provided always that until such time as the owner has paid up the entire cost of the installation, the owner shall be bound to cause all repairs and renewals to the installation other than lamps to be effected through the agency of the board, which will effect the same at the lowest market rates.

6. The owner will pay into the office of the said board the remaining nine-tenths of the cost of installation and connection in nine equal annual instalments, reckoned from the date on which the first one-tenth was paid in terms of clause 4 above.

Provided always that the owner shall be at liberty, if he so chooses, to pay off part or the whole of the balance due from him at any time on account of the cost of installation and connection, but any such partial payment by anticipation shall not interfere with the payment in regular course of the instalments to be subsequently payable pursuant to the provision on that behalf contained in clause 7, nor will the payment of the whole of the balance due at any time entitle the owner to a rebate, except as next herein after appearing, that is to say, should the owner pay off the whole of the cost of the installation and connections within one year from the date of these presents, whether in a lump sum or from time to time then, and in every such case the said owner shall be entitled to a rebate at the rate of 10 per cent. on the amount of the total cost of the installation.

7. Should the owner refuse without reasonable cause to give the receipt in the annexed form as aforesaid or make default in paying any of the subsequent instalments as aforesaid

within one month of their falling due, the board shall be at liberty after giving him seven days' notice to cut off the electric supply to his said premises and to the possession of and to remove therefrom all the said wires, casings, lamps and other fittings appertaining to the installation and thereupon all sums already paid by him on that account shall stand forfeited to the board.

9. When and as soon as the full amount of the cost of the installation shall have been paid as aforesaid, the owner will stand possessed of and be entitled to retain his own property absolutely, all the said wires, casings and fittings with the exception of the meters and main cut-outs and their fittings which shall always remain the property of the board and for the use of which the consumer (owner) will be required to pay sum of eight annas per mensem, per meter.

Provided that if he elects to do so, the owner may purchase the meter and its fittings outright at the price of Rs. 20 per meter.

10. Any additions or alterations to an installation that may subsequent to the signing of these presents be desired by the owner, may be undertaken by the board, but in this case the cost of such additions or alterations shall be paid in full before the work is taken in hand.

11. The owner shall be bound to observe and abide by all such rules and regulations as may be framed and sanctioned by competent authority under the Indian Electricity Act.

12. Should any difference arise between the parties touching the interpretation of this agreement or any clause thereof, such difference shall be referred for settlement to the Sanitary Engineer or to Government, whose decision thereon shall be final.

Proprietor (or Agent)

Chairman,
Municipal Board
Mussoorie.

Secretary, Municipal Board.

Witnesses

Witness.

SCHEDULE A.				
Points at Rs. _____ per point	...	...	...	Rs. _____
Annual instalment	...	...	...	" _____

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FORM.

I hereby acknowledge to have taken over in good working order from the municipal board of Mussoorie the installation for electric light which the board had erected in my house (s) known as _____

(Proprietor or Agent.)

Dated _____ 191 .

FORM Q.

Mussoorie municipal water works.

Agreement for water connections.

This agreement made this _____ day of _____ between _____ owner of premises known as _____ hereinafter called the owner (which term includes his heirs, representatives and assigns) of the one part and the municipal board, Mussoorie, hereinafter referred to as the board, of the other part.

2. Whereas the said owner has applied to the said board to install a water installation in his house (s) known as _____ and to connect the same with the municipal service pipes for the supply of water to his said house, and the said board has agreed to carry out both the said works in consideration of the said owner agreeing to pay the estimated cost of the said installation with interest thereon by 10 equal annual installments calculated at 12 per cent. on the estimated cost of the installation and further in consideration of his paying a fee of Rs. 2 for the connection with the municipal main and of his observing and performing the covenants and conditions hereinafter contained and on his part to be observed and performed.

3. Now this agreement witnesseth that the said board will prepare and make the said installation and connections for the consideration aforesaid and on the terms and conditions following.

4. The owner will accept and hereby doth accept as true and correct the cost of the installation and connection as detailed in schedule A, attached to this Agreement, and agrees and binds himself to pay the amount thereof to the board in the manner hereinafter appearing, that is to say, he will pay one tenth of the cost of the installation, as also the whole of the cost of the connection of the said installation with the board's service pipes before the work is commenced by the board and shall pay the remainder as specified in clause 7 of this agreement.

5. The board in consideration of the owner paying the said one-tenth of the estimated cost of installation and the whole cost of the connection undertakes to supply, erect and make over for use by him all the pipes, tanks, stop-cocks, surface boxes and other fittings required for the proper use and enjoyment of the said installation until such time as he has paid up in full the remaining nine-tenths of the estimated cost, when they will become the property of the owner absolutely.

G. The owner will, as soon as the said installation and connection is completed and has been worked satisfactorily for the period of one month, give to the board a clear receipt in form of acknowledgement annexed to this agreement to the effect that he has taken over the installation in good and proper working order and condition. From the date of such receipt the board's liability for the maintenance repair or renewal of the said installation shall cease and the owner will be responsible for its proper upkeep, due repair and necessary renewal at his own cost and expense, provided always that until such time as the owner has paid up the entire cost of the installation, the owner shall be bound to cause all repairs and renewals to the installation to be effected through the agency of the board, which will effect the same at fair rates.

7. The owner will pay into the office of the said board the remaining nine-tenths of the cost of installation and connection in nine equal annual instalments reckoned from the date on which the first one-tenth was paid in terms of clause 4 above.

Provided always that the owner shall have liberty, if he so chooses, to pay off a part or the whole of the balance due from him at any time on account of the cost of installation but any such partial payment by anticipation shall not interfere with the payment in regular course of the instalments to be subsequently payable pursuant to the provision or that behalf contained in clause 7, nor will the payment of the whole of the balance due at any time entitle the owner to a rebate, except as next hereinafter appearing, that is to say, should the owner pay off the whole of the estimated cost of the installation and connection within one year from the date of these presents, whether in a lump sum or from time to time, then and in every such case the said owner shall be entitled to a rebate at the rate of 10 per cent on the amount of the estimate.

8. Should the owner refuse without reasonable cause to give the receipt in form of acknowledgment as aforesaid or make default in paying any of the subsequent instalments as aforesaid within one month of their falling due, the board shall be at liberty, after giving him seven days' notice, to cut off the water supply to his said premises and to take possession of and to remove therefrom all the said pipes, taps, cocks, surface boxes, and other fittings appertaining to the installation and thereupon all sums already paid by him on that account shall stand forfeited to the board.

9. When and as the full amount of the cost shall have been paid as aforesaid the owner will stand possessed of and be entitled to retain as his own property absolutely, all the said pipes, taps, cocks, surface boxes and other fittings with the exception of meters and their fittings which shall always remain the property of the board and for the use of which the consumer will be required to pay a rent at the rate of Rs. 6, per annum, per meter.

10. Any additions or alterations to an installation as provided for in the municipal engineer's estimate that may subsequent to the signing of these presents be desired by the owner, may be undertaken by the board, but in this case the estimated cost of such additions or alterations shall be paid in full before the work is taken in hand.

11. The owner shall be bound to observe and abide by all such rules and regulations as may be framed and sanctioned by competent authority under the United Provinces Water Works Act

12. The owner shall be responsible for obtaining "way leave" should it be necessary to carry any part of the pipe line pertaining to the installation through private property other than his own and work will not be started until such "way leaves" have been furnished in writing to the municipal engineer.

13 Should any difference arise between the parties touching the interpretation of this agreement or any clause thereof, such difference shall be referred for settlement to the Sanitary Engineer to Government, whose decision thereon shall be final

Proprietor or Agent.

Chairman, Municipal Board
Secretary, Municipal Board.

59580171.41

Witness.

SCHEDULE A.

Cost of installation, including interest thereon Rs.	
Annual instalment	...

SCHEDULE A.
Acknowledgement

I hereby acknowledge to have taken over in good working order from the municipal board of Muscovy the installation for water, which the board has erected in my house (4) and which has worked to my satisfaction for the period of one month.

Date _____ 197

NY 100-144610

The 18th November 1918.

MORADABAD.

No. 2913/XI-R B-17.—IN continuation of notification no. 2613/XI-R B-47, dated the 12th October, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following amendment in the rules providing for local and class representation and prescribing qualifications for electors and candidates for election, published with notification no. 2147/XI-R B-47, dated the 5th September, 1916, under the said Act, for the Moradabad municipality.

Amendment.

In rules 5(a) and 6, for "1st day of November" substitute "30th day of September".

CAWNPORE.

No. 2917/XI-R B-60.—IN continuation of notification no. 2656/XI-R B-40, dated the 12th October, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following amendment in the rules prescribing qualifications for electors and candidates for election, published with notification no. 1910/XI-R B-50, dated the 5th July, 1916, under the said Act for the Cawnpore municipality.

Amendment.

In rules 1(a) and 2(a) for "1st November" substitute "30th day of September".

MIRZAPUR.

No. 2921/XI-R B-61.—IN continuation of notification no. 2633/XI-R B-66, dated the 12th October, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following amendment in the rules providing for local and class representation and prescribing qualifications for electors and candidates for election, published with notification no. 2349/XI-R B-66, dated the 26th July, 1916, under the said Act, for the Mirzapur municipality.

Amendment.

In rules 5(a) and 6, for "1st November" substitute "30th day of September".

KALPI.

No. 2925/XI-R B-75.—IN continuation of notification no. 2648/XI-R B-75, dated the 12th October, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following amendment in the rules providing for class representation and prescribing the qualifications of electors and candidates for election, published with notification no. 2121/XI-R B., dated the 12th July, 1916, under the said Act, for the Kalpi municipality.

Amendment.

In rules 3(a) and 4 for "1st November" substitute "30th day of September".

KUNCH.

No. 2929/XI-R B-76.—IN continuation of notification no. 2628/XI-R B-76, dated the 12th October, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following amendment in the rules providing for local and class representation and prescribing qualifications for electors and candidates for election, published with notification no. 2785/XI-R B-76, dated the 15th August, 1916, under the said Act, for the Kunch municipality.

Amendment.

In rules 3(a) and 4, for "1st day of November" substitute "30th day of September".

NAW BANGJ
(BARA BANKI).

No. 2933/XI-R B-84.—IN continuation of notification no. 2559/XI-R B-84, dated the 8th October, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following rules in place of rules 3 and 4 of the rules, published with notification no. 2233/XI-R B., dated the 6th July, 1911, for the Nawabganj (Bara Banki) municipality.

Rules prescribing qualifications of electors and candidates.

1. The following persons shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in subsection (3) of section 14 of the Act, be entitled to be enrolled as electors, namely:—

- (a) every person who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question, is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs. 6 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, and
- (b) every person who, having for a period of not less than twelve months next preceding the aforesaid date, resided in the municipality, is on the aforesaid date—
 - (i) a graduate of any university, or
 - (ii) a payer of income-tax, or
 - (iii) an owner of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 36, or

- (iv) an occupier of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 36, or
- (v) in receipt of a minimum annual income of Rs. 300, or
- (vi) an owner in his own right of land in respect of which land revenue amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 30 per annum is payable, or
- (vii) an owner in his own right of land free of revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to a minimum sum of Rs. 30, or
- (viii) an ex-proprietary tenant or occupancy tenant of land in respect of which rent amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 100 per annum is payable.

2. Every person enrolled on the electoral roll shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 16 of the Act, be entitled to be entered on the candidates' list, who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question—

- (a) is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs. 21 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, or
- (b) is the owner of premises situated within the municipality whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 300 a year, or is on that date and has been during the whole of then last preceding twelve months, the occupier of premises so situated whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 300, or
- (c) being a resident of the municipality, is in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 1,200 a year, or
- (d) being a resident of the municipality, owns land in respect which land revenue amounting to not less than Rs. 200 a year is payable, or
- (e) being a resident of the municipality, owns land free of land revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to not less than Rs. 200 a year, or
- (f) being a resident of the municipality, is an ex-proprietary tenant of land in respect of which rent amounting to not less than Rs. 400 per annum is payable, or
- (g) being a resident of the municipality, is a graduate of any university and has an income of not less than Rs. 500 a year.

The 18th November, 1918.

No. 2937/XI.—R.B.—90.—IN continuation of notification no. 2644/XI—R.B.—90, dated the 12th October, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following amendment in the rules providing for class representation and prescribing the qualifications of electors and candidates for election, published with notification no. 2140/XI—R.B.—90, dated the 13th July, 1916, under the said Act, for the Sandila municipality.

SANDILA.

Amendment.

In rules 3 (a) and 4, for "1st November" substitute "30 day of September".

No. 2945/XI—R.B.—43.—IN continuation of notification no. 2600/XI—R.B.—43, dated the 12th October, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following amendments in the rules prescribing qualifications for electors and candidates for election, published with notification no. 3404/XI—R.B.—43, dated the 14th September, 1916, under the said Act, for the Chandpur municipality.

CHANDPUR.

Amendments.

(1) Change the numbers of the rules from "5" and "6" to "1" and "2".

(2) In clauses (a) and (b) of the re-numbered rule 1, for "first day of November" substitute "30th day of September."

(3) In the re-numbered rule 2, for "1st day of November" substitute "30th day of September"; and in clause (b) of the same rule omit the words "on the first November, preceding the election".

No. 2949/XI—R.B.—32.—IN continuation of notification no. 2596/XI—R.B.—32, dated the 12th October, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following amendments in the rules prescribing the qualifications of electors and candidates for election, published with notification no. 3676/XI—R.B.—32, dated the 26th September, 1916, under the said Act, for the Ferozabad municipality.

ROZABAD.

Amendments

- (1) *Re-number* the rules as 1 and 2 (instead of 3 and 4).
- (2) In rules 1 (a) and (b) and 2 (as re-numbered) for "1st day of November" substitute "30th day of September".

The 18th November, 1918

KASGANJ

No. 2553/XI—R.B.—39—In continuation of notification no. 2592/XI—R.B.—38, dated the 12th October, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act 1916, has made the following amendments in the rules prescribing the qualifications of electors and candidates for election, published with notification no. 4766/XI—R.B.—38, dated the 29th November, 1916, under the said Act, for the Kasganj municipality.

Amendments

- (1) *Re-number* the rules as 1 and 2 (instead of 3 and 4).
- (2) In rules 1 and 2 (as re-numbered) for "1st day of November" substitute "30 day of September".

The 1st November, 1918

HARDOL

No. 2957/XI—R.B.—83—In continuation of notification no. 2588/XI—R.B.—83, dated the 12th October, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following amendments in the rules prescribing the qualifications of electors and candidates for election, published with notification no. 4816/XI—R.B.—88, dated the 1st December, 1916, under the said Act, for the Hardol municipality.

Amendments.

- (1) *Re-number* the rules as 1 and 2 (instead of 3 and 4).
- (2) In clauses (a) and (b) of rule 1, and in rule 2 (as re-numbered), for "1st day of November" substitute "30th day of September".

LALITPUR.

No. 2961/XI—R.B.—77.—In continuation of notification no. 2604/XI—R.B.—77, dated the 12th October, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following amendments in the rules providing for local and class representation and prescribing qualifications for electors and candidates for election, published with notification no. 3183/XI—R.B.—77, dated the 6th September, 1916, under the said Act, for the Lalitpur municipality.

Amendments.

- (1) In clauses (a) and (b) of rule 5, for "1st day of November" substitute "30th day of September."
- (2) In rule 6, after the word "who" add the words "on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question."
- (3) In clause (a) of rule 6, omit the words "on the first day of November, preceding the election."
- (4) In clause (b) of rule 6, omit the words "on the 1st day of November in any year."

BULANDSHAHR.

No. 2965/XI—R.B.—19—In continuation of notification no. 2624/XI—R.B.—19, dated the 12th October, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following amendments in the rules prescribing qualifications for electors and candidates for election, published with notification no. 3070/XI—R.B.—19, dated the 31st August, 1916, under the said Act, for the Bulandshahr municipality.

Amendments.

- (1) In rules 1 (a) and (b) and (2), for "1st November," or "first day of November" substitute "30th day of September."
- (2) In rule 2 (b), delete the words "on the 1st November, preceding the election"

BRINDABAN.

No. 2969/XI—R.B.—28.—In continuation of notification no. 2616/XI—R.B.—28, dated the 12th October, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following amendment in the rules providing for local and class representation and prescribing qualifications for electors and candidates for election, published with notification no. 3125/XI—R.B.—28, dated the 4th September, 1916, under the said Act, for the Brindaban municipality.

Amendment.

- In rules 2 (a) and 4, for "first day of November" substitute "30th day of September."

The 18th November, 1918

No. 2973/XI—R.B.-35.—In continuation of notification no. 2652/XI—R.B.-35, dated the 12th October, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following amendment in the rules providing for local and class representation and prescribing the qualifications of electors and candidates for election, published with notification no. 2101/XI—R.B.-35, dated the 12th July, 1916, under the said Act, for the Etawah municipality.

ETAWAH.

Amendment.

In rule 5 (a) for "1st November" substitute "30th day of September."

No. 2977/XI—R.P. 26.—In continuation of notification no. 2584/XI—R.B.-26, dated the 12th October, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following amendment in the rules providing for class representation and prescribing the qualifications of electors and candidates for election, published with notification no. 4871/XI—R.B.-26, dated the 5th December, 1916, under the said Act, for the Sikandra Rao municipality.

SIKANDRA RAO

Amendment

In clauses (a) and (b) of rule 3 and in rule 4, for "1st November" or "1st day of November" substitute "30th day of September"

No. 2981/XI—R.B.-6.—In continuation of notification no. 2580/XI—R.B. 6, dated the 12th October, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following amendment in the rules prescribing the qualifications of electors and candidates for election, published with notification no. 5178/XI—R.B.-6, dated the 22nd December, 1916, under the said Act, for the Roorkhee municipality.

ROORKEE

Amendment.

In clauses (a) and (b) of rule 1 and in rule 2, for "1st of November" or "1st day of November" substitute "30th day of September."

No. 2985/XI—46.—With reference to notification no. 2362/XI—46, dated the 3rd September, 1918, publishing the inclusion of certain local area within the Ghazipur municipality, it is hereby notified that in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3, sub-section (1), clause (c), of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, the Local Government is pleased, in supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, to notify for general information that the boundaries of the Ghazipur municipality are as described in the schedule hereto appended.

GHAZIPUR.

SCHEDULE.

Revised boundaries of the Ghazipur municipality.

The river Ganges, from a point opposite the southern extremity of the western boundary of the old cantonment (now stud lands), to a point opposite the south-east corner of the enclosure of the Math Khaki; from this point to the junction of the railway lines above the Ghazipur Ghat station of the Bengal and North-Western Railway; thence westward along the southern boundary of the Bengal and North-Western Railway line to municipal boundary pillar no. 1; thence southward to boundary pillar no. 2; thence southward to boundary pillar no. 3; thence in a westerly direction to boundary pillar no. 4; thence northwards to boundary pillar no. 5; thence in a south-westerly direction to boundary pillar no. 6; thence southwards to boundary pillar no. 7; thence along the northside of the Parmet and Chochakpur road to boundary pillar no. 8; thence in a south-easterly direction through boundary pillar no. 9 and along the western boundary of the old cantonment (now stud lands) to the opposite side of the river.

The 21st November, 1918.

No. 3010/XI—R.B.—107.—The following draft rules in place of rules 3 and 4 of the rules published with notification no. 1481/XI—E.R., dated the 4th May, 1912, which it is proposed to make for the Rae Bareilly municipality, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 293 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, are published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 28th day of November, 1918.

RAE BAREILLY.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft amendments before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft rules prescribing qualifications of electors and candidates.

1. The following persons shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 14 of the Act, be entitled to be enrolled as electors, namely:—

- (a) every person who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question, is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs. 2 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, and
- (b) every person who, having for a period of not less than twelve months next preceding the aforesaid date, resided in the municipality, is on the aforesaid date—
 - (i) a graduate of any university, or
 - (ii) a payer of income-tax, or
 - (iii) an owner of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 24, or
 - (iv) an occupier of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value

- (v) in receipt of a minimum annual income of Rs. 200, or
 - (vi) an owner in his own right of land in respect of which land revenue amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 100 per annum is payable, or
 - (vii) an owner in his own right of land free of revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together, with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to a minimum sum of Rs. 100, or
 - (viii) an ex-proprietary tenant or occupancy tenant of land in respect of which rent amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 125 per annum is payable.
2. Every person enrolled on the electoral roll shall be entitled to be entered on the candidates' list if he is able to read and write and is not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 16 of the Act, and on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question—
- (a) is an honorary magistrate, honorary munsif, or honorary assistant collector having jurisdiction in the municipality, or is a gazetted officer (other than a stipendiary magistrate or police officer), or a military commissioned officer residing within the limits of the municipality, or
 - (b) is the owner of premises situated within the municipality whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 72 a year, or is on that date and has been during the whole of the then last preceding twelve months, the occupier of premises so situated whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 72, or
 - (c) being a resident of the municipality, is in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 600 a year, or
 - (d) being a resident of the municipality, owns land in respect of which land revenue amounting to not less than Rs. 300 a year is payable, or
 - (e) being a resident of the municipality, owns land free of land revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to not less than Rs. 300 a year, or
 - (f) being a resident of the municipality, is an ex-proprietary tenant or occupancy tenant of land in respect of which rent amounting to not less than Rs. 400 a year is payable.

The 21st November, 1918.

**SARDHANA
NOTIFIED AREA.**

No. 3000/XI-80—In accordance with rule 4 of the rules issued by the Government of India, Finance department, in notification no. 1020A, dated the 10th November, 1914, under the Local Authorities Loan Act, 1914 (IX of 1914), the following application by the notified area committee of Sardhana for a loan of Rs. 12,000 from Government is published for general information:—

Application by the notified area committee of Sardhana for a loan of Rs. 12,000 from Government subject to the rules framed by the Governor General in Council, under the Local Authorities Loan Act, and published in notification of the Government of India, Finance department, no. 1020A., dated the 10th November, 1914.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. The purpose for which the loan is required, and an estimate of the cost of the entire work or such part of it as is proposed to carry out from loan funds. | For the drainage of Sardhana at an estimated cost of Rs. 25,684. |
| 2. The amount which it is proposed to borrow. | Rupees 12,000 (twelve thousand). |
| 3. The fund on the security of which it is proposed to borrow. | The Sardhana notified area fund. |
| 4. The law or laws under which the said fund is levied, received or held. | The Police Act, 1861.
The Gambling Act, 1867.
The Cattle Trespass Act, 1871
The United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916. |
| 5. The dates within which the money is to be borrowed, and when it is proposed to raise a loan in instalments, the amount of each instalment, the dates within which the first instalment is to be taken or raised, and the years in which it is intended to take or raise the other instalments. | In one instalment at once. |
| 6. The rate of interest at which it is proposed to borrow. | Six per cent. per annum. |
| 7. The term of years for which the money is to be borrowed, and the method by which it is to be repaid. | Twenty years; to be repaid in yearly instalments. |
| 8. An account of the financial position of the local authority, including a statement of all existing prior charges on its | There are no outstanding loans. For the financial position see statement attached. |

Statement of the revenue of the Sardhana notified area for the three last preceding years.
REVENUE.

Receipts.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Tax on circumstances and property	5,500	5,888	5,784
Rents from Nazul lands, shops, etc	74	68	74
Rents from committee's lands, etc., including tehbazari ..	552	664	589
Ponds	438	352	342
Sale proceeds of manure	1,608	1,764	2,169
Fines	43	37	48
Contributions	200	300	300
Miscellaneous	352	529	290
Extraordinary	182	182	191
Total, income	9,112	9,784	9,787
Opening cash balance of the year	5,085	5,201	5,873
Grand total	14,197	14,985	15,660

Statement of the expenditure of Sardhana notified area for the three last preceding years.
EXPENDITURE.

Charges.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Collection and office charges	975	798	840
Public Works	1,492	1,470	2,434
Education	750	1,050	750
Conservancy and lighting	4,401	4,788	4,827
Contributions	498	459	438
Miscellaneous	853	553	1,637
Extraordinary	88	..	..
Total, expenditure	8,996	9,112	10,926
Cash balance at close of the year	5,201	5,873	4,734
Grand total	14,197	14,985	15,660

The 13th November, 1918.

(Commissioner, Gorakhpur division.)

GORAKHPUR.

No 609/XXII—75.—UNDER section 53 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the Commissioner, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 9, sub-section (2), of the said Act, has appointed the senior joint magistrate at headquarters or if there is no joint magistrate at headquarters, the senior assistant magistrate to be a nominated member of the municipal board of Gorakhpur to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Babu Binda Prasad, a nominated member of the municipal board aforesaid.

The 14th November, 1918.

(Commissioner, Benares division.)

BENARES.

No. 455/XXIII—178 —IN supersession of all rules previously published on the subject, the following rules made by the municipal board of Benares, under section 3 of the Hackney Carriage Act, (XIV of 1879), for the regulation and control of hackney carriages plying for hire within the limits to which these rules apply, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by the said section of the said Act.

Rules for the regulation and control of hackney carriages plying for hire within the limits of the Benares municipality.

Under section 3 of Act XIV of 1879.

1. No hackney carriage of any kind shall be let to hire, or offered for hire, within the limits of the Benares municipality, except under a licence granted in accordance with these rules: provided that hackney carriages kept within cantonment limits and licensed by the cantonment magistrate to ply within cantonment limits shall be allowed to ply within municipal limits without payment of any additional fee

2. No person shall act as driver of a hackney carriage within the limits of the Benares municipality who is not licensed to do so under these rules.

3. Hackney carriages and drivers of hackney carriages shall be licensed by an officer appointed for the purpose by the municipal board.

4. The owner of any carriage, who is desirous of having it licensed as a hackney carriage, shall apply to the licensing officer, stating the class in which he desires that the carriage may be licensed; and he shall submit the carriage, and the harness and horses to be used therewith, for the inspection of the licensing officer at such time and place as the said officer shall appoint.

5. The licensing officer shall, after such inspection, grant or refuse the licence. If the application be granted, the licensing officer shall fill up a licence in the form printed as appendix A to these rules; and, on receipt of the fee prescribed by rule 11 below, shall deliver the licence, duly signed, to the owner of the hackney carriage. No separate receipt shall be given to the licensee for the fee. Where the fee exceeds Rs. 20, the one anna stamp required by the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, shall be affixed to the licence. In the case of refusal, the licensing officer shall state his reasons on the application.

6. The owner or driver shall produce his licence whenever required to do so by—

(1) any magistrate;

(2) the licensing officer, the executive officer, the licence inspector and any member of the municipal board or the cantonment committee or any other person authorized by the municipal board in this behalf;

(3) any person hiring the carriage.

Explanation.—The person in whose name any carriage is licensed or in the case of a minor, his guardian shall be deemed to be the owner of such carriage for the purpose of these rules.

7. The licensing officer shall, on payment of 4 annas, supply to the licensee a card or metal plate giving the number of the carriage, the name of the owner and the driver of the carriage, and the fare list of the class to which the carriage may belong in English, Urdu and Hindi, and it shall be the duty of the owner and the driver to affix the same to some conspicuous part of the carriage and to keep it so affixed in a legible condition.

8. Carriages shall be classed as follows:—

(i) *Special class.*—Rubber-tyred phaetons of a superior class ordinarily kept at hotels and livery stables, drawn by two horses of the height of 14 hands or over, regard being had to the condition of the horses and the state of the carriage.

(ii) *First class.*—Four-wheeled carriages fitted with rubber-tyres of a class ordinarily kept at hotels and livery stables, drawn by two horses of the height of 14 hands or over, and tongas and four-seated tum-tums fitted with rubber tyres drawn by one horse of the height of 14 hands or over, regard being had to the condition of the horse or horses and the state of the carriage.

(iii) *Second class.*—Four-wheeled carriage drawn by one horse of the height of 14 hands or over or by two horses of the height of 13 hands or over and tongas and four-seated tum-tums drawn by one horse of the height of 14 hands or over, regard being had to the condition of the horse or horses and to the state of the carriage.

- (iv) *Third class*—Four-wheeled carriages drawn by one horse of the height of 13-2 hands or over, or by two horses of the height of 12 hands or over, regard being had to the condition of the horse or horses and the state of the carriage.
- (v) *Fourth class*—*Ekkas* of a superior class with or without springs drawn by a pony of 12 hands or over and able to travel at the rate of not less than 8 miles per hour.
- (vi) *Fifth class*.—Other *ekkas* with or without springs drawn by a pony of 11 hands or over, regard being had to the condition of the horse and the state of the carriage.

Provided that when any horse is not of the prescribed height, but is nevertheless in the opinion of the licensing officer suitable for a carriage of the class in which registration is applied for, registration may be made in that class.

9. Notice of the transfer of ownership of any hackney carriage shall be given in writing to the licensing officer by the transferee within one week from the date of transfer. The licensing officer shall thereupon call in and cancel the licence of the original owner; and if there appear no reasons to the contrary, issue a fresh licence to the person to whom the ownership has been transferred, for the unexpired portion of the period of the original licence on payment of a fee of annas eight only.

10.—(1) Any person above the age of eighteen desiring to be licensed as a hackney carriage driver shall apply in person to the licensing officer, who, after ascertaining that he is competent to drive a hackney carriage, may, on receipt of the fee prescribed by the following rule, grant him a licence as a driver: provided that the licence may be refused if the licensing officer is of opinion that it would be inexpedient to grant it to the person applying.

(2) The licence shall be in the form printed as appendix B to these rules.

(3) The licensing officer shall, at the time of granting the licence, deliver, free of charge to the driver, a ticket or badge on which the number and year of the licence granted shall be inscribed.

In case of the loss of a badge issued under this rule a duplicate may be issued by the licensing officer at a cost of one anna which shall be credited into municipal funds as a miscellaneous receipt.

(4) Every licensed driver shall produce his licence and badge, whenever required to do so by any person mentioned in rule 6 above and shall at all times wear his badge in a prominent position.

11. The following fees shall be payable for the licence granted under these rules:—

	Per annum.		
	Rs	a.	p.
(1) For a carriage of the special class described in rule 8 (i) ...	12	0	0
(2) For a four-wheeled hackney carriage of the 1st class described in rule 8 (ii) ...	6	0	0
(3) For a tonga or tum-tum of the first class described in rule 8 (ii) ...	4	0	0
(4) For a four-wheeled hackney carriage of the second class described in rule 8 (iii) ...	4	0	0
(5) For a tonga or tum-tum of the second class described in rule 8 (iii) ...	3	0	0
(6) For a four-wheeled hackney carriage of the third class described in rule 8 (iv) ...	3	0	0
(7) For a hackney carriage of the fourth class described in rule 8 (v) ...	2	0	0
(8) For a hackney carriage of the fifth class described in rule 8 (vi) ...	1	8	0
(9) For the driver of a special class carriage described in rule 8 (i) ...	2	0	0
(10) For the driver of a hackney carriage of the first class described in rule 8 (ii) ...	1	8	0
(11) For the driver of a hackney carriage of the second class described in rule 8 (iii) ...	1	0	0
(12) For the driver of a hackney carriage of the third class described in rule 8 (iv) ...	1	0	0
(13) For the driver of a hackney carriage of the fourth class described in rule 8 (v) ...	0	8	0
(14) For the driver of a hackney carriage of the fifth class described in rule 8 (vi) ...	0	6	0

Provided that when a licence is granted on or after the 1st October, only half the rate shall be payable.

The fees for a licence shall be paid at the time that the licence is granted. No licence shall be given, until the fee prescribed therefor has been paid.

12. (a) The fees received under these rules shall be brought to account and credited to the municipal fund in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Municipal Account Code.

(b) The licensing officer shall maintain a register of licences in the form printed as Appendix C. A separate volume of this register shall be kept for each kind of licence, and shall be so arranged that the names of the licensees may be entered in alphabetical order.

13. No licence, badge or ticket granted under these rules shall be transferable.

14. It shall be the duty of the licensing officer to satisfy himself once a month that the animals, harness and other appurtenances of every licensed carriage are in proper condition except carriages belonging to hotels and other carriages specially indicated by him for the time being, which may be inspected once a quarter.

A licence may at any time be suspended or withdrawn if the licensing officer is not satisfied with the condition in which a hackney carriage is maintained.

15. Every hackney carriage of the special, first, second and third class described in rule 8 (i) to (iv) shall carry two carriage lamps of an approved pattern properly fixed and with clean glasses.

Every carriage of the fourth and fifth class described in rule 8 (v) and (vi) shall carry at least one lamp to be placed on the right side of the carriage. These lamps shall be kept properly trimmed and shall be lighted at all times when it is necessary for the safety of foot passengers or of other vehicles, to carry lights.

16. The proprietor, or some other responsible person, shall always be present at the premises where the hackney carriages are kept, to supply carriages when required. Such officers as the board or the executive officer may authorize may at any time inspect the different carriage yards, premises and stables and direct that they be kept properly cleaned and in good order. If inspection be not permitted, or if the directions given be not complied with, the licence shall be suspended or withdrawn.

17. When a hackney carriage is licensed, the owner shall cause the number of the licence and the class thereof to be distinctly inscribed in English and in Urdu or Hindi on the exterior or the side and back of a special, first, second and third class carriage and in English, Urdu and Hindi on the fourth and fifth class carriage; and the number of licence to be painted on the lamps and also to be branded on the hoofs of the horses of all classes.

18. When a carriage is hired it shall be assumed that the hiring is by time, unless the contrary is stated except in the case of double journeys shown in rule 20.

[Provided that in any case where a hackney carriage is hired, any time between the hour of ten in the evening and the hour of five in the morning, the owner or driver shall be entitled to demand for the hire of such carriage, in respect of the time or distance over which the hiring thereof has extended between the hours above specified, a rate which shall amount to (one and-a-half) times the rate fixed by rule 20].

19. The municipal board shall appoint places where hackney carriages may be allowed wait to for hire and no hackney carriage shall wait for hire except at the stands so appointed.

20. The following fares for journeys within the limits to which these rules apply may be charged by the owner or driver of a hackney carriage and shall be paid by any person hiring the carriage:—

Fares by time.

Time.	CLASS.							
	Special.	FIRST.		SECOND.		Third.	Fourth.	Fifth.
		Carriages other than tongas.	Tongas.	Carriages other than tongas.	Tongas.			
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
First hour or part thereof ..	1 8 0	1 0 0	0 10 0	0 12 0	0 7 0	0 8 0	0 5 0	0 3 0
For every subsequent hour or part thereof..	0 12 0	0 8 0	0 5 0	0 6 0	0 3 6	0 4 0	0 2 6	0 1 6
Half day of four hours ..	3 0 0	2 0 0	1 4 0	1 8 0	0 14 0	1 0 0	0 12 0	0 8 0
For every subsequent hour or part thereof after the half day of four hours.	0 10 0	0 6 0	0 4 0	0 5 0	0 3 0	0 4 0	0 2 6	0 1 6
Whole day of nine hours ..	6 0 0	4 0 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	1 12 0	2 4 0	1 8 0	1 0 0

The time to be reckoned from the time the carriage is first called.

MILEAGE RATES.

DISTANCE.	CLASS.				
	Special.	First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
For a mile or part of a mile	0 8 0	0 6 0	0 4 0	0 3 0	0 2 0
For every subsequent mile or part of a mile	0 4 0	0 3 0	0 2 0	0 1 6	0 1 0

SPECIAL RATES BY DISTANCE.

CLASS.										
DISTANCE.										
	FIRST.		SECOND.		THIRD.	FOURTH.		FIFTH.		
	Special.	Tongas or tum-tums.	Carriages other than tongas or tum-tums.	Tongas or tum-tums.		For the entire conveyance.	Per head.	For the entire conveyance.	Per head.	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.						Rs. a. p.
SINGLE JOURNEY.										
1. Cantonment Railway Station, to Civil Lines or Orderly Bazar or the Municipal office or the King Edward Hospital or vice versa, and from any place in Cantonments to another in Cantonments ..	0 12 0	0 8 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 5 0	0 6 0	0 4 0	0 3 0	Rs. a. p.	..
2. Cantonments or Civil Lines to Rajghat or Hindu College or vice versa	1 0 0	0 12 0	0 8 0	0 10 0	0 6 0	0 8 0	0 5 0	0 4 0	..	..
3. The Cantonment, Kashi City and Manduadih Railway Stations to Chowk or Dasasumadh or vice versa	0 12 0	0 8 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 5 0	0 6 0	0 4 0	0 3 0	..	..
4. Chowk or Dasasumadh to the courts or Durgakund or Assi or vice versa	0 12 0	0 8 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 5 0	0 6 0	0 4 0	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 1 8
DOUBLE JOURNEY.										
1. Cantonment or Civil Lines to Sarnath or Nagwa and back ..	4 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	2 8 0	1 8 0	2 0 0	1 4 0	1 0 0	..	..
2. Durgakund to Sarnath and back	4 5 0	3 8 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	2 8 0	1 8 0	1 4 0	..	..
3. Cantonment or Civil Lines to Harrowah, the Volunteer Rifle range and back	3 8 0	2 4 0	1 12 0	2 0 0	1 4 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 12 0	..	..
4. Chowk or Dasasumadh to Nagwa and back	3 8 0	2 4 0	1 12 0	2 0 0	1 4 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 12 0	..	..

When fares are paid by distance for the single journey or by the mile, if the driver be required to wait for more than 15 minutes, he shall be entitled to be paid by time from the time he was hired to time he is discharged.

When fares are paid by distance for the double journey a period of 15 hours will be allowed for waiting. If a longer waiting should be desired special arrangements must be made with the driver.

The mileage rates shall apply to a distance up to one mile beyond municipal or cantonment limits.

21. The minimum speed when a hackney carriage is hired by time shall be—

CARRIAGES — Special class	..	..	Eight miles per hour
First and second class	..	..	Six " "
Third class	..	..	Five " "
TONGAS AND TOUTS — First class	..	..	Eight " "
Second class	..	..	Five " "
Third class	..	..	Five " "

22. Fares for distance beyond the limits to which these rules apply shall be settled by private agreement.

23. The number of passengers and the weight of articles to be carried in a hackney carriage shall be as under:—

Description of carriages	LOAD	
	Passengers	Luggage
CARRIAGES —		
Special class	Not exceeding five adult persons	Not exceeding six maunds.
First Class	Ditto	Ditto
Second class	Ditto	Ditto
Third class	Ditto	Ditto
TONGAS OR TOUTS —		
First class	Not exceeding three adult persons	Not exceeding 1½ maunds.
Second class	Ditto	Ditto.
Ekhis —		
Fourth class	Not exceeding three adult persons	30 seers
Fifth class	Ditto	Ditto

24. Licences issued under these rules shall not be granted for a longer period than one year; and all licences shall terminate on the 31st March, next following.

25. A licence may be suspended, or withdrawn for a breach of any of the prohibitions contained in rule 26 below or for a breach of any other provision of these rules of which the licensee may be convicted under section 7 of the Hackney Carriage Act.

26. The owner of any carriage or any driver licensed under these rules shall not—

- (1) employ or permit an unlicensed driver to drive a hackney carriage;
- (2) cruelly beat or ill treat, or over-drive, torture or procure or permit to be cruelly beaten ill-treated or over-driven in a hackney carriage any animal which from sickness, age or wounds or other causes, is unfit to be harnessed or driven;
- (3) refuse, without good excuse, to let his carriage on hire; or desert from the hiring, when hired by time, before discharged by the hirer;
- (4) ply for hire when in a state of drunkenness, or make use of insulting or abusive language or gestures, or wilfully obstruct or hinder the driver of any other carriage in taking up or setting down any person or wrongfully prevent or endeavour to prevent the driver of another hackney carriage from being hired;
- (5) when plying for hire and not actually hired, cause a hackney carriage to loiter in any public place, or leave it without a driver or, when standing or plying for hire, call out or otherwise importune any person to hire such carriage to the annoyance of such person or any other person;
- (6) demand more than the fare prescribed by these rules, or refuse to admit and convey in a hackney carriage the number of persons and amount of luggage for which it is licensed, except on reasonable and sufficient grounds;

- (7) omit to produce the driver of any licensed carriage, or any animal used in any licensed carriage, or the carriage and the harness and the appurtenance thereof, when ordered by a Magistrate or the licensing officer to do so;
- (8) employ, for drawing a hackney carriage, an animal which has not been passed by the licensing officer for use in the class to which such hackney carriage belongs;
- (9) when conveying any person to or from any place, or being in, waiting with a carriage at any place, refuse to comply, as regards the manner of taking up or setting down any passenger or of waiting for such purpose, with the direction of any police or other officer duly authorized to keep order and prevent obstruction of the streets in the neighbourhood of the place;
- (10) carry a greater number of passengers or a greater weight of luggage than he is licensed to carry; or except with the permission of the chairman or the executive officer of the board or the licensing officer or any Magistrate, any person suffering from a contagious or infectious disease or a dead body;
- (11) having become aware that he has conveyed in a carriage any person suffering from a contagious or infectious disease, or the dead body of any person omit to notify immediately thereafter the fact to the health officer or the licence inspector or other person authorized by the chairman or executive officer to receive such notices; or
- (12) having agreed, or having been hired, to be in attendance with a carriage at an appointed time or place, neglect or omit to punctually attend with such carriage at such appointed time or place, unless delayed or prevented by some reasonable and sufficient cause; or
- (13) use with such carriage any reins, harness or equipment other than that passed by the licensing officer, provided that new articles replacing the equipment so passed, if of the same quality, may be used; or
- (14) neglect to comply with any orders which the licensing officer may pass as to repairs to the harness or equipment or to the carriage, or as regards the horses licensed for use therewith.

27. Every driver or owner of a hackney carriage shall, immediately after the termination of the hiring, carefully search such carriage, and if any property be discovered, shall take the same, unless sooner claimed by the owner to the nearest police-station within twenty-four hours.

28. A driver of a hackney carriage is entitled to claim his discharge from any hirer after having been employed by such hirer for a whole day of [nine] hours, or at any time in case of his being sick or his horse being lame or sick: provided that in either case he supplies another hackney carriage to the hirer if required to do so, and another can be found. A driver or owner may refuse to let his carriage under the same circumstances, or if he is asked to ply beyond the limits to which these rules apply.

29. The orders of the licensing officer appointed under these rules may be appealed against within fifteen days to the municipal board whose decision shall be final.

APPENDIX A

From 41.

COUNTERFOIL OF LICENCE.

Book no. BENARES MUNICIPALITY.

Name of licensee _____

Address _____

No. and class of carriage _____

Description of carriage _____

Description, no. and height of animals _____

No. of persons to be carried _____

Weight of luggage to be carried _____

Date of licence _____

Amount paid _____

Progressive Total Rs. _____

This licence is neither transferable nor renewable.

LICENCE.

Book no. BENARES MUNICIPALITY.

No. _____

Whereas _____ has paid to the municipal board the sum of Rs. _____ he is hereby licensed to ply the carriage described below within the municipality of Benares for the period of _____ from the 1st of _____ 19____ to _____ 19____

DETAIL OF CARRIAGE AND ANIMALS.

No. and class of carriage.	Description of carriage.	Description, no. and height of animals.	No. of persons licensed to be carried.	Weight of luggage to be carried.	Trade of licensee.	Address of licensee.	Remarks.

This licence is granted subject to the rules and conditions for the regulation and control of hackney carriages, a copy of which has been this day furnished to the licensee by me.

Dated

191 .

Licensing Officer.

A copy of the rules and conditions subject to which this licence has been granted has been furnished to me with the licence.

Signature or thumb impression
of licensee holder

Officer

Officer

APPENDIX B

COUNTERFOIL OF LICENCE

BOOK NO. BINARES MUNICIPALITY
No. _____
Name of licensee _____
Father's name _____
Address _____
Caste _____
Trade _____
Purpose of licence _____
Site _____
Amount paid _____
Date of licence _____
Progressive Total Rs. _____

LICENCE.

BOOK NO. BINARES MUNICIPALITY
No. _____
Dated _____ 19____
Whereas _____ has paid to the municipal board
Rs. _____ he is permitted to drive hackney carriage within the
municipality of Binaries from _____ 19____.

DESCRIPTION OF LICENSEE

Name	Father's name	Caste	Trade	Address	Remarks

Licensing Officer.

Licensing Officer.

APPENDIX C.

Serial no.	Name of licensee.	No. of licence	No. of badge or cut or plate when issued	Date of issue of licence	Period of licence.	Date of expiry of licence	Signature of licensing officer	Action taken after expiry or if a new licence is issued the serial no. of the entry in the register.

The 16th November, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

DEHRA DUN.

No. 396/XXIII-110-(3).—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Dehra Dun, under section 298, heading A, of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act

Building byelaws.

Under section 298, heading A.

NOTE.—Under the Act boards are empowered under heading A of section 293 to make byelaws in respect of all the matters mentioned in that heading. The same section also empowers a board to make byelaws prescribing the information and plans which must accompany an application for sanction to build, and section 179 (1) of the Act provides that where a byelaw has been made for this purpose no notice of intention to build shall be considered to be valid until such information and plans have been furnished to the satisfaction of the board.

Sub-head (a).

1. The board hereby requires, with reference to sub-section (2) of section 178, that notice be given in the case of all buildings wheresoever situated within municipal limits

Sub-head (c).

2. No permission to build shall be considered valid until receipt by the applicant of a permit issued in the following form.

3. Every notice of intention to erect, re-erect or make a material alteration in a building or to make or enlarge a well shall be accompanied by plans, in duplicate, as prescribed in the following byelaw. Each such notice shall also be accompanied by a key plan showing the precise situation of the building.

4. The plans shall be drawn to a scale of not less than 8 feet to the inch for ground plans and 20 feet to the inch for site plans. The scale used shall be marked on the plans; and the position of the north point relative to the site plan of the house shall also be clearly indicated. All plans must be signed by the applicant. They must show all details necessary to enable

the board to judge as to the suitability of the proposed building. In particular, the following matters must be clearly shown on the plans :—

- (a) The situation of the proposed building, relative to the streets or lanes adjoining it and to the adjoining houses or other properties, the names of the owners of the adjoining houses or other properties, together with mohalla and in the case of civil station, only house number should always be given. The breadth of all adjoining streets or lanes must be shown. In case the breadth is not uniform, the narrowest width should also be shown.
- (b) Gutters and down spouts should be clearly marked on the plans.
- (c) The position of and full details regarding all wells, drains, latrines and other sanitary conveniences should be clearly given.
- (d) When sanction is required in respect of a well, the internal diameter and the distance from the nearest privy should be shown.
- (e) The plans must show, *inter alia*, the following :—
 - (1) the ground floor ;
 - (2) the first or upper floor and each additional floor ;
 - (3) the elevation of the building on the main frontage line ;
 - (4) at least one cross-section of the building including the streets on which it abuts ;
 - (5) the size of windows, doors and ventilation openings for each room on every storey to be recorded on the plan ,
 - (6) the description of flooring and roofing to be used in the building ;
 - (7) the means of access to served privies , and
 - (8) the purpose for which it is intended to use the building.
- (f) All new work should be indicated on the plan by a distinctive colour, and a key to the colours used should be given on the plans

Sub-head (f)

5. (a) All buildings to be erected or re-erected must be *pakka* or *kachha-pakka* except in the case of out offices and except in the following areas :—

Koree mohalla triangular block, bounded by the Rampur Mandi road on the north, the Khala on the east, and Mannuganj road on the south. Except within 100 feet from road

Koomar mohalla, south of Mannuganj road.

Khurbura

Jatia mohalla

Ramnagar.—New settlement east of Saharanpur road. Except within 100 feet from road

Arat.—Except within 100 feet from road.

Lakhibagh west.—West of the canal except within 100 feet from road and 100 feet from the distillery.

Dharampur.—Below Saw Mill.

The present Dubhalwala village *abadi* site.

Jagmandrabad,

(b) No sheds or lean-to roofs shall be allowed to abut on following streets.

Rajpur road, Dandipur road, Arhat Bazar road, Jhanda road, old Tahsil road, Rampur Mandi road, Rajas road, Line road, Cutchery road, Handwa road, Akhara road, Pipalmandi road, new Cantonment road, Karanpur road, D. A.-V. School road, and all roads in civil station.

Sub-head (g).

6. No mosque, temple, church or other sacred or religious building shall be erected (a) unless the frontage is at least 15 feet from the edge of the street on which it abuts, and (b) unless it is situated at a distance of not less than 100 yards from any other sacred or religious building of other sects and creeds.

Sub head (h) (1).

7. Except in the areas mentioned in byelaw 5 above, the outer covering of all roofs must be made of tiles, iron sheets or other non-inflammable materials: provided that for a period of three years the building committee may relax this rule where necessary.

Sub-head (h) (ii)

8. No served privy, urinal, latrine or refuse water-pit shall in any building be situated within ten feet from the cooking place.

9. No *sandas* or drop latrine shall be allowed in any building.

No room other than a bathroom or privy shall be placed over or below a served privy.

10. All persons who erect or re-erect buildings must conform to the standard types of privies prescribed by the board for—

- (a) privies connected with the sewer;
- (b) servants' latrines for bungalows in civil lines and *ahatas* in the city;
- (c) privies on first and higher floors.

Sanction will not be given unless these plans and all the conditions imposed in respect thereof are adhered to.

11. No latrine shall be allowed to open on any public street, unless it is screened by a second door at least 5 feet in height or a wall at least 8 feet high between the latrine door and the second door or screen wall.

12. Every urinal, or served privy, shall be placed in such a position as to admit of all filth being removed therefrom and from the premises in which such privy may be situated without being carried through any room in which any person may reside or may be employed.

13. All privies connected with the sewer must be properly trapped and the plumbing and pipe work must conform to the specification prescribed by the drainage byelaws.

14. Every privy, water closet and urinal situated in or adjacent to a building must have an opening or openings in the walls of the privy of a total area of not less than three square feet. The door must have a space of 3 inches below it to admit a current of air.

Floor. 15 (1) The floor of every privy and urinal—

- (a) shall be made of unglazed polished tiles, stone, slate flags or impervious cement laid in panels or other non-absorbent material not less than half an inch thick;
- (b) shall be in every part at a height of not less than 9 inches and preferably 1 foot 6 inches above the level of the surface of the ground adjoining the privy or urinal.

(2) The floor of every served privy and every urinal shall have a fall or inclination of at least half an inch to the foot towards the drain prescribed by byelaw 17.

(3) The floor of every connected privy in which the opening of the plan is placed on the level of the floor shall have a fall or inclination towards the plan of at least half an inch to the foot.

Walls.

16. (1) The whole privy shall, as regards both internal and external walls, be constructed of first class *palka* masonry in lime up to a height of 3 feet from the floor and plastered with coaltar. Above this height *kachha-palka* masonry with lime plaster may be used.

(2) In the case of served privies, the entire surface of the walls below the platform or seat shall either be rendered in cement or be made as prescribed in byelaw 15 (1) (a).

(3) In the case of connected privies, the walls must be up to a height of at least 3 feet above the platform or seat, made as prescribed in byelaw 15, clause (1) (a).

Drains.

17. (1) A drain must be provided for every served privy and every urinal. The composition of drains shall be of lime concrete 6 inches, cement plaster $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch or of glazed earthenware pipes resting on 6 inches of lime concrete foundation.

(2) Such drain must connect the floor of the privy or urinal—

- (a) with a public sewer, or with a drain connected with the sewer, or
- (b) with an impervious cesspool containing a removable bucket or a removable bucket the contents of which can be deposited in a municipal sewer by hand or in carts for removal to the place appointed by the board. Catch buckets shall be placed on the ground level on a cement platform 1 foot by 1 foot.

(3) (a) The drain provided under clause (2), when discharging into an impervious cesspit, shall be provided with a spout 6 inches in length constructed to allow a bucket 1 foot 6 inches in height to be placed under it.

Cesspit.

(b) The impervious cesspit shall be 2 feet in diameter by 2 feet in depth of a circular shape with the edges raised at least 6 inches above ground level and furnished with a rounded base and protected from rain water by a cover.

Receptacles.

(4) Every served privy must be provided with a movable receptacle or receptacles for excreta.

(5) The space beneath the platform of the privy must be of such dimensions as to admit of a movable receptacle for excreta of a capacity not exceeding two cubic feet being placed and fitted beneath the platform in such manner and position as will effectually prevent the deposit, otherwise than in such receptacles, of any excreta falling through the aperture of the platform.

(6) The privy must be so constructed as to afford adequate access to the said space for the purposes of cleaning such space and of placing therein, and removing therefrom, a proper receptacle for excreta. The said space shall have an impermeable floor, and when the platform or seat is of masonry the roof of this aperture shall be arched from side to side.

(7) The said receptacle must be watertight and must be metal, enamelled iron or glazed earthenware or stoneware, and must be of such construction and shape as will admit of its being easily removed and emptied of its contents.

(8) The door for the insertion and removal of the receptacle must be made so as to completely cover the aperture.

18. The platform or seat of every connected privy must either be plastered with cement or be made of some watertight non-absorbent material.

The seat of every served privy must be of iron, stone or of cement, of a standard pattern approved by the board.

19. The House drains through which waste or sullage water is likely to pass must be made of half-round or whole earthenware glazed pipes not less than 6 inches in diameter properly laid upon a bed of concrete not less than 4 inches thick, and shall be connected with the sewer where the building abuts on a sewer or on any pipe connected with the sewer. In other cases the drain must be a *pukka* masonry cemented or glazed earthenware drain, and all joints must be rendered tight with cement. These latter drains must be connected with the roadside drain where a *pukka* road side drain is adjacent to the premises

Provided that in place of rules 15, 16, 17 and 19, the following rules be substituted in the city area only.

15A. The floors of every privy and urinal be constructed of *pukka* masonry.

16A. The walls of the privy shall be constructed to a height of three feet of *pukka* masonry.

17A. (1) A drain must be provided for every privy and urinal, which shall be of *pukka* masonry cemented and shall be connected with an impervious cesspit containing a removable receptacle.

(2) Every privy must be provided with a movable receptacle or receptacles for excreta.

19A. House drains through which waste or sullage water is likely to pass shall be of *pukka* masonry cemented and connected with the road side drains, where a *pukka* road side drain exists, otherwise with an absorption pit or a cesspit provided with a movable receptacle.

20. The building, if it abuts on a public street, shall be provided with iron gutters and down pipes to take all the rain water which falls on its roof, *chajjas* or other projections. The gutters and down pipes shall be securely fixed, and the latter shall discharge into the surface drains by an elbow piece, the orifice being not more than 1 foot above the level of the bed of the drain and discharging in the direction of the flow of the drain.

Definition.—"Privy" means a house latrine.

(a) A connected privy is a latrine connected to the main sewer

(b) A served privy is a latrine from which the excrementitious matter is removed by hand and not by water carriage.

(c) A *sandas* or chimney latrine means a privy on an upper storey, the excrementitious matter from which falls through an opening to the ground floor.

Sub-head (h) (v)

21. When a building is used for dwelling purposes not more than two-thirds of the total area of the site shall be built or roofed over

Sub-head (h) (v).

22 The lowest point of the plinth shall be at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet above the highest point of the road, street or lane on which the house abuts.

Every interior courtyard must be raised at least 1 foot above the level of the centre of the nearest street and must be drained to the satisfaction of the sanctioning authority.

Sub-head (h) (vi).

23 The height of each wall measured from the floor to the corner where the ceiling roof meets the wall shall not be less than that laid down in the following scale :

First storey	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 feet.
Subsequent storeys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8 "

24.—(1) The term "storey" shall be held to mean a room or set of rooms in a building, the floors of which are at or near the same level.

(2) The height of a building shall be held to mean—

(a) in the case of pent roofs, the greatest height to top of walls (excluding gable walls) above the level of the centre of the streets on which the building abuts;

(b) in the case of flat roofs, the top of the parapet above the level of the centre of the street.

(3) If a building be placed at the edge of a street the height of the front of the building measured from $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet above the street edge must not exceed the width of the street on which it faces, but if the building or one or more of its storeys be set back from the edge of the street, the height of such building or of the portion set back may be increased beyond the height otherwise allowed by this byelaw by the distance that it is set back.

(4) The number of storeys shall not in any case exceed four and the aggregate height shall not exceed 80 feet, except with the special permission of the public works committee.

(5) If a building abuts on two or more streets of different widths, the building shall be deemed for the purpose of this byelaw to face upon the street that has the greater width, and the height of building shall be regulated by the width of that street and may be continued at this height to a depth of 44 feet along the narrower street, where the width of the narrower street is not less than 12 feet, or where the width of the narrower street is less than 12 feet, if the applicant gives up to the board that portion of the site which is within 10 feet of centre of the street.

A street shall be deemed to be bounded by buildings when there are buildings situated in the direction of both ends of the street from the site in question, whether such buildings are on the same side of the street or on the opposite side.

Sub-head (h) (viii)

25. Every room intended for human habitation—

- (a) shall have a clear superficial area of not less than 80 square feet, excluding the staircase (if any), and a minimum width of 8 feet;
- (b) shall be provided with windows or iron-barred apertures of a total area not less than one-tenth of the floor area opening directly into the external air or into an open verandah;
- (c) shall be built so that no part of it is more than 20 feet from any window or aperture provided for in clause (b);
- (d) shall have every such window so constructed that the whole of it can be opened;
- (e) shall (where only window or closeable iron barred apertures are provided under (b)) be provided for purposes of ventilation with at least two ventilating openings of a superficial area of not less than 12 square inches opening directly into the external air;
- (f) where the windows or apertures do not reach to within 2 feet of the ceiling, or where there is no ridge ventilator, shall have at least one clerestory ventilating window, at a level of not more than 2 feet below the ceiling and opening directly into the external air. The area of such clerestory windows shall be not less than $\frac{1}{3}$ th of the wall of the room on which they are to be constructed;
- (g) where not provided with clerestory windows or ridge ventilation, shall have roof or ceiling ventilators or a ventilator opening at the level of the ceiling or junction of the roof with the outer wall of the room of an area of not less than 24 square inches per 500 cubic feet of room space. No such single ventilator shall exceed in area 60 square inches.

Definitions.—(1) An open verandah for the purpose of this byelaw means a verandah whose exterior face is not obstructed to the extent of more than one-third at any one point in its length.

(2) Any part of a room divided off by a partition above 6 feet 6 inches in height shall, for the purpose of this byelaw, be considered a separate room.

(h) In every building intended to be occupied in flats the principal common staircase must be adequately ventilated upon every storey.

Provided that this byelaw may be relaxed in any particular where the building committee is satisfied that it would involve considerable hardship to enforce the byelaw fully.

26. No building shall be erected for residential purposes on any site which has a frontage of less than 20 feet and a total area of less than 1,000 square feet.

Sub-head (h) (ix).

27. No wells shall be sanctioned unless they are *pakku* throughout. If built inside a house, internal diameter must be at least 3 feet. No well shall be sanctioned within 20 feet of a served privy unconnected with the sewer.

Sub-head h (viii).

28. The following additional provisions shall apply only to buildings within the civil station.

(1) No building shall be erected on any site the area of which is less than 4,500 square yards or 5 *bighas* or such that any portion of it be less than (a) 30 feet from any public road or lane or (b) 100 feet from any other building.

Provided that (1) nothing in this rule shall apply to bona fide repairs of an existing building or re-erection of an existing building on its original lines on its old foundations, unless the board considers that such repairs or re-erection are undesirable on sanitary grounds.

Sub-head h (iv).

Proviso (2).—Nothing in rule (1), clause (b), shall apply to out-houses, except that, with the exception of a cook house the distance between any outhouse and the building to which it appertains shall not be less than 50 feet, and the minimum distance between an out-house and

the boundary of the site shall be 15 feet unless the latter be a public road or lane, in which case the minimum distance shall be 30 feet.

Sub-head h (iv)

- (2) The area built upon shall not exceed one-fourth of the total site area.
- (3) The height of compound walls shall not exceed 5 feet.

Sub-head h (v)

(1) Every bungalow compound shall be provided with a servant's latrine of at least 2 seats of approved pattern, with proper receptacles.

A copy of every notice regarding the building of a new bungalow or for the construction of a new building of any kind in the compound of an existing bungalow shall be sent to the owners, and lessees of all the adjoining houses or compounds, who shall be informed of the date up to which objections may be made.

N B—Non receipt of this notice will not invalidate a sanction.

NOTE—Civil station means the area as defined in G.O. no. 1156/XI-3111, dated the 2nd Jun., 1898, as amended as follows—

Boundaries

Starting from the Saw Mill at the south end of the Eastern Canal road

(a) *Westward*.—The boundary will run north-west along the Hardwar road, up Kutchery road to the Post Office, along Rampur Mandi road to the eastern boundary of manza Chukhuwala, along this boundary to Nashville road (late Chukhuwala), west along Nashville road to the Bindal Khali, thence south-west to the junction of the Bindal Khali with the Bindal river, thence northward along the municipal boundary viz. the Bindal river.

(b) *Eastward*.—From the Saw Mill north-east along the boundary of the municipality to the Rampur road, then westward to the Survey office, northward along the Eastern Canal road to Reservoir No 7, eastward as far as the first road leading north.

Northward.—To the corner near Lt. Gray's house.

Eastward.—Round the boundaries of compounds of Nos 2, 3 and 4 (Ashton Cottage) old survey road to the Hispana river.

Northward.—Along the boundary of the municipality.

The following shall be included in the civil station

Dilaram Bazar.

Jawahir Mistri Bazar, and

Faltu lines.

Building permit, house no.

The permission accorded is accorded under byelaw framed under section 228 of the Municipal Act only; and it must not be constructed as affecting, in any way, the right of the Government, or of the board, or of any other local authority, or of an private person or firm to the land upon which permission has been sought to build or to any easement connected therewith. The permission is granted subject to this condition.

Permission is granted to _____
son of _____ caste _____
mohalla _____ to erect, re-erect a building in
mohalla _____ at the site shown in the plans
submitted with his application, dated _____ as connected by the board
subject to the following conditions :—

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)

Dated Dehra Dun :

The _____ 191 .

Secretary,

Municipal Board,

Dehra Dun.

Note.—This permit is available for one year only. If the building is not constructed in accordance with the orders, the board may require it to be demolished, or altered in such manner as they may deem fit. The whole of the expenditure on this account must be borne by the permit-holder. If any building be erected or re-erected without obtaining the board's permission, the person responsible may be prosecuted.

Section B.—DISTRICT BOARD.

The 18th November, 1918.

GENERAL.

No. 787/IX—82.—In continuation of notification no. 617/IX—82, dated the 24th August, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (o), (q) and (y) of sub-section (1) of section 56 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, as amended by United Provinces Act, II of 1915, has, in supersession of the rules published with notification no. 1036/IX—100, dated the 24th November, 1903, as subsequently amended, made the following rules for the regulation of cattle pounds.

Rules for the regulation of cattle pounds.

General.

1. Under notification no. 750/IX—135, dated the 13th August, 1910, the district board may establish a pound wherever this appears necessary.

2. The pound-keeper shall receive cattle sent to him under sections 10 and 11 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, and also all cattle distrained, or ordered to be impounded, by any civil, criminal or revenue court, or by any officer of the Government lawfully empowered in this behalf.

NOTE.—In these rules "cattle" has the same meaning as in the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871.

Exception.—The pound-keeper shall not impound any sacred bull.

3. The pound-keepers shall arrange for the separate custody, feeding and watering of pigs and shall not permit them to stray in or near the pound.

4. The pound shall be open to inspection by any member of the district board or of the district staff, including tahsildars and naib tahsildars, and, so far as possible, it shall be inspected once a month. The results of the inspection shall be recorded in an inspection-book, which shall be kept at the pound. If there is any point on which orders are required, an extract from, or copy of, the inspection notes should be sent to the chairman of the district board.

[See also rule 18.]

NOTE.—The duties of officers in charge of police stations as regards the inspection of pounds are laid down in the Police Manual.

Pound establishment.

5. The pound-keeper appointed by the board may be specially appointed in this behalf, or the duties of the office may be imposed on any other officer employed under the board, or, with the previous sanction of the district magistrate, on any subordinate Government official, the approval of his departmental superior being also obtained, if required, as in the case of subordinate officials of the postal and police departments.

Every pound-keeper, who does not hold a pensionable appointment in the service of the Government, shall furnish security to an amount to be fixed by the board.

Procedure at pounds and maintenance of accounts and registers.

6. On admission of cattle to a pound, the pound-keeper shall fill up columns 1 to 7 of the pound register to be kept up in form 1 and give a receipt in form 2 to the person impounding the cattle and take his signature or thumb-impression on the back of the counterfoil of the receipt. Entries shall be made separately for each head of cattle.

NOTE.—"Mark" includes thumb-impression.

7. On the release or sale of cattle, the pound-keeper shall make the necessary entries in columns 8 to 19 of the pound register.

(i) In case of released cattle he shall, on receipt of the charges due, fill up a release pass, with its counterfoil in form 3, and hand to the person releasing the cattle the pass, as a receipt for the payment, and take his signature or thumb-impression in column 20 of the pound register. The progressive total of the sums received on account of fine and rent shall be entered at the foot of such counterfoil of the release pass at the time the counterfoil is filled up.

NOTE.—Under section 12 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, a list of fines and charges must be posted up in a conspicuous place on or near the pound.

(ii) When impounded cattle are sold a receipt shall be given to the purchaser in form 4. If the pound-keeper does not attend the sale personally, the receipt shall be given by the person conducting the sale and receiving the price, to whom the receipt book shall be sent along with the cattle for sale.

8. The officer appointed by the board under section 14 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, to receive reports of cattle not being claimed within a week will ordinarily be the nearest tahsildar. If the officer in charge of the nearest police station or the tahsildar deputed an officer of his establishment to sell impounded cattle, that officer should be a responsible official.

9. If the board so direct the pound-keeper shall attend every sale of cattle sent for sale from his pound. He shall take with him the registers in forms 4 and 5. When he does not attend the sale, he should send a memorandum to the officer conducting the sale, giving details of the cattle, and if the sale is held at a tahsil, of the deductions to be made on account of fines incurred or the cost of feeding or other charges.

10. When, under the provisions of the preceding rule the pound-keeper does not attend a sale, in cases where the sale is not held at a tahsil, the officer conducting the sale shall send the sale proceeds to the pound-keeper.

If the sale is held at a tahsil, the sums received on behalf of the board, or of any court or other authority directing the sale, should be paid in to the credit of the board, court or other authority, and the balance made over to the pound-keeper. The original chalan under which these sums were credited in the treasury shall be sent to the pound-keeper by the officer conducting the sale.

Explanation.—Charges for feeding and watering appropriated by the pound-keeper, the "balance of the purchase-money" under section 16 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, and the net sale proceeds under rule 13, are not sums received on behalf of the board.

11. When the sale has taken place under the authority of section 16 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, the account to be delivered to the owner, as required by that section, shall be drawn up by the pound-keeper. It shall be a memorandum in form 5; and the receipt prescribed by the final clause of the section shall be taken in the last column of the counterfoil.

12. When the sale has been of cattle impounded otherwise than under Chapter III of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, the pound-keeper shall fill up a memorandum in the same manner as prescribed in the preceding rule; but the sale proceeds, after deduction of the fines leviable, the expenses of feeding and watering, the rent, and the expenses of sale, if any, shall be made over to the court or officer under whose authority the sale was ordered. In this case in form 5 the words "authorizing officer or his agent" shall be read for "owner" wherever the latter occurs.

13. The pound-keeper shall, immediately on receipt, add to the last progressive total entered in the counterfoils of release passes (form 3) all sums received by him on behalf of the board on account of impounded cattle sold.

NOTE.—The amount paid to the credit of the board under the second sentence of rule 10 need not be included in the progressive total, but in this case the chalan received from the official who conducted the sale should be pasted after the counterfoil of the last receipt issued in form no. 5.

14. At such times as may be fixed by the board, but at least once a month, the pound-keeper shall remit his collection (which should agree with the last total on the counterfoil of form 3 issued up to the time of the remittance), to the nearest treasury and the money shall be brought to account in the manner prescribed by the district boards' account rules. The pound-keeper shall paste the chalan received by him in the release pass book as evidence of the remittance having been made.

NOTES.—(1) The board shall arrange for the remittance of the collections by money-order in cases where this course is necessary in order to avoid interruption in the pound-keeper's duties. In such cases the cost of the money order shall be deducted from the amount of the collections to be so remitted.

(2) The pound-keeper should never retain money in his hands in excess of the security furnished by him.

15. The chalan submitted under the preceding rule shall specify—

- (1) net sale proceeds of unclaimed cattle, viz. the sums entered in column 16 of the pound register in form 1;
- (2) other receipts (column 12 of form 1).

16. When a claim is preferred under section 17 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, to any sum credited as the net sale proceeds of unclaimed cattle the original credit shall be traced in the pound register. If, on investigation, the claim is established, the amount repayable shall be paid under the written orders of the chairman and the payment shall be brought to account direct in the general cash book. The fact of the payment and the number and date of the payment voucher shall be noted in the remarks column of the pound register against the entry of the original credit.

17. The pound register shall be closed and the totals of money columns given at the end of each month and the entries relating to unreleased and unsold cattle brought forward in red ink to pages for the next month.

18. At least once a year, and at such shorter intervals as may be possible, the pound accounts shall be examined at the pound when it is inspected under rule 4. The inspecting officer shall check the totals of the money columns in the pound register (form 1), and see that the progressive totals of the receipts have been correctly entered in the release pass book (sums on account of sales of impounded cattle sold being also included) and that the amount shown as received on behalf of the board agrees with the totals of the amounts remitted to the treasury (as shown by the chalans) and the cash in the hands of the pound-keeper.

19 Pound registers shall be sent in at the close of the financial year to which they pertain to the board's secretary. They shall be retained in the board's records from thereafter for three clear years, and they may then be destroyed if the board so order.

If all the forms in a register have not been used, the used forms may be removed and retained for three years and the unused forms may again be issued for use, the words "This book contains forms nos. to only," being stamped or written on the cover and signed by the secretary.

Treatment of cattle.

20. The board may give a permanent advance not exceeding Rs. 10 to the pound-keeper for the purpose of feeding impounded cattle.

Each pound-keeper who has been granted a permanent advance shall, on receipt of the money and on the 31st March in each year, sign an acknowledgement of the amount due from him and has to be accounted for by him. Upon transfer of charge of his office a similar acknowledgement for the full amount shall be signed by the relieving pound-keeper. The acknowledgements shall be kept on a card file in the office of the board. The sum of the advances outstanding on the 31st March, as shown by such acknowledgements, shall be noted upon the copy of the monthly account for March. The advances to the pound-keepers should be made only as part of the advance to the chairman.

21. The charges for feeding and watering different classes of cattle shall be fixed by the board from time to time, at such rates that the receipts from this source do not exceed the actual cost of feeding and watering.

22. The board should fix the hours for feeding cattle. No charge shall be made on account of food not actually given.

23. The board shall provide in each pound proper receptacles for watering cattle.

Explanation.—This shall not preclude, but shall be in addition to any arrangements made for driving the cattle to water at stated times.

Miscellaneous.

24. The board shall continue to make over to the town fund concerned the surplus pound income, or any part of the surplus income, which has in previous years been made over to the fund of town area in which the pound is situated.

25. The annual report of the board shall include a brief account of the working of the board's pounds for the year.

FORM 1.]

POUND REGISTER.

Serial number.	Date and hour of admission.	Number of admission pass	Description of animal	Marks of identification.	Name and address of impounder.	Name and address of the owner, if known.	Whether released or sold.	Date and hour of release or sale	Number of release pass or receipt for sale proceed.	Period of detention.	Fine or rent realized.	FINDING CHARGES			SUMS PAID TO SALE PROCEEDS			Name and address of person releasing the cattle.	Receipts, signature or mark in token of his having received the cattle or of the officer supervising the sale.	Remarks.
												Rate.	Amount.	Expenses of sale, if any.	To be credited to district fund	To be returned to owner.	Total amount received from realization or sale of cattle in and in 1918			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
											Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.					

Note.— Entries should be made separately for each head of cattle.

COUNTERFOIL OF RELEASE PASS
FOR CATTLE

BOOK # 12

N **Quadrupole mass spectrometry with OMS**

Name of pound _____

Progressive
total

Pound Lupari's auratus.

COUNT: REFOIL OF RECEIPT FOR PUR
CHASERS OF IMPOUNDED CATILL

BOOK NO RECEIPT FOR PURCHASER OF IMPOUNDING
CATTLE SOLD

LEONARD J. ...

Name of pupil _____

10

Dated the _____ 19__

(Signature of pound-keeper or of officer conducting the sale).

FORM 5.]

Memorandum showing disposal of the proceeds of cattle sold.

(VIDE SECTION 16 OF THE CATTLE TRESPASS ACT, 1871).

Book No. _____

No. _____

Name of pound _____

_____ DISTRICT BOARD.

Memorandum showing disposal of the proceeds of cattle sold.

(VIDE SECTION 16 OF THE CATTLE TRESPASS ACT, 1871).

Book No. _____

No. _____

Name of pound _____

Serial number as per pound register.		Number and description of cattle seized.		Number and description of cattle sold.		Amount for which sold.		DEDUCTIONS.		Amount.		Surplus made over to the owner.		Number and description of unsold cattle made over to the owner.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
Serial number as per pound register.	Number and description of cattle seized.	Number and description of cattle sold.	Amount for which sold.	Nature of deduction.	Amount.	Surplus made over to the owner.	Number and description of unsold cattle made over to the owner.	Signature or mark of owner or person to whom made over.	Serial number as per pound register.	Number and description of cattle seized.	Period of detention in the pound.	Number and description of cattle sold.	Amount for which sold.	Nature of deduction.	Amount.	Surplus made over to the owner.	Number and description of unsold cattle made over to the owner.
				Feeding charges, Expenses of sale, Fines or rent.										Feeding charges, Expenses of sale, Fines or rent.			

Dated the _____ 19 .

(Found-keeper's signature.)

Dated the _____ 19 .

(Found-keeper's signature.)

The 19th November, 1918

MUZAFFARNAGAR.

No 791/IX-13A.—In continuation of notification no. 356/IX-13A, dated the 10th May, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government in exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (u), (w) and (y) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (3) of section 56 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, as amended by United Provinces Act, 12 of 1915, has made the following rules for the regulation of private slaughter houses for the Burma mutton trade in the Muzaffarnagar district.

Rules.

1. No one shall conduct a private slaughter house in the district for the purpose of the Burma mutton trade, unless he has first registered the same and obtained a licence from the district board.

2. No licence shall either slaughter an animal or carry out any part of the process connected with the drying of meat, except in places mentioned in his licence.

3. The orders passed by the board as regards the construction of a slaughter house will be based on the merits of each case, and no general rule for their erection will be laid down; but ordinarily no slaughter house will be sanctioned, unless it fulfils the following conditions:—

(a) The floor on which the slaughtering is done shall be composed of *pukka* slabs, sloped and drained to allow of proper cleaning.

(b) Suitable provision must be made for a supply of water for cleansing purposes and for the draining off of water and liquid offal from the vicinity of the slaughter house.

(c) The slaughter house shall be surrounded by a five feet wall.

(d) A separate enclosure with *pukka* slabs must be provided for the drying of meat.

(e) Sufficient ground must be acquired in the vicinity of the slaughter house for the trenching of bones and offal until such time as they may be free from odour.

4. The application for a licence shall specify the locality and place where the various operations connected with the trade are to be carried on.

5. When the application is sanctioned by the District board, the applicant shall receive the licence after depositing the fee fixed by the board.

6. A licence shall ordinarily be current for one year from date of grant of licence to the 31st March following.

7. The chairman district board, shall have power to revoke a licence at any time during its currency for breach of any of the terms of the licence or of these rules.

8. The board shall depute one of its members, or any other person, to superintend the working of the slaughter house. The superintendent so deputed shall, if possible, be a veterinary assistant or other person with an adequate knowledge of live stock and meat inspection.

The slaughter house shall also be open for inspection to such members or officers of the district board as may be appointed for this purpose and to officers of the Medical, Sanitary and Veterinary departments. Orders of the superintending officer or chairman, district board, as regards sanitation and conservancy must be promptly complied with.

(The animal produced for slaughter may be inspected by a police officer not below the rank of a sub-inspector, and any animal required in connection with any investigation into an offence shall be withheld from slaughter until it is no longer required or orders are received from the court).

9. No animal shall be slaughtered in the slaughter house, unless it has been inspected by the inspecting officer deputed by the board.

10. No animal shall be slaughtered, the flesh of which, when dried, will be unfit for human consumption.

11. No calf and no cow or buffalo which is either advanced in pregnancy or is in milk with its calf shall be slaughtered.

12. If at inspection it is found that the conditions justifying slaughter are fulfilled, the inspector or his duly appointed agent shall fill up columns 1 to 6 of the pass attached to these rules and hand it over to the person producing the animal for inspection, the counterfoil being retained for reference. The animal shall then be branded on the hoof with the letter P in the presence of the person producing the cattle.

13. Animals shall be produced for inspection between the hours and at a place appointed by the board.

14. No person shall slaughter an animal except at the hours fixed by the board as entered in the licence.

15. The owner of an animal shall provide sufficient food and water for cattle awaiting slaughter for more than four hours.

16. If the board has to incur any expenditure on account of supervision or otherwise, it may, by resolution at a special meeting, frame a schedule of rates to be charged on the animals slaughtered.

17. No animal shall be slaughtered in the presence of, or in close proximity to, other animals awaiting slaughter.

18. It is strictly prohibited to commence skinning an animal until life is completely extinct.

19. The drying of the meat shall be conducted in an enclosure approved of by the district board.

20. The meat shall be dried on slabs of stones or cement. All floors, drains, walls, etc., must be thoroughly washed every day after slaughtering and no dried or congealed blood be allowed to remain.

21. Bones shall be trenched or treated by the licensee in some suitable way till they are free from smell. The licensee shall then be at liberty to sell or otherwise dispose of them.

22. All meat removed must be taken away in covered receptacles.

23. Adequate facilities for the disposal of blood and offal must be provided.

24. No person suffering from leprosy or other skin disease shall enter the slaughter house premises.

25. The licensee shall be responsible for keeping the slaughter house in a clean and sanitary condition, and that no animal which is known to have been stolen, or regarding which there is reasonable ground for suspecting that it is stolen, shall be slaughtered. In such cases the licensee shall give information to the nearest police station.

26. Any breach of these rules or of any provision thereof shall be punished with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is found to have persisted in the offence.

—SLAUGHTER HOUSE.

COUNTERFOIL OF PASS.

Book No. _____

No. _____

PASS.

Book No. _____

No. _____

—SLAUGHTER HOUSE.

Serial number.	Date of pass.	Name of the owner of cattle with parentage, caste and address.	Kind of animal.	Description of animal.	Initials of inspecting officer.	Serial number.	Date of pass.	Name of the owner of cattle with parentage, caste and address.	Kind of animal.	Description of animal.	Signature of the inspecting officer.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

NOTE.—Each head of cattle shall be entered separately, but one pass may be used for as many cattle, belonging to the same person, as can be entered thereon.

The 22nd November, 1918.

No. 796/IX—165.—In continuation of the notification no. 708/IX—165, dated the 12th October, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government has, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 56(1) (y) of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, as amended by Act II of 1915, made the following amendments in the rules to regulate and control the powers of district boards and to prescribe their duties in the matter of vaccination and epidemics, and generally for their guidance in matters connected with the carrying out of clause (n) of sub-section (1) of section 42 of the said Act, published with notification no. 618/IX—165, dated the 4th June, 1915.

GENERAL

Amendments.

Substitute the following for rules 17 and 18:—

"17. A vaccinator shall examine and test the entries in the village chaukidar's birth and death registers and enter therein under his own signature any omissions discovered and shall send a return of the number of birth and death entries checked and omissions discovered through the assistant superintendent to the District Magistrate in the following form:—

Return showing the number of entries in the birth and death registers examined and omissions discovered during the month of _____ by the _____.

Tahsil, thana and village.	Name of chaukidar.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.		Remarks.
		Total number of entries examined.	Total number of omissions discovered.	Total number of entries examined.	Total number of omissions discovered.	

Date _____

Place _____

Signature.

18. Under the direction of the District Magistrate the members and officers of the board may be required to test the accuracy of vital statistics in town areas or any rural area. They shall, if so required, enter under their signature in the register any omissions discovered in the chaukidar's birth and death registers, and shall report to the District Magistrate the result of the test carried out in the form prescribed in the preceding rule."

By order,

G. G. SIM,

Secretary to Government, United Provinces.



Government Gazette,

THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Separate page is given to
this part in order that it
may be filed as a separate
compilation.

Published by Authority.

ALLAHABAD, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1918.

PART III.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENT.

Section A.—MUNICIPAL.

The 4th December, 1918.

No. 3074/XI—R.B.—21.—IN continuation of notification no. 2742/XI—R.B.—21, dated the 1st November, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following rules in place of rules 3 and 4 of the rules published with notification no. 1736/XI—E.R., dated the 23rd May, 1911, for the Khurja municipality.

KHURJA.

Rules prescribing qualifications of electors and candidates.

1. The following persons shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 14 of the Act, be entitled to be enrolled as electors, namely :—

- (a) every person who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question, is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs. 5 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, and
- (b) every person who, having for a period of not less than twelve months, next preceding the aforesaid date, resided in the municipality, is on the aforesaid date—
 - (i) a graduate of any university, or
 - (ii) a payer of income-tax, or
 - (iii) an owner of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 48, or
 - (iv) an occupier of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 48, or
 - (v) an owner in his own right of land in respect of which land revenue amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 100 per annum is payable, or

(vi) an owner in his own right of land free of revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to a minimum sum of Rs. 100, or

(vii) an ex-proprietary tenant or occupancy tenant of land in respect of which rent amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 100 per annum is payable.

2. Every person enrolled on the electoral roll shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 16 of the Act, be entitled to be entered on the candidates' list, who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question—

(a) is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs. 20, and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, or

(b) is the owner of premises situated within the municipality, whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 150 a year, or is on that date and has been during the whole of the then last preceding twelve months, the occupier of premises so situated whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 150, or

(c) being a resident of the municipality, pays income-tax of not less than Rs. 36 a year, or

(d) being a resident of the municipality, owns land in respect of which land revenue amounting to not less than Rs. 350 a year is payable, or

(e) being a resident of the municipality, owns land free of land revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to not less than Rs. 350 a year, or

(f) being a resident of the municipality, is an ex-proprietary tenant or occupancy tenant of land in respect of which rent amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 400 per annum is payable, or

(g) being a resident of the municipality, is a graduate of any university of five years' standing.

The 4th December, 1918.

ALLAHABAD.

No 3073/XI—(3R.B.—IN continuation of notification no. 2853/XI—63R.B., dated the 14th November, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following rules in place of rules 3 and 4 of the rules published with notification no. 3694/XI—E.R., dated the 7th October, 1912, under the said Act, for the Allahabad municipality.

Rules prescribing qualifications of electors and candidates.

1. The following persons shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 14 of the Act, be entitled to be enrolled as electors, namely:—

(a) every person who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question, is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs. 5 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, and

(b) every person who, having for a period of not less than twelve months next preceding the aforesaid date, resided in the municipality, is on the aforesaid date—

(i) a graduate of any university, or

(ii) a payer of income-tax, or

(iii) an owner of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 300 in the case of the civil station ward and of Rs. 60 in the case of other wards, or

(iv) an occupier of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 300 in the case of the civil station ward and of Rs. 60 in the case of other wards, or

(v) an owner in his own right of land in respect of which land revenue amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 100 per annum is payable, or

(vi) an owner in his own right of land free of revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to a minimum sum of Rs. 100, or

(vii) an ex-proprietary tenant or occupancy tenant of land in respect of which rent amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 100 per annum is payable.

(d) being a resident of the municipality, is a graduate of an Indian or British university of five years' standing.

The 4th December, 1918.

MORADABAD.

Rules for assessment and collection of the tax on *parnas* opening into *abchaks* in the Moradabad municipality.

Definition of parnala.—*Parnala* means a spout, or other opening through which water or dirt passes from a house.

1. The tax shall fall due on 1st April, 1st July, 1st October and 1st January for the quarters respectively commencing on those dates, and shall be collected in the manner provided in chapter VI of the Act. Any person, so desirous, may pay the tax for more than one quarter in advance.

2. An assessment list and demand and collection register shall be prepared in form A attached to these rules.

3. (1) When the tax is assessed in respect of any *parnala* for the first time, notice of the assessment shall be given to the owner or owners.

(2) Such owner or owners may, within 15 days from the receipt of the notice, make an objection to the chairman in writing, stating the grounds on which the assessment is disputed.

(3) The chairman shall, after allowing the applicant an opportunity of being heard, investigate and dispose of any objections and cause any amendments necessary to be made in the list.

4. No tax shall be payable in respect of *parnalas* which are not used for less than a full calendar month; provided that a week's notice of the intention to discontinue the use of *parnalas* has been given to the secretary.

FORM A.

Assessment list and demand and collection register.

Name of the owner.	House no. and total no. of <i>pa natas</i> to be taxed.	Tax assessed.	Decision on objection to assess- ment (if any).	Final assessment.	Arrears brought forward (if any).	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	Total demand.	Total collection.	Remarks.
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The 4th December, 1918.

RAE BAREIL.

No 3087/XI—R.B.—107—In continuation of notification no. 3010/XI—R.B.—107, dated the 21st November, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following rules in place of rules 3 and 4 of the rules published with notification no. 1481/XI—E.R., dated the 4th May, 1912, for the Rae Bareilly municipality.

Rules prescribing qualifications of electors and candidates.

1. The following persons shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 14 of the Act, be entitled to be enrolled as electors, namely:—

- (a) every person who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question, is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs. 2 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, and
- (b) every person who, having for a period of not less than twelve months next preceding the aforesaid date, resided in the municipality, is on the aforesaid date—
 - (i) a graduate of any university, or
 - (ii) a payer of income-tax, or
 - (iii) an owner of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 24, or
 - (iv) an occupier of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 24, or
 - (v) in receipt of a minimum annual income of Rs. 200, or
 - (vi) an owner in his own right of land in respect of which land revenue amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 100 per annum is payable, or
 - (vii) an owner in his own right of land free of revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to a minimum sum of Rs. 100, or
 - (viii) an ex-proprietary tenant or occupancy tenant of land in respect of which rent amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 125 per annum is payable.

2. Every person enrolled on the electoral roll shall be entitled to be entered on the candidates' list if he is able to read and write and is not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 16 of the Act, and on the 30th day of September preceding the election in question—

- (a) is an honorary magistrate, honorary munsif, or honorary assistant collector having jurisdiction in the municipality, or is a gazetted civil officer (other than a stipendary magistrate or police officer), or a military commissioned officer residing within the limits of the municipality, or
- (b) is the owner of premises situated within the municipality whereof annual value is not less than Rs. 72 a year, or is on that date and has been during the whole of the then last preceding twelve months, the occupier of premises so situated whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 72, or
- (c) being a resident of the municipality, is in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 600 a year, or
- (d) being a resident of the municipality, owns land in respect of which land revenue amounting to not less than Rs. 300 a year is payable, or
- (e) being a resident of the municipality, owns land free of land revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to not less than Rs. 300 a year, or
- (f) being a resident of the municipality, is an ex-proprietary tenant or occupancy tenant of land in respect of which rent amounting to not less than Rs. 400 a year is payable.

No. 3092/XI—S.E.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Cantonments (House Accommodation) Act, 1902 (II of 1902), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh is pleased to declare the said Act to be operative in the under-mentioned parts of the Fatehgarh Cantonment,

Area in acres.

House no. 12	...	...	...	...	4.1
House no. 20	...	...	...	...	3.31

FATEHGARH
CANTONMENT

The 29th November, 1918

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division)

No. 151/XXIII—233 — THE following rules made by the municipal board of Sambhal and confirmed by the Commissioner of the Rohilkhand division are published in compliance with the provisions of section 19, Act XIII of 1830 (the Vaccination Act)

SAMBHAL

Revised vaccination rules made by the Sambhal municipal board in supersession of those published with Government notification no 236/V—261B—9, dated the 29th June, 1893, and amended by notification no 7/V—295B, dated the 8th January, 1894.

1.—The area of the municipality shall be considered one circle for the purpose of these rules.

Appointment of a place in the circle as a public vaccination station.

2.—The board will provide a vaccination office in a convenient station, and a notice will be set up at this office and maintained there, bearing the words "vaccination station," and setting forth for public information the names of the public vaccinators and the hours of their daily attendance at the station on vaccination duty, and also notifying that the public vaccinator will, on due request made, attend for the vaccination of children at their houses in the circle and that no charge will be made for vaccination, whether performed at the station or at the child's home.

3.—The sub-assistant surgeon of Sambhal shall ex-officio be superintendent of vaccination within the limits of the municipality.

4.—Each of the public vaccinators shall possess a certificate of qualification under the seal and signature of the superintendent of vaccination in the following form:—

"I hereby certify that I have examined and find him qualified for the office of public vaccinator."

Dated at

The of 191 .

Superintendent of vaccination.

Before granting such certificate the superintendent of vaccination shall be assured of the soundness of the candidate's knowledge in regard to—

- (1) the vaccination operation;
- (2) the characteristics of a good vesicle and cicatrix;
- (3) the chief symptoms of small-pox disease;
- (4) the collection and preservation of lymph;
- (5) the Vaccination Act and Rules;
- (6) the forms and certificates required under the rules

The authority with which the appointment, suspension and dismissal of public vaccinator shall rest

5.—The public vaccinators shall be appointed, rewarded and promoted, and may, for recorded misconduct or bad work, be punished, suspended or dismissed on the recommendation of the superintendent.

The time of attendance of a public vaccinator at the vaccination station and the public vaccinator's place of residence.

6.—The hours of daily attendance of a public vaccinator at the vaccine station shall be fixed by the board.

7.—A public vaccinator shall be permanent resident of the circle, and shall be absent therefrom only for such periods of leave as may be granted with the approval of the superintendent.

The distinguishing mark or badge to be worn by the vaccinator.

8.—Public vaccinators shall at all times, when engaged in the duties of their office, wear a badge in the form of a brass plate with the words "public vaccinator" engraved on it.

The facilities to be afforded to people for procuring the vaccination of children at their own houses.

9.—Public vaccinators shall vaccinate children of the circle at their houses, at the request of a parent or guardian, or at any other place within the circle by direction of the superintendent.

The grant and form of certificates of successful vaccination, of unfitness for vaccination, or of insusceptibility to vaccination.

10.—Certificates of vaccination shall be in form A hereto annexed.

11.—Certificates of unfitness for vaccination shall be in form B hereto annexed.

12.—The public vaccinators shall issue to the parent or guardian a certificate of vaccination in form A on account of every child vaccinated, on the day of vaccination and shall complete the certificate on the day of examination, and he shall also issue to the parent or guardian a certificate in form B of unfitness for vaccination on account of every child found unfit on the day of its examination. All cases of reported unfitness for vaccination shall be referred by the vaccinator to the superintendent, whose countersignature to every certificate issued in form B will be necessary.

Before final delivery to the parent or guardian of any certificate, the public vaccinator shall complete and sign the entries on its fly-leaf, which shall remain bound in the book of such certificates. Every public vaccinator shall be provided with books of the above forms (A) and (B).

The nature of the lymph to be used and the supply of a sufficient quantity of such lymph.

13.—The lymph to be used by the public vaccinator shall be bovine lymph supplied on payment to the superintendent by the medical officer in charge Government Bovine lymph dépôt, Patwa Dangar, Jeelkote (district Naini Tal) during the season. Weirs scarifiers will be supplied for the use of the public vaccinators, on payment, from the Government Bovine lymph dépôt, Patwa Dangar, on indents submitted through the Sanitary Commissioner, but vaccine needles, where they are used, and ivory points will be supplied as formerly free of charge.

Fee to be levied for vaccination with animal lymph.

14.—No fee shall be charged for vaccination with animal lymph within municipal limits; for the successful vaccination with animal lymph of a child residing beyond the circle limit, the operation and inspection being performed at the child's home, the public vaccinator shall demand a fee of 4 annas.

The preparation and keeping of certain registers.

15.—Registers in the forms I and II appended to these rules shall be maintained:—

- (1) Register in form I of infants born within the circle on or after the 1st October, 1893, with record of vaccination or reason for non-vaccination, in every mohalla of the municipality.
- (2) Register in form II of the names of children brought into municipal limits, after the 1st October, 1893, who have not been vaccinated or have not had small-pox, such children having resided in the municipality for a month, and being, if boys, under the age of 14 years; if girls, under the age of 8 years.

16.—The general register of the vaccinations performed in the circle and forms of monthly returns will be supplied by the Superintendent, Government Press, Allahabad, on indents submitted through the civil surgeon.

17.—At the commencement of every vaccination season the secretary shall cause notices to be affixed for public information in conspicuous places throughout the circle both in Hindi and Urdu in form (C) appended to these rules.

The preparation of vaccination reports and returns.

18.—A monthly statement of results shall be submitted by the superintendent to the District Superintendent of vaccination during the six months of the vaccination season in the prescribed departmental form. At the same time a copy should be sent to the board.

The superintendent shall submit to the District Superintendent of vaccination and the board a statement of results for the season after its termination, together with a concise report upon the working of the Act during the season.

Miscellaneous.

19.—If at any time of the vaccination season the superintendent shall have proof that a parent or guardian has failed to procure the vaccination of a child liable to vaccination under the Act, he shall cause to be delivered to such parent or guardian, or to be attached to his house, a notice in the accompanying form (D).

FORM (A)

Municipality (see rule 10).

FLY-LEAF.	Certificate of vaccination issued on _____ of _____ 191—							
Register no. —	Register no.	Vaccinated child.			Parent or guardian.			Result of operation.
		Name.	Sex.	Age.	Name.	Caste.	Place of abode.	
Date of presentation.								Cause examined on the _____ and found _____.
Result.	NOTE—The child herein mentioned is to be presented with this certificate for examination on _____.							
Record of instruction.	<p style="text-align: right;">Public Vaccinator.</p> <p>Certified that the above is a true account of the vaccination it records.</p> <p>This certificate was given to _____ with instructions to _____.</p>							
Public Vaccinator.	<p style="text-align: center;">_____ Superintendent of Vaccination.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Public Vaccinator.</p>							

N.B.—The entry in the column of results should be (1) "successful" or (2) "unsuccessful" or (3) "unsuccessful for the third time."

The instructions should be (1) "to preserve the certificate" or (2) "to present the child for re-vaccination," or (3) "to consider further vaccination of the child unnecessary." In the last case (3) the instruction entry shall be countersigned by the superintendent.

FORM (B)

Municipality (see rule 11).

No. —	No. —.						
Date —	Certificate of unfitness for vaccination _____ issued on the _____ of _____ 191 .						
Name of child.	Child.			Parent or guardian.			Instruction.
	Name.	Sex.	Age.	Name.	Caste.	Place of abode.	
Name of parent and place of abode.							Child to be presented for re-inspection on—
Cause of unfitness.	I hereby certify that the abovenamed child was presented to me for vaccination this day, and found unfit for vaccination for a period of _____ by reason of _____.						
Instructions.	Countersigned _____						
Public Vaccinator	<p style="text-align: center;">_____ Superintendent of Vaccination.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Public Vaccinator.</p>						

N.B.—The instruction entry should denote (1) a fixed date of the current vaccination season, or (2) a period of the next vaccination season.

FORM (C)—(See rule 17).

Public notice, dated _____.

The public are hereby informed that the vaccination season of 191 , commences on the _____, and this is to give notice that, in obedience to the law, every un-vaccinated child of more than six months of age, resident within the _____ municipality, should be presented, by its parent or guardian, to the public vaccinator for inspection with a view to its vaccination, if found in good health.

Secretary, Municipal Board.

FORM (D)—(see rule 19).

Notice issued under section 17 of the Vaccination Act on _____
of _____ 191 .

To

(Name) _____ of (address) _____

The abovesigned (name) is required to present to the public vaccinator the under-mentioned child (or children) between the hours of _____ and _____ on _____
the _____ day of _____ at _____ for examination with a view
to the vaccination of such child (or children).

Name or description of child (or children) _____

Superintendent of Vaccination.

Billiards staged during the month of and liable to compulsory vaccination during the month of in vaccination circle of

Consecutive number from the 1st January, 1917

† **Note**—As soon as a child is vaccinated entries are made in columns 21, 22 and 23. If on inspection at the end of seven days the vesicles are found to be good, letter G is inserted in column 28 and entries are also made in columns 24 and 26. If a second vaccination is attempted, entries are made in columns 25 and 27, but these are recorded as secondary vaccinations. If unsuccessful, column 28 is left blank. If a third attempt is made in columns 26 and 27, but these are recorded as secondary vaccinations. The total number of primary vaccinations is obtained by totalling the number of entries in columns 22, 24 and 26. The total number of persons primarily vaccinated is obtained by totalling the entries in columns 25, 26 and 27. The total number of successful primary cases is obtained from column 29, and unknown from column 30. Similarly, the total of persons vaccinated is obtained from the total of entries in columns 41 and 44, that of successful re-vaccinations from column 46, and unknown from column 47. Total of entries in column 44 gives secondary re-vaccinations.

The 29th November, 1918

(Commissioner, Meerut division)

No 488/XXIII—3 (11-12) —It is hereby notified that the Commissioner of the Meerut division, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 338, sub-section (2) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, II of 1916, has appointed Babu Bhagwati Prasad, Honorary Magistrate, as a member of the Kandhla notified area committee, with effect from the date of this notification, vice Lala Sita Ram, deceased

KANDHLA
NOTIFIED AREA
COMMITTEE.*The 2nd December, 1918*

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division)

No 222/XXIII—240-86 —The following byelaws made by the municipal board of Nawabganj (Bara Banki), under sections 298(a), (b) and 299(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub section (2), of the said Act.

NAWABGANJ
(BARA BANKI)**Byelaws for the regulation of the storing of bones***Under section 298G (a), (b)*

1. No person shall use any place within municipal limits for storing bones, unless a licence has been granted for the same.
2. Licences may be granted for the storing of bones within any part of the municipality except the following places —
 - (1) Close to slaughter house in Pirhatawan ward.
 - (2) Near trenching ground
3. The secretary shall be the licensing officer for the purposes of these byelaws

Penalty

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of the provisions of byelaw 1 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 500, and, in the case of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the breach

ORDINARY ELECTIONS INTIMATED BY THE MAGISTRATES*The 2nd December, 1918*

(Magistrate, Meerut district.)

No 259A/M.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the place of L. Niadar Mal, an elected member of the municipal board of Ghaziabad has become vacant by death on 2nd September, 1918, and that the vacancy so caused will be filled up at the next ordinary election.

GHAZIABAD

(Magistrate, Ballia district.)

No 553A/XXIII—60.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the municipal board of Ballia has, under the provisions of section 43 (1) of the said Act, elected Munshi Nawab Lal as its chairman, with effect from the afternoon of 29th November, 1918.

BALLIA

Section B —DISTRICT BOARD.*The 4th December, 1918.*

No 827/IX—2215 —In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that the Local Government has removed L. Jaijai Ram from his office as an elected member of the district board of Budaun.

BUDAUN.

By order,

G. G. SIM,

Secretary to Government, United Provinces.



Government Gazette,

THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Separate paging is given to this part, in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

Published by Authority.

ALLAHABAD, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1918.

PART III.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENT.

Section A—MUNICIPAL.

CORRIGENDUM.

The 7th December, 1918.

No. 3108/XI—235E.—At the end of notification no. 1175/XI—235E., dated the 14th March, 1917, modifying the constitution of the Ohhatari town area *add* the following as paragraph 2.

OHHATARI

"2. The Local Government further directs under the provision of sub-section (3) of section 5 of the Act that the town area shall be excluded from the operation of the proviso to sub-section (2)."

The 9th December, 1918.

No. 3113/XI—R.B.-4.—In continuation of notification no. 2775/XI—R.B.-4, dated the 6th November, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following rules in place of rules 3—6 of the rules published with notification no. 3423/XI—E.R.-4, dated the 13th October, 1911, for the Hardwar Union municipality.

HARDWAR UNION

Rules prescribing qualifications of electors and candidates.

1. The following persons shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 14 of the Act, be entitled to be enrolled as electors, namely :—

(a) every person who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question, is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs 10 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, and

(b) every person who, having for a period of not less than twelve months next preceding the aforesaid date, resided in the municipality, is on the aforesaid date—

- (i) a graduate of any university, or
 - (ii) an owner of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 60, or
 - (iii) an occupier of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 60, or
 - (iv) in receipt of a minimum annual income of Rs. 500, or
 - (v) an owner in his own right of land in respect of which land revenue amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 100 per annum is payable, or
 - (vi) an owner in his own right of land free of revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner amounts to a minimum sum of Rs. 200, or
 - (vii) an exproprietary tenant or occupancy tenant of land in respect of which rent amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 100 per annum is payable.
2. Every person enrolled on the electoral roll shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 16 of the Act, be entitled to be entered on the candidates' list, who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question—
- (a) is an honorary magistrate, honorary munsif, or honorary assistant collector having jurisdiction in the municipality, or is a military commissioned officer residing in the municipality, or
 - (b) is the owner of premises situated within the municipality, whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 120 a year, or is on that date and has been during the whole of the then last preceding twelve months, the occupier of premises so situated, whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 120, or
 - (c) being a resident of the municipality, is in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 1,000 a year, or
 - (d) being a resident of the municipality, owns land in respect of which land revenue amounting to not less than Rs. 200 a year is payable, or
 - (e) being a resident of the municipality, owns land free of land revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to not less than Rs. 200 a year, or
 - (f) being a resident of the municipality, is a graduate of any university of three years' standing.

The 9th December, 1918.

GENERAL.

No. 3117/XI—376-E.—THE following draft amendment in the general rules governing elections in municipalities published with notification no. 1906/XI—6-H, dated the 5th July, 1916, as subsequently amended, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, is published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 21st day of December, 1918.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft amendment before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft amendment.

In rule 1, between "Mussooree" and "Naini Tal" insert the word "and," and omit the words "and Hardwar."

CORRIGENDUM.

The 11th December, 1918.

No. 3121/XI—611.—IN notification no. 1906/XI—6H, dated the 5th July, 1916, as amended (published on pages 353—386, part III, of the *United Provinces Gazette*, dated the 8th July, 1916), in (1) the rules as to the maintenance of water works and drainage works, (2) rules 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16 and 21 (1) and (5) of the rules as to the preparation of plans and estimates for works and conditions of sanction, and (3) rule 18 of Appendix B, attached to the rules regulating the powers of boards to entertain a supervising conservancy staff and prescribing the duties to be assigned to, and qualifications to be required, of, the officers appointed to such staff, for the words "Sanitary Board" wherever they occur in those rules, substitute the words "Board of Public Health."

MUHAMMADABAD.
USURPUR TOWN
AREA.

No. 3131/XI—488E.—It is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 38, sub-section (1), of the United Provinces Town Areas Act, II of 1914, is pleased to extend the provisions of sections 237 (1), 237 (3), 237 (4), 298 (2) F(d),

and J(d), 299(1), 301(2) and 301(5) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, II of 1916, to the town area of Muhammadabad-Usufpur in the Ghazipur district in the modified form set forth below.

Modified sections of United Provinces Act, II of 1916.

Section 257 (1).—The board may, with the approval of the district magistrate, fix premises, either within or without the limits of the municipality, for the slaughter of animals, or animals of any specified description, for sale, and may, with the like approval, grant and withdraw licences for the use of such premises.

Section 237 (3).—When such premises have been fixed, no person shall slaughter any such animal for sale at any other place within the municipality.

Section 257 (4).—Should any one slaughter for sale any such animal at any other place within the municipality, he shall be liable on conviction to a fine which may extend to twenty rupees for every animal so slaughtered.

Section 298 (2) F d) and J(d).—The board of a municipality may make byelaws providing for the regulation and inspection of slaughter houses, and for the proper and cleanly conduct of business therein; and fixing any charges or fees or any scale of charges or fees to be paid for any municipal service or undertaking and prescribing the times at which such charges or fees shall be payable and designating the persons authorized to receive payment thereof.

Section 299 (1).—In making a byelaw the board, with the sanction of the Commissioner, may direct that a breach of it shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, and, when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

Section 301 (2).—A copy of the byelaws made under section 298 shall be pasted in a conspicuous place within the town area and no byelaw shall take effect until it has been confirmed by the Commissioner.

Section 301 (5).—The Commissioner may rescind any byelaw which he has confirmed and thereupon the byelaw shall cease to have effect.

The 13th December, 1918.

No. 3140/XI—R.B.-95.—THE following draft rules in place of rules 3 and 4 of the rules published with notification no 1735/XI—E.R., dated the 15th May, 1913 which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, are published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 20th day of December, 1918.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft before the fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft rules prescribing qualifications of electors and candidates.

1. The following persons shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 14 of the Act, be entitled to be enrolled as electors, namely:—

- (a) every person who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question, is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs. 5 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, and
- (b) every person who, having for a period of not less than twelve months next preceding the aforesaid date, resided in the municipality, is on the aforesaid date—
 - (i) a graduate of any university, or
 - (ii) a payer of income-tax, or
 - (iii) an owner of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 24, or
 - (iv) an occupier of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 24, or
 - (v) in receipt of a minimum annual income of Rs. 180, or
 - (vi) an owner in his own right of land in respect of which land revenue amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 50 per annum is payable, or
 - (vii) an owner in his own right of land free of revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner amounts to a minimum sum of Rs. 50, or
 - (viii) an exproprietary tenant or occupancy tenant of land in respect of which rent amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 100 per annum is payable.

2. Every person enrolled on the electoral roll shall be entitled to be entered on the candidates' list if he is able to read and write and is not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 16 of the Act, and on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question—

- (a) is an honorary magistrate, honorary-munsif, or honorary assistant collector having jurisdiction in the municipality, or
- (b) is the owner of premises situated within the municipality whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 144 a year, or is on that date and has been during the

LAKHIMPUR.

- whole of the then last preceding twelve months, the occupier of premises so situated whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 180, or
- (c) being a resident of the municipality, is in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 1,200 a year, or pays income tax in a sum exceeding Rs. 20, or
 - (d) being a resident of the municipality, owns land in respect of which land revenue amounting to not less than Rs. 400 a year is payable, or
 - (e) being a resident of the municipality, owns land free of land revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to not less than Rs. 400 a year, or
 - (f) being a resident of the municipality, is an underproprietor or an occupancy tenant or exproprietary tenant of land, in respect of which rent amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 300 per annum is payable, or
 - (g) being a resident of the municipality, is a graduate of any university of three years' standing and is in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 600 a year.

The 13th December, 1918.

ETAH:

No. 3144/XI—R. B. 36.—THE following draft rules in place of rules 3 and 4 of the rules published with notification no. 2828/XI—E. R., dated the 28th August, 1911, which it is proposed to make for the Etah municipality, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, are published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 20th day of December, 1918

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft amendments before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft rules prescribing qualifications of electors and candidates.

1. The following persons shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 14 of the Act, be entitled to be enrolled as electors, namely:—

- (a) every person who on the 31st day of September, preceding the election in question, is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs. 2-4-0 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, and
- (b) every person who, having for a period of not less than twelve months next preceding the aforesaid date, resided in the municipality, is on the aforesaid date a graduate of any university.

2. Every person enrolled on the electoral roll shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 16 of the Act, be entitled to be entered on the candidates' list, who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question—

- (a) is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs. 13-8-0 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, or
- (b) being a resident of the municipality, is a graduate of any university of three years' standing.

The 6th December, 1918.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

TANDA

No. 900/XXIII—219-12.—It is hereby notified under section 135, sub-section (2), of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, that the municipal board of Tanda, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 134 of the said Act, has imposed a tax on circumstances and property, with effect from 1st January, 1919, in the Tanda municipality.

Description of the tax.

A tax on circumstances and property on incomes above Rs. 99 as follows:—

- (i) Re. 1 on annual incomes of Rs. 100.
- (ii) Rs. 2 per cent. on annual incomes exceeding Rs. 100 but not exceeding Rs. 150.
- (iii) Rs. 2-8 per cent. " " " Rs. 150 " " Rs. 200.
- (iv) Rs. 3-2 per cent. " " " Rs. 200.

Provided—

- (a) that the maximum limit of the tax in the case of any one person shall be Rs. 250 a year;
- (b) that in case of non-residents the tax shall be assessed with regard only to the value of their circumstances and property within the municipality;
- (c) that no person who comes to reside or carry on any trade or profession temporarily within municipal limits for a period of one month or less shall be liable to the tax;
- (d) that the tax payable for any portion of the year shall be proportionate to the annual tax, but that any part of a month shall be counted as a full month.

Explanation.—In this rule the word "person" includes a firm, company or association and the agent of a firm, company or association and the manager of waqf properties.

The 5th December, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkand division.)

No 178/XXIII—35 —In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Moradabad, under sections 298H(c) and 299(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act

MORADABAD

Byelaws prohibiting the residence of prostitutes and the keeping of brothels in specified areas of the Moradabad municipality.

Under section 298H(c)

1. No public prostitutes shall reside within the areas specified below :—

- | | | |
|---------|-------|---|
| 1. Ward | No. 1 | The whole. |
| 2. „ | , 2 | ... The whole with the exception of Sudder road from Pan-ka-Dareeba to Chaumukha Pul. |
| 3. „ | , 3 | . The whole Sudder road between Chamukha Pul and Pan-ka-Dareeba. |
| 4. „ | , 4 | .. Sudder road between Chaumukha Pul to police chauki Gurhatti. |
| 5. „ | , 5 | ... The road from police chauki Gurhatti to Kuchery |

2 No person shall keep a brothel or shall let or otherwise grant the use or occupation of any building to a public prostitute, or for the purpose of keeping a brothel, within the areas specified in byelaw no. 1.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of the above byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, and, when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 6th December, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division)

No. 556/XXIII—181-12)—15—16.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Sikandrabad, under section 298(2) I (a) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

SIKANDRABAD

Byelaws for herding of swine in the Sikandrabad municipality.

Under section 298(2)I(a).

1. No person shall keep swine within municipal limits without obtaining the permission of the person duly authorized by the board in this behalf.

No permission shall be granted except under the conditions laid down in the following byelaws.

2. No person shall keep swine otherwise than in a sty or enclosure of which the surrounding wall is not less than six feet in height.

3. No person shall allow swine to feed or wander at will within 200 yards of the inhabited area at any time of the day and night.

Penalty.

4. In exercise of the power conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the above byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

The 7th December, 1918

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

No. 578/XXIII—110(9)—15-16.—In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Sikandrabad, under section 198A of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Building byelaws,

Under section 298, heading A.

Sub-head (a).

1. The board hereby requires, with reference to sub-section (2) of section 178, that notice be given in the case of all buildings wheresoever situated within municipal limits.

Sub-head (c).

2 Every notice of intention to erect, re-erect or make a material alteration in a building or to make or enlarge a well shall be accompanied by plans, in duplicate, as prescribed in the following byelaw.

3 The plans shall be drawn to a scale of "not less than 8 feet to the inch. The scale used shall be marked on the plans; and the position of the north point relative to the site plan of the house shall also be clearly indicated. All plans must be signed by the applicant. They must show all details necessary to enable the board to judge as to the suitability of the proposed building. In particular, the following matters must be clearly shown on the plans:—

- (a) The situation of the proposed building, relative to the streets or lanes adjoining it and to the adjoining houses or other properties, the names of the owners of the adjoining houses or other properties, together with the number and the name of house or street, should always be given. The breadth of all adjoining streets or lanes must be shown. In case the breadth is not uniform, the narrowest width should also be shown.
- (b) Gutters and down spouts should be clearly marked on the plans.
- (c) The position of and full details regarding all wells, drains, latrines and other sanitary conveniences should be clearly given.
- (d) When sanction is required in respect of a well, the internal diameter and the distance from the nearest privy should be shown.
- (e) The plans must show, *inter alia*, the following:—
 - (1) the ground floor and the position of the building relative to adjoining streets, properties and unoccupied spaces;
 - (2) the first or upper floor and each additional floor;
 - (3) the elevation of the building on the main frontage line;
 - (4) at least one cross-section of the building including the streets on which it abuts, showing the correct levels of courtyards and open spaces, drains, streets, lowest floor and plinth of the building;
 - (5) the size of windows, doors and ventilation openings for each room on every storey;
 - (6) the materials to be used for external walls, party-walls, foundations, roofs, ceilings, floors and bathrooms;
 - (7) the means of access to served privies; and
 - (8) the purpose for which it is intended to use the building.
- (f) All new work should be indicated on the plan by a distinctive colour, and a key to the colours used should be given on the plans.

Sub-head (d).

4 The plans referred to in byelaw 3 above shall be obtainable from the board's office on a payment of a fee of Re. 1 for pakka and as. 12 for pakka-kachcha and as. 8 for kachcha building.

Sub-head (g).

5. No mosque, temple, church or other sacred or religious building shall be erected (a) unless the frontage is at least 10 feet from the centre of the street on which it abuts, and (b) unless it is situated at a distance of not less than 50 yards from any other sacred or religious building; provided that this byelaw will not apply to the erection of a temple at any one of the following places.

Sub-head (h) (ii).

7. Every person who erects or re-erects a building shall, if so required, construct one or more privy, in connection with or as part of such building.

8. No privy or urinal or refuse water pit shall in any building be situated within 15 feet from the cooking place.

9. No *sandas* or drop latrine shall be allowed in any building.

10. The roofed privy or urinal must have a ventilator.

11. The floor of the privy should be constructed of pakka masonry and must be sloped on all sides towards the drain which shall be connected with the municipal drain if any in the street or to a cess pit if there be no municipal drain within 100 feet. The cess pit must be pakka and provided with a cover and shall be emptied twice daily.

12. The house drains through which waste or sullage water is likely to pass must be made of masonry cemented or glazed ware, and all joints must be rendered tight with cement and must be connected with the roadside drain where a roadside exists within 100 feet of the premises.

3 The building shall be provided with iron gutters and down pipes to take all the rain water which falls on its roof, *chajjas* or other projections. The gutters and down pipes shall be securely fixed.

Sub-head (h) (iv).

14. When a building is used for dwelling purposes not more than two-thirds of the total area of the site shall be built or roofed over.

Sub-head (h) (v).

15. The lowest point of the plinth shall be at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet above the highest point of the road opposite the house.

Every interior courtyard must be raised at least one foot above the level of the centre of the nearest street and must be drained to the satisfaction of the sanctioning authority.

Sub-head (h) (vi).

16. No room shall have a height of less than 10 feet.

17. No house or any part thereof abutting on any street shall exceed in height 14 times the width of the street. Provided that if a building or one or more of its storeys be set back from the edge of the street the height of such building or portion that is so set back may be increased beyond the height otherwise required by this byelaw by $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the distance that it is set back.

18. The number of storeys shall not in any case exceed three and the aggregate height shall not exceed 35 feet, except with the special permission of the board.

Sub-head (h) (viii).

19. Every room intended for or used for human habitation must have at least one window 4×3 feet in size capable of being opened.

Sub-head (h) (ix).

20. No well shall be sanctioned unless they are pakka throughout. If built inside a house, the internal diameter must be at least three feet. No well shall be sanctioned within 20 feet of a served privy unconnected with the sewer.

The 10th December, 1918

(Commissioner, Lucknow division.)

No. 562/XXIII—34/ 6-17. —In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Rae Bareilly, under sections 298 (1) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, Lucknow division, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

RAE BAREILLY

Byelaws for the regulation of camels and camel carts kept or plying for hire within the Rae Bareilly municipality

Under section 298 (1) of Act II of 1916.

The board may from time to time appoint places as stands for camels or camel carts, kept or plying for hire within municipal limits and no owner or driver shall allow such camels or camel carts to wait for hire at any places other than such stands.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Municipalities Act, 1916, the board hereby directs that a breach of the above byelaw shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 20, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

ORDINARY ELECTION INTIMATED BY THE MAGISTRATE.

The 10th December, 1918.

(Magistrate, Bijnor district.)

No. 108/XXIII.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the office of chairman of the municipal board of Nagina having become vacant by the resignation of Maulvi Abdul Rauf, the said board has, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 43 of the said Act, elected Sheikh Mohammed Shafiq Ahmad to be chairman to fill the said vacancy.

NAGINA.

Section B —DISTRICT BOARD.

The 7th December, 1918

No. 837/IX—82(8).—THE following draft of an addition which the Local Government proposes to make, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (y) of sub-section (1) of section 56 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1905, as amended by United Provinces Act, II of 1915, in rule 19 of the rules published with notification no. 988/IX—82, dated the 7th October, 1915, is hereby published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby;

GENERAL.

and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 14th day of February, 1919.

2 Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Local Self-Government department, from any person with respect to the draft addition before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft addition

After the second sentence of rule 19 shall added:—

“The term of office of a member of a maktab committee nominated by the board or elected by the Muhammadan electors on the district board electoral roll and of the Muhammadan official nominated to be chairman of such committee, shall be three years.”

ORDINARY ELECTIONS INTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS

The 6th December, 1918.

(Commissioner, Allahabad division)

FATEHPUR

No 1279/XXI—21 — UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that Lala Kamta Prasad has been elected for Fatehpur tahsil as a member of the district board of Fatehpur, in the seat of Lala Ganesh Haran, deceased.

The 9th December, 1918

(Commissioner, Agra division)

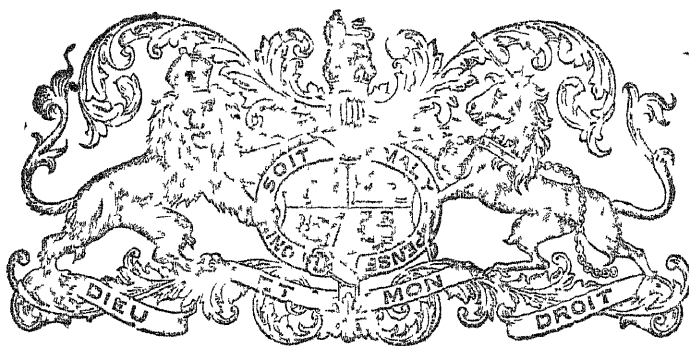
AGRA

No 736/XXI—24. — UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act 1906, it is hereby notified that Thakur Gyan Singh has been elected for the Itanagar taluk as a member of the district board of Agra in the seat of Babu Sanwle Prasad, deceased.

By order,

G. G. SIM,

Secretary to Government, United Provinces



Government Gazette,

THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Separate paging is given to this part, in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

Published by Authority.

ALLAHABAD, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1918.

PART III.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENT.

Section A—MUNICIPAL.

CORRIGENDUM.

The 17th December, 1918.

No. 3153/XI—383E-1 —THE following draft amendments to rule 12 of the water supply rules of the Lucknow municipality, published with notification no. 4585/XI—383E-1, dated the 16th November, 1916, as subsequently amended, which it is proposed to make for the Lucknow municipality, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, are published, as required by section 300, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government on or after the 21st day of January, 1919.

LUCKNOW

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to Government in the Municipal department, from any person with respect to the draft amendments before the date fixed as aforesaid, will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft amendments

In proviso no. II to rule 12 from the list of total exemptions from water charge, *delete* from item no. 7 the words "The Stranger's Home" and *insert* the following words in its place.

"All buildings owned by the municipal board and situated outside the water tax area".

In the same list, to item no. 2, after the word "Hospital" *add* "including the nurse's and the assistant surgeon's quarters situated within the compound of the hospital".

From the list of buildings, under proviso no. II of rule 12, to be supplied at half rates, *delete* item "no 3 the Church Mission High School" and re-number the remaining items.

The 20th December, 1918.

No. 3159/XI—R B.-95 —IN continuation of notification no. 3140/XI—R B.-95, dated the 13th December, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the

LAKHIMPUR.

following rules in place of rules 3 and 4 of the rules published with notification no. 1735/XI—E.R., dated the 15th May, 1913, for the Lakhimpur municipality.

Rules prescribing qualifications of electors and candidates.

1. The following persons shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 14 of the Act, be entitled to be enrolled as electors namely :—

- (a) every person who, on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question, is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs. 5 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, and
- (b) every person who, having for a period of not less than twelve months next preceding the aforesaid date, resided in the municipality, is on the aforesaid date—
 - (i) a graduate of any university, or
 - (ii) a payer of income-tax, or
 - (iii) an owner of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 24, or
 - (iv) an occupier of a house or building in the municipality of a minimum annual value of Rs. 24, or
 - (v) in receipt of a minimum annual income of Rs. 180, or
 - (vi) an owner in his own right of land in respect of which land revenue amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 50 per annum is payable, or
 - (vii) an owner in his own right of land free of revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to a minimum sum of Rs. 50, or
 - (viii) an exproprietary tenant or occupancy tenant of land in respect of which rent amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 100 per annum is payable.

2. Every person enrolled on the electoral roll shall be entitled to be entered on the candidates' list if he is able to read and write and is not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 16 of the Act, and on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question—

- (a) is an honorary magistrate, honorary munsif, or honorary assistant collector having jurisdiction in the municipality, or
- (b) is the owner of premises situated within the municipality whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 144 a year, or is on that date and has been during the whole of the then last preceding twelve months, the occupier of premises so situated whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 180, or
- (c) being a resident of the municipality, is in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 1,200 a year, or pays income-tax in a sum exceeding Rs. 20, or
- (d) being a resident of the municipality, owns land in respect of which land revenue amounting to not less than Rs. 400 a year is payable, or
- (e) being a resident of the municipality, owns land free of land revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to not less than Rs. 400 a year, or
- (f) being a resident of the municipality, is an underproprietor or an occupancy tenant or exproprietary tenant of land, in respect of which rent amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 300 per annum is payable, or
- (g) being a resident of the municipality, is a graduate of any university of three years' standing and is in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 600 a year.

The 20th December, 1918.

ETAH

No. 3163/XI—RB-36.—In continuation of notification no. 3144/XI—L.B. 36, dated the 13th December, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following rules in place of rules 3 and 4 of the rules published with notification no. 2823/XI—E.R., dated the 28th August, 1911, for the Etah municipality.

Rules prescribing qualifications of electors and candidates.

1. The following persons shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 14 of the Act, be entitled to be enrolled as electors, namely :—

- (a) every person, who on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question, is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than

octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs 2-4-0 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, and

- (b) every person who, having for a period of not less than twelve months, next preceding the aforesaid date, resided in the municipality, is on the aforesaid date a graduate of any university.

2 Every person enrolled on the electoral roll shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 16 of the Act, be entitled to be entered on the candidates' list, who, on the 30th day of September, preceding the election in question—

- (a) is assessed directly and on his own account to municipal taxes, other than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than Rs 13 8-0 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in the payment of any such tax, or
- (b) being a resident of the municipality, is a graduate of any university of three years' standing.

The 13th December, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division)

No. 627/XXIII—131(7)/15-16.—THE following amendment in byelaw no. 29 of the byelaws for the slaughter house published with notification no. 1739/XI—43H., dated the 3rd May, 1917, which has been made by the municipal board of Saharanpur, under section 298F (d) and G (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

SAHARANPUR.

Amendment.

Add the following to byelaw 29 :—

“The inspecting officer may also expel from the slaughter house any person who makes use of insulting or abusive language or gesture, or any one who interferes with the proper working of the slaughter house.”

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

No. 628/XXIII—131(7)/15-16.—THE following amendments in byelaws nos 3, 4 and 8 of the byelaws for the sale of meat published with notification no. 162/XI—42H., dated the 9th January, 1917, as amended by notification no. 1649/XXIII—131(7), dated the 23rd April, 1918, which have been made by the municipal board of Saharanpur, under section 298F (a), (b), (c) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Amendments

- (1) In byelaw 3 the word “Vice-Chairman” be substituted for “Secretary.”
- (2) In byelaw 4 the following conditions be added :—
- (8) The licensee shall not sell any meat other than that for which he has got a licence.
- (9) No licensee shall make use of insulting or abusive language or gesture or in any way interfere with the proper working of the meat market.
- (3) In byelaw 8 the words “slaughter house committee” be substituted for the words “health committee.”

The 14th December, 1918.

(Commissioner, Allahabad division.)

No. 1455/XXIII—29.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the places of Messrs W. P. S. Milsted and A. H. Mackenzie, nominated members of the municipal board, Allahabad, have fallen vacant by resignations accepted by the Commissioner under section 39 of the Act.

ALLAHABAD.

The 15th December, 1918.

(Commissioner Meerut division.)

No. 652/XXIII—3.—It is hereby notified that the Commissioner of the Meerut division, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 338, sub-section (2), of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, II of 1916, has appointed Lala Meghraj as a member of the Mawana Notified Area Committee, with effect from the date of this notification, vice Lala Benarsi Das, deceased.

MAWANA
NOTIFIED
AREA
COMMITTEE.

The 16th December, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division)

No. 650/XXIII—131(5)-15-16.—IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Khurja, under section 298 G J (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

KHURJA.

Byelaws for regulating the storing of hay, straw, etc.

Under heading G and sub-heading (d) of heading J of section 298.

1. No person shall use any place within municipal limits for storing hay, straw, thatching-grass, wood, coal or dangerously inflammable material, unless a licence has been granted for the same in accordance with the provisions of the following byelaws.

Exception.—No licence is necessary if the aggregate quantity of the inflammable material stored in one place does not exceed 25 maunds.

2. No licence shall be granted for the storing of more than 1,000 maunds of inflammable material in one place.

3. In granting licences the licensing officer shall not exceed the following scale :—

<i>Area of site.</i>	<i>Number of maunds permissible.</i>
100 square yards	50 maunds.
150 " "	100 "
200 " "	400 "
500 " "	1,000 "

and no licence shall be granted where the area of the site is less than 100 square yards

4. No licence shall be given under these byelaws for any place within 500 feet of any building used for the storage of petroleum or cloth or of articles made of jute or cotton.

5. No place shall be licensed under these byelaws, unless there is sufficient room therein for the loading and unloading of materials.

6. All licences granted under these byelaws are subject to the following conditions :—

(1) A space of at least five feet shall always be left clear between the inflammable material and the nearest walls of any building.

(2) The space occupied by such materials shall be enclosed by a fence or wall and no person shall be permitted by the licensee to reside within ten feet of any stack.

(3) No person shall smoke, introduce any light into, or ignite any substance in, any space licensed under these byelaws.

(4) On *ghara* or *balti* filled with water shall be kept for every five maunds which the licensee is permitted to store: provided that no licensee shall be required to keep more than 50 *gharas* or *baltis* under this byelaw.

7. No person shall stack the material to a height exceeding 15 feet.

8. The licensing officer may cancel or suspend a licence if the licensee breaks any of the conditions imposed under the foregoing byelaws or stores materials in excess of the quantities specified in the licence.

9. Every licence granted under these byelaws shall be for the period ending on the 31st March, next following, and any application for the renewal of a licence must be made at least three months before the expiration of the existing licence.

10. A fee of Rs. 1 shall be charged for every licence granted under these byelaws.

11. Every application for a licence under these byelaws shall contain full particulars of the situation and bounds of the place for which the licence is required and of the materials and the maximum quantity for which the licence is required.

12. An appeal shall lie from any order of the licensing officer passed under these byelaws to the health committee, if made within ten days after the passing of the order.

13. The chairman shall be the licensing officer for the purpose of these byelaws.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board, with the sanction of the Local Government, hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of these byelaws shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 100, and, in the event of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 18th December, 1918.

(Commissioner, Puzabad division.)

BELA (PARTABGARH.)

No. 936/XXIII.—185-148.—THE following byelaws made by the municipal board of Bela (Partabgarh), under sections 298 H (m) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for the prevention of drunkenness and gambling in places of public entertainment in the Bela (Partabgarh) municipality.

Under section 298, heading H (m).

No owner or keeper of a house, building or place of public entertainment or resort shall allow drunkenness, gambling or disorderly behaviour in such house, building or place.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the municipal board of Bela (Partabgarh) hereby directs that a breach of the above byelaw shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

ORDINARY ELECTION INTIMATED BY THE MAGISTRATE.

The 12th December, 1918.

(Magistrate, Gonda district)

NOTIFIED AREA,
NAWABGANJ.

No. 416/XXII.—UNDER section 56 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that the place of Shaikh Qadir Bakhsh, a nominated member of the Notified Area, Nawabganj, district Gonda, has become vacant by death.

By order,

G. G. SIM,

Secretary to Government, United Provinces.



Government Gazette,

THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Separate paging is given to this part, in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

Published by Authority.

ALLAHABAD, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1918.

PART III.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENT.

Section A.—MUNICIPAL. CORRIGENDUM.

The 21st December, 1918.

No. 3173/XI—381E.—In notification no. 2820/XI—381E., dated the 13th November, 1918, after the word "cancelled" in paragraph 2 *insert* the words "with effect from the 1st April, 1919."

CHAKRATA
CANTONMENT.

No. 3179/XI—376E.—In continuation of notification no. 3117/XI—376E., dated the 9th December, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following amendment in the general rules governing elections in municipalities published with notification no. 1906/XI—6H., dated the 5th July, 1916, as subsequently amended :—

GENERAL.

Amendment.

In rule 1, between "Mussooree" and "Naini Tal" *insert* the word "and" and *omit* the words "and Hardwar."

The 19th December, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division)

No. 226/XXIII—183.—The abolition by the municipal board of Bijnor, from 1st April, 1919, of the tax on circumstances and property imposed by notification no. 3569/XI—D.T., dated the 6th October, 1918, and the imposition under section 128(1) (IX) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, in place of such tax of the following tax by the said board, with effect from the said date, is hereby notified by the Commissioner, as required by sections 136 and 135 (2) of the said Act.

BIJNOR.

Description of tax.

A tax on all persons residing or carrying on any trade or profession or owning property within the limits of the Bijnor municipality, to be levied according to their circumstances and property at the following rates :—

On incomes from Rs. 100 to Rs 120	...	...	Re. 1 per cent. yearly.
Ditto Rs. 121 to Rs. 250	...	...	Rs. 1-9 per cent. per annum.
Ditto above Rs 250	...	...	Rs. 2 per cent. per annum.

Provided :

- (a) that the maximum limit of the tax in the case of any one person shall be Rs 200 a year ;
- (b) that any person in receipt of an income below Rs. 100 per annum shall be exempt ;
- (c) that no person who comes to reside temporarily in municipal limits for a period of 30 days or less, shall be liable to the tax ;
- (d) that in the assessment of income derived from landed property, the amount of land revenue, if any, payable to Government, shall previously be deducted ;
- (e) that the tax payable for any portion of the year shall be proportionate to the annual tax, but that any part of a month shall be counted as a full month ; and
- (f) that in case of non-residents the tax shall be assessed with regard only to the value of their property and trade within the municipality.

NOTE.—In case of salaried persons and pensioners the tax shall ordinarily be calculated (at the above rates) on the salary or pension drawn each month.

Explanation.—The word person includes "a firm, company or association, and managers or holders of wakf property."

The 18th December, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

MORADABAD.

No. 227/XXIII—35.—In this office notification no. 178/XXIII—35, dated the 5th December, 1918, publishing byelaws prohibiting the residence of prostitutes and the keeping of brothels in specified areas of the Moradabad municipality, and in the heading of the byelaws, read "298 II (e)" for "298H (e)"

CORRIGENDA.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

BAI RAMPUR

No. 973/XXIII—244-28.—In notification no. 3419/XXIII—244-18, dated the 6th August, 1918, publishing the byelaws governing the storage of petroleum in the Balrampur municipality omit the word "draft" from the heading of the byelaws.

No. 978/XXIII—244-30.—In notification no. 3424/XXIII—244-20, dated the 6th August, 1918, publishing the byelaws regulating the inspection and the giving of copies of municipal records and documents in the Balrampur municipality omit the word "draft" from the heading of the byelaws.

No. 983/XXIII—244-32.—In notification no. 3429/XXIII—244-22, dated the 6th August, 1918, publishing the byelaws for the regulation of the storing of bones in the Balrampur municipality omit the word "draft" from the heading of the byelaws.

The 21st December, 1918.

(Commissioner, Allahabad division.)

CAWNPORE.

No. 1584/XXIII—114 —In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Cawnpore for storing hides, horns or skins and for tanning under section 289G (a) (ii) and (iii) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Byelaws for storing hides, horns or skins and for tanning in the Cawnpore municipality.

1. No person shall use any place within municipal limits for tanning, washing or curing hides or skins, or for storing hides, horns, or skins, unless he has been granted a licence by the Executive Officer in this behalf or otherwise than in accordance with the terms and conditions of a licence so granted.

2. No licence shall be granted for storing hides, horns, or skins within the limits of Nayaganj, Sadar bazar, Patkapore and Maulganj wards excepting Halsey Road and Butcher Khana Khurd, nor in the Cooperganj and Collectorganj markets.

3. Every licence granted under these byelaws shall contain the condition that the licensee shall connect with the sewer all the drains of his factory or place of business intended for the discharge of foul water or tanning refuse, and no licensee shall allow to be discharged any foul water or refuse of the factory or place of business into the river Ganges or into any reservoirs of water intended for bathing or drinking.

4. Every licence under these byelaws shall be for the period ending on the 31st March next following.

5. For every licence under these byelaws a fee of Re. 1 shall be charged.

6. A licensee shall not cause or suffer any skin or hide which, by reason of decomposition, has become useless for the purpose of leather dressing, to be kept for a longer time than may be necessary in any part of the licensed premises.

7. Every licensee shall, at the close of every working day, cause every floor or pavement upon the licensed premises to be thoroughly swept.

He shall at the same time cause all filth or refuse deposited on the floor or pavement to be collected in suitable vessels or receptacles furnished with closely fitting covers and to be forthwith removed therein from the premises.

8. Every licensee shall cause the supply of water in every tank or other receptacle used upon the licensed premises for the washing or soaking of any skin or hide and not being a liming pit to be renewed as often as may be necessary to prevent the emission of noxious or injurious effluvia from the contents of the tank or other receptacle.

He shall cause every such tank to be furnished with a suitable cover and when not required to be open, to be kept covered.

He shall cause every part of the tank or other receptacle when emptied to be thoroughly cleansed, and shall cause all filth which has been removed therefrom to be forthwith conveyed from the premises in suitable vessels or receptacles furnished with closely fitting covers.

9. Every licensee shall cause all waste lime which has been taken out of any pit upon the licensed premises to be forthwith deposited in suitable vessels or receptacles or in a properly constructed cart or carriage which, when filled or loaded, shall be covered in such a manner as to prevent the emission of noxious or injurious effluvia from the contents thereof, and shall, with all reasonable despatch, be removed from the premises.

10. Every licensee shall cause every beam, table, bench, knife, hammer, or other implement or apparatus used upon the licensed premises for the purpose of unhairing, fleshing, breaking, scraping, rounding, scudding, or stocking any hide butt or pelt or in any other process of his trade to be cleansed from time to time as often as may be necessary to prevent any accumulation of filth upon the beam, table, bench, knife, hammer, implement or apparatus.

11. Every licensee shall cause all filth which has been splashed upon any part of the internal surface of any wall of any building upon the licensed premises to be removed by scraping or by some other effectual means of cleansing at least twice in every year, that is to say, at least once during the period between the first and twenty-first day of March, and the first and twenty-first day of September respectively.

He shall at the same time cause every part of the internal surface above the floor or pavement of the building to be thoroughly washed with hot lime wash.

Provided always (i) that the foregoing requirements as to lime-washing shall not apply to any part of the internal surface of any building which is painted or covered with impervious material and may be otherwise properly cleansed and (ii) the byelaw shall not apply to any part of any such building which is used only for the storage of dry leather.

12. Every licensee shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls of any building and every floor or pavement upon the licensed premises to be kept at all times in good order and repair, so as to prevent the absorption therein of any liquid filth or refuse, or any noxious or injurious matter which may be splashed or may fall or be deposited thereon.

13. Every licensee shall cause every part of the interior and exterior of every tub or other vessel or receptacle used upon the licensed premises, to hold a solution of the material known as "puer" to be thoroughly cleansed by scrubbing or by some other effectual means once at least in every week.

14. In cases in which the fleshing meat is dried for subsequent sale for the manufacture of glue or jujubes, etc., the drying area shall be covered by wire netting to prevent carrion birds from carrying away the material and dropping it in the vicinity of inhabited areas.

15. An appeal shall lie from any orders of the Executive officer passed under these byelaws to the health committee, if made within 10 days after the passing of the order.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of these byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees and when the breach is a continuing breach with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day after the date of the first conviction during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

The 18th December, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

SAHASWAN

No. 204/XXIII—233—The following revised rules made by the municipal board of Sahaswan and confirmed by the Commissioner of the Rohilkhand division are published in compliance with the provision of section 19, Act XIII of 1880 (The Vaccination Act):—

1. The area of the Sahaswan municipality shall be considered one circle for the purpose of these rules.

Appointment of a place in the circle as a public vaccination station.

2. The board will provide a vaccination office in a convenient situation and a notice will be set up at this office and maintained there, bearing the words "Vaccination Station," and setting forth, for public information, the names of the public vaccinators and hours of their daily attendance at the station, on vaccination duty, and also notifying that the public vaccinators will, on due request made, attend for the vaccination of children at their houses in the circle, and that no charge will be made for vaccination, whether performed at the station or at the child's home.

3. The sub-assistant surgeon of the Sahaswan dispensary shall *ex-officio* be superintendent of vaccination within the limits of the Sahaswan municipality.

4. Each of the public vaccinators shall possess a certificate of qualification under the seal and signature of the superintendent of vaccination in the following form:—

"I hereby certify that I have examined _____ and find him qualified for the office of public vaccinator."

Dated at _____ :

The _____ of _____ 191 _____.

Superintendent of Vaccination.

Before granting such certificate the superintendent of vaccination shall be assured of the soundness of the candidate's knowledge in regard to—

- (1) the vaccination operation ;
- (2) the characteristics of a good vesicle and crust ;
- (3) the chief symptoms of small-pox disease ;
- (4) the collection and preservation of lymph ;
- (5) the Vaccination Act and rules ;
- (6) the forms and certificates required under the rules ;

The authority with which the appointment, suspension, and dismissal of public vaccinators shall rest.

5. The public vaccinators shall be appointed, rewarded, and promoted and may, for recorded misconduct or bad work, be punished, suspended or dismissed on the recommendation of the superintendent.

The time of attendance of a public vaccinator at the vaccination station and the public vaccinator's place of residence.

6. The hours of daily attendance of a public vaccinator at the vaccine station shall be fixed by the board.

7. A public vaccinator shall be a permanent resident of the circle, and shall be absent therefrom only for such periods of leave as may be granted with the approval of the superintendent.

The distinguishing mark or badge to be worn by the vaccinators.

8. The public vaccinators shall at all times, when engaged in the duties of their office, wear a badge in the form of a brass plate with the words "Public Vaccinator" engraved on it.

The facilities to be afforded to people for procuring the vaccination of children at their own houses.

9. Public vaccinators shall vaccinate children of the circle at their houses, at the request of a parent or guardian, or at any other place within the circle by direction of the superintendent.

The grant and form of certificates of successful vaccination, of unfitness for vaccination or of insusceptibility to vaccination.

10. Certificates of vaccination shall be in form (A) hereto annexed.

11. Certificates of unfitness for vaccination shall be in form (B) hereto annexed.

12. The public vaccinator shall issue to the parent or guardian a certificate of vaccination in form (A) on account of every child vaccinated, on the day of vaccination, and shall complete the certificate on the day of examination, and he shall also issue to the parent or guardian a certificate in form (B) of unfitness for vaccination on account of every child found unfit on the day of its examination. All cases of reported unfitness for vaccination shall be referred by the vaccinator to the superintendent, whose countersignature to every certificate issued in form (B) will be necessary.

Before final delivery to the parent or guardian of any certificate, the public vaccinator shall complete and sign the entries on its fly-leaf, which shall remain bound in the book of such certificates. Every public vaccinator shall be provided with books and the above forms (A) and (B).

The nature of the lymph to be used and the supply of a sufficient quantity of such lymph

13. The lymph to be used by the public vaccinator shall be bovine lymph supplied on payment to the superintendent by the medical officer in charge, Government Bovine Lymph Dépôt, Patwa Dangar, Jeolikote (district Naini Tal) during the season.

Weirs scarifiers will be supplied for the use of the public vaccinator, on payment, from the Government Bovine Lymph Dépôt, Patwa Dangar, on indents submitted through the Sanitary Commissioner, but vaccine needles, where they are used, and ivory points, will be supplied, as formerly, free of charge.

Fee to be levied for vaccination with animal lymph.

14. No fee shall be charged for vaccination with animal lymph within the municipal limits; for the successful vaccination with animal lymph of a child residing beyond the circle limits, the operation and inspection being performed at the child's home, the public vaccinator shall demand a fee of four annas.

The preparation and keeping of certain registers.

15. Registers in the forms appended to these rules shall be maintained :—

- (1) Register (I) of infants born within the circle on or after the 1st October, 1892, with record of vaccination or reason for non-vaccination, in every muhalla of the municipality.
- (2) Register II of the names of children brought into municipal limits after the 1st October, 1892, who have not been vaccinated or have not had small-pox, such children having resided in the municipality for a month, and being, if boy, under the age of 14 years, if girl, under the age of 8 years.

16. The general register of vaccinations performed in the circle and forms of monthly returns will be supplied by the Superintendent, Government Press, Allahabad, on indents submitted through the civil surgeon.

17. At the commencement of every vaccination season the secretary shall cause notices to be affixed for public information in conspicuous places throughout the circle both in Hindi and Urdu in form (C) appended to these rules.

The preparation of vaccination reports and returns.

18. A monthly statement of results shall be submitted by the superintendent to the district superintendent of vaccination during the six months of the vaccination season in the prescribed departmental form. At the same time a copy should be sent to the board.

The superintendent shall submit to the district superintendent of vaccination and the board a statement of result for the season after its termination, together with a concise report upon the working of the Act during the season.

Miscellaneous.

19. If at any time of the vaccination season the superintendent of vaccination shall have proof that a parent or guardian has failed to procure the vaccination of a child liable to vaccination under the Act, he shall cause to be delivered to such parent or guardian, or to be attached to his house a notice in the accompanying form (D).

FORM (C). (See rule 17.)

Public notice, dated _____.

The public are hereby informed that the vaccination season of 191____, commenced on the _____, and this is to give notice that, in obedience to the law, every unvaccinated child of more than six months of age, resident within the Sahaswan Municipality, should be presented by its parent or guardian, to the public vaccinator for inspection with a view to its vaccination, if found in good health.

Secretary, Municipal Board.

FORM (D). (See rule 19.)

Notice issued under section 17 of the Vaccination Act on the _____ of _____ 191____.

To (name) _____ (address) _____.

The abovenamed (name) _____ is required to present to the public vaccinator the undermentioned child (or children) between the hours of _____ and _____ on the _____ day of _____ at _____ for examination with a view to the vaccination of such child (or children).

Name or description of child (or children) _____

Superintendent of Vaccination.

Births registered during the month of _____ and liable to compulsory vaccination during the month of _____ in vaccination circle of the Sahaswan municipality.

NOTE.—As soon as a child is vaccinated entries are made in columns 21, 22, and 23. If on inspection at the end of seven days the vesicles are found to be good, letter S is inserted in column 23 and entries are also made in columns 31 and 32. If a second vaccination is attempted entries are made in columns 41 and 42, and if third is made, in column 51 and 52, but these are recorded as unsuccessful. The total number of primary vaccinations is obtained by totalling the number of entries in columns 22, 23 and 42. The total number of primary vaccinations is obtained by totalling the entries in columns 23, 29, and 30. The total number of successful primary cases is obtained from column 32, that of unrecorded cases from column 29, and unknown from column 30. Similarly the total of previous re-vaccinations is obtained from the total of entries in columns 45, 46, and 47, the total number of re-vaccination from total of entries in column 41 and 44, that of successful re-vaccinations, from column 45, and unknown from column 47. Total of entries in column 43 gives secondary re-vaccinations.

FORM II. (SEE RULE 15.)

Showing children brought into the Sahaswan municipality and liable to compulsory vaccination.

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The 18th December, 1918.

(Commissioner, Rohilkhand division.)

CHANDAUSI.

No. 225/XXIII—287.—THE following revised rules made by the municipal board of Chandausi and conferred by the Commissioner of the Rohilkhand division are published in compliance with the provisions of section 19, Act XIII of 1830 (the Vaccination Act):—

1. The area of the Chandausi municipality shall be considered one circle for the purpose of these rules.

Appointment of a place in the circle as a municipal vaccination station.

2. The municipal board will provide a vaccination office in a convenient situation, and a notice will be set up at this office and maintained there, bearing the words "vaccination station," and setting forth for public information, the name of the public vaccinator and the hours of his daily attendance at the station on vaccination duty, and also notifying that the public vaccinator will, on the request made, attend for the vaccination of children at their houses in the circle and that no charge will be made for vaccination, whether performed at the station or at the child's home.

3. The sub-assistant surgeon, Chandausi, shall *ex-officio* be superintendent of vaccination within the limits of the Chandausi municipality.

4. The public vaccinator shall possess a certificate of qualification under the seal and signature of the district superintendent of vaccination in the following form:—

"I hereby certify that I have examined _____ and find him qualified for the office of public vaccinator."

Dated at _____ :

The _____ of 191 _____.

District Superintendent of Vaccination.

Before granting such certificate the district superintendent of vaccination shall be assured of the soundness of the candidate's knowledge in regard to—

1. the vaccination operation ;
2. the characteristics of a good vesicle and cicatrix ;
3. the chief symptoms of small-pox disease ;
4. the collection and preservation of lymph ;
5. the Vaccination Act and Rules ;
6. the forms and certificates required under the rules.

The authority with which the appointment, suspension and dismissal of the public vaccinator shall rest.

5. The public vaccinator shall be appointed, rewarded and promoted and may, for recorded misconduct or bad work, be punished, suspended or dismissed, on the recommendation of the superintendent.

The time of attendance of a public vaccinator at the vaccination station and public vaccinators' place of residence.

6. The hours of daily attendance of a public vaccinator at the vaccine station shall be fixed by the municipal board.

7. The public vaccinator shall be a permanent resident of the circle, and shall be absent therefrom only for such periods of leave as may be granted with the approval of the superintendent.

The distinguishing mark or badge to be worn by the vaccinator.

8. The public vaccinator shall at all times, when engaged in the duties of his office, wear a badge in the form of a brass plate with the words "Public Vaccinator," engraved on it.

The facilities to be afforded to people for procuring the vaccination of children at their own houses.

9. The public vaccinator shall vaccinate children of the circle at their houses, at the request of a parent or guardian, or at any other place within the circle by direction of the superintendent.

The grant and form of certificates of successful vaccination ; of unfitness for vaccination ; or of insusceptibility to vaccination.

10. Certificates of vaccination shall be in form (A) hereto annexed.

11. Certificates of unfitness for vaccination shall be in form (B) hereto annexed.

12. The public vaccinator shall issue to the parent or guardian a certificate of vaccination in form (A) on account of every child vaccinated, on the day of vaccination, and shall complete the certificate on the day of examination, and he shall also issue to the parent or guardian a certificate in form (B) of unfitness for vaccination on account of every child found unfit on the day of its examination. All cases of reported unfitness for vaccination shall be referred by the vaccinator to the superintendent, whose countersignature to every certificate issued in form (B) will be necessary.

Before final delivery to the parent or guardian of any certificate the public vaccinator shall complete and sign the entries on its fly-leaf, which shall remain bound in the book of such certificates. The public vaccinator shall be provided with books of the above forms (A) and (B).

The nature of the lymph to be used and the supply of a sufficient quantity of such lymph.

13. The lymph to be used by the public vaccinator shall be bovine lymph supplied on payment to the superintendent by the medical officer in charge, Government Bovine Lymph Dépôt, Patwa Dangar, Jeolikote (district Naini Tal) during the season.

Weirs, scarifiers will be supplied for the use of the public vaccinator, on payment, from the Government Bovine Lymph Dépôt, Patwa Dangar, on indents submitted through the Sanitary Commissioner, but vaccine needles, where they are used, and ivory points will be supplied as formerly free of charge.

Fees to be levied for vaccination with animal lymph.

14. No fee shall be charged for vaccination with animal lymph within municipal limits, for the successful vaccination with animal lymph of a child residing beyond the circle limits, the operation and inspection being performed at the child's home, the public vaccinator shall demand a fee of four annas.

The preparation and keeping of certain registers.

15. Registers in the forms nos. I and II appended to these rules shall be maintained:—

- (1) Register of infants born within the circle on or after the 1st October, 1893, with record of vaccination or reason for non-vaccination in every muhalla of the municipality.
- (2) Register of the names of children brought into municipal limits after the 1st October, 1893, who have not been vaccinated or have not had small-pox, such children having resided in the municipality for a month, and being, if boys, under the age of 14 years, if girls, under the age of 8 years.

16. The general register of vaccinations performed in the circle and forms of monthly returns will be supplied by the Superintendent, Government Press, Allahabad, on indents submitted through the civil surgeon.

17. At the commencement of every vaccination season the executive officer shall cause notices to be affixed for public information in conspicuous places throughout the circle both in Hindi and Urdu in form (C) appended to these rules.

The preparation of vaccination reports and returns.

18. A monthly statement of results shall be submitted by the superintendent to the district superintendent of vaccination during the six months of the vaccination season in the prescribed departmental form. At the same time a copy should be sent to the municipal board.

The superintendent shall submit to the district superintendent of vaccination and the municipal board a statement of results for the season after its termination, together with a concise report upon the working of the Act during the season.

Miscellaneous.

19. If at any time of the vaccination season the superintendent of vaccination shall have proof that a parent or guardian has failed to procure the vaccination of a child liable to vaccination under the Act, he shall cause to be delivered to such parent or guardian, or to be attached to his house, a notice in the accompanying form (D).

FORM (A)

Municipality. (See rule 10)

FLY LEAF.	Certificate of vaccination is used on _____ of _____ 19____						
Register no. _____	Vaccinated child			Parent or guardian			Result of operation
Date of presentation	Register no.	Name	Sex	Age	Name	Caste		Place of abode
Result							Case examined on _____ and found _____
NOTE — The child herein mentioned is to be presented with this certificate for vaccination on _____							
Record of instruction	Public Vaccinator						
Certified that the above is a true account of the vaccination it records							
This certificate was given to _____ with instructions to _____							
Public Vaccinator	Superintendent of Vaccination, Public Vaccinator						

N.B. — The entry in the column of results should be (1) "successful" or (2) "unsuccessful" or (3) "unsuccessful for the third time"

The instructions should be (1) "to preserve the certificate" or (2) "to present the child for revaccination," or (3) "to consider further vaccination of the child unnecessary." In the last case (a) the instruction entry shall be countersigned by the superintendent

FORM B.

Municipality (see rule 11).

No. _____	Certificate of unfitness for vaccination issued on the _____ of _____ 191____						
Date _____							
Name of child	Child.			Parent or guardian.			Instruction
	Name	Sex	Age	Name	Caste	Place of abode	
Name of parent and place of abode.							Child to be presented for revaccination on _____
Cause of unfitness	I hereby certify that the abovenamed child was presented to me for vaccination this day, and found unfit for vaccination for a period of _____ by reason of _____						
Instructions	Countersigned. _____						
Public Vaccinator	Public Vaccinator						
	Superintendent of Vaccination.						

N.B. — The instruction entry should denote (1) a fixed date of the current vaccination season, or (2) a period of the next vaccination season.

FORM (C). (See rule 17.)

Public notice dated _____.

The public are hereby informed that the vaccination season of 191 _____ commenced on the _____ and this is to give notice that, in obedience to the law, every unvaccinated child of _____ months of age, resident within the Chandausi municipality should be presented, by its parent or guardian to the public vaccinator for inspection with a view to its vaccination in its infancy for good health.

Executive officer, municipal board.

FORM (D) See (rule 19)

Notice issued under section 17 of the Vaccination Act on _____ the _____ of _____ 191 _____.

(Name) of _____ (address) _____.

To

The abovenamed (name) is required to present to the public vaccinator the undermentioned child (or children) between the hours of _____ and _____ on the _____ day of _____ at _____ for examination with a view to the vaccination of such child (or children).

Name or description of child (or children).

Superintendent of Vaccination.

in vaccination circle of Chandrase municipality.

[illegible]

* Vaccination circle should include one or two registration circles.

* Vaccination cards should include one or two registration stickers.

Note.—As soon as a child is vaccinated entries are made in columns 21, 22 and 23. If an infant, on the end of seven days the vesicles are found to be good, letter 'S' is inserted in column 28 in front of the word in each case. If unsuccessful, entries are made in columns 24 and 26, and if a third attempt is made in column 27. But the record is complete, if the children are vaccinated at intervals of 2 weeks, 2 months, 2 years, and 4 years. The total number of primary vaccinations is obtained by totalling the entries in columns 22, 23 and 40. The total number of successful cases is obtained from column 30. Similarly, the total of persons vaccinated is obtained from column 45, unnecessary re-vaccinations from column 46, and unknown failures from column 44, that of successful re-vaccinations from column 47, and unknown failures from column 48.

Showing children brought into the Chondrasa municipality and liable to compulsory vaccinations

the Vaccination circle should include one or two registration circles.

the Vaccination circle should include one or two registration circles.

The 23rd December, 1918.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

NOTIFIED AREA
COMMITTEE,
NAWABGANJ

No. 1033/XXIII—47-84.—UNDER section 338 (2) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified that Sheikh Abdul Rahman is appointed a member of the notified area committee of Nawabganj in the Fonda district.

(Commissioner, Fyzabad division.)

NOTIFIED AREA
COMMITTEE,
NANPARA

No. 1051/XXIII—47-86.—UNDER section 338 (2) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, it is hereby notified, that H. Abdul Hai is appointed a member of the notified area committee of Nanpara in the Bahraich district.

(Commissioner, Bhansi division.)

JHANSI

No. 2727.—The following amendment in byelaw no. 9 of the byelaws for the regulation and inspection of slaughter houses published with notification no 5055/XI—4311, dated the 14th December, 1916, which has been made by the municipal board of Orai under section 298F(d) and J (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, is hereby published as required by section 301, sub-section (2) of the said Act:—

*Add the words "and cows" after the word "bullocks."

Section B.—DISTRICT BOARD.

The 23rd December, 1918.

GENERAL

No. 874/IX—52.—In continuation of notification no. 2110/IX—52, dated the 27th September, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government is pleased, in exercise of the power conferred by section 7A of the Northern India Ferries Act, 1878, as amended to direct that the Bhatwara ferry on the Kali Nadi in the Bulandshahr district shall be managed by the Bulandshahr district board, and that the proceeds from the said ferry shall be credited to the district fund.

No. 877/IX—52.—In continuation of notification no. 2110/IX—52, dated the 27th September, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government is pleased, in exercise of the power conferred by clause (d) of section 4 of the Northern India Ferries Act, 1878, to define the limits of the Bhatwara ferry in the Bulandshahr district to be those specified in the schedule hereto appended.

Schedule.

East.—Mauza Hurthala (the boundary pillar where the boundaries of the villages of Hurthala, Mauroni and Bhatwara meet).

West.—Mauza Kurala (the canal distributary where the boundary of the Sultaupur distributary meets.)

No. 880/IX—72.—It is hereby notified that the Local Government is pleased, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of section 4 of the Northern India Ferries Act, 1878, to establish a new public ferry over the Jumna river at village Paroli Sikarwar in the Fatehabad tahsil of the Agra district, and in exercise of the power conferred by clause (d) of the same section to define the limits of the said ferry to be those specified in the schedule hereto appended.

Schedule.

District.	Pargana.	Village.	Name of river on which ferry is situated.	Name of ferry.	Class of ferry.	Bank.	Specification of limits.			
							Up stream.	Distance.	Down stream.	Distance.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
						Right	From temple Parnami towards Garh, mazra Terhi, tahsil Fatehabad.	Two furlongs	From temple Parnami towards Indon, tahsil Fatehabad.	Two furlongs.
Agra	Fatehabad	Paroli Sikarwar.	Jumna	Paroli Sikarwar.	1st class.	Left	From field no. 1666/1 of village Naamatpur, tahsil Itmadpur, towards Naamatpur, tahsil Itmadpur.	Two furlongs.	From field no. 1666/1 of village Naamatpur, towards Nandan, tahsil Fatehabad.	Two furlongs.

The 23rd December, 1918.

No. 837/IX-72.—In continuation of notification no. 880/IX-72, dated the 23rd December, 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government is pleased, in exercise of the power conferred by section 7A of the Northern India Ferries Act, 1878, as amended to direct that the Parohi Silahwar ferry on the Jumna river in the Agra district shall be managed by the Agra district board, and that the proceeds from the said ferry shall be credited to the district fund.

AGRA.

No. 837/IX-2217.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1903, it is hereby notified that the Local Government has removed Thakur Jugarj Singh from his office as an elected member of the district board of Shahjahanpur.

SHAHJAHANPUR

ORDINARY ELECTIONS INTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

The 19th December, 1918.

(Commissioner, Meerut division.)

No. 670/XXI-34-1916-17.—UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Boards Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that Kala Chaman Lal of Rampur has been elected for Deoband tahsil as a member of the district board of Saharanpur, in the seat of Rai Sri Ram Bahadur.

SAHARANPUR.

The 21st December, 1918.

(Commissioner, Jhansi division.)

No. 1648/XXI-17.—UNDER section 18 of the United Provinces District Board Act, 1906, it is hereby notified that Kunwar Sardar Singh of Sindwaho has been elected a member of the District Board of Jhansi, vice Rao Pahar Singh, deceased.

JHANSI.

By order,

G. G. SIM,

Secretary to Government, United Provinces.